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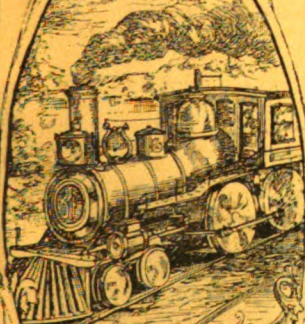
No. 1

# LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE

EDITED BY

W. S. CARTER

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PUBLISHED BY THE  
BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN  
PEORIA, ILLS.

**T. W. WELSH, Superintendent.**

**H. H. WESTINGHOUSE, General Manager.**

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**NEW YORK OFFICE—160 Broadway, John B. Gray, Agt.**

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**THE WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE CO., Lessee.**

MANUFACTURERS OF

# LOCOMOTIVE BRAKES

**GENERAL OFFICES. ST. LOUIS, MO., U. S. A.**



Vol. XIX

MARCH

No. 3

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W. S. CARTER

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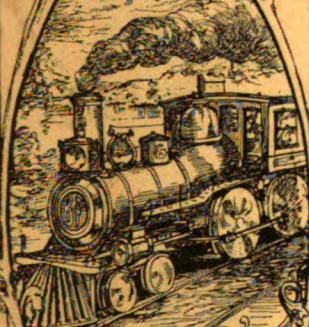
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# LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE

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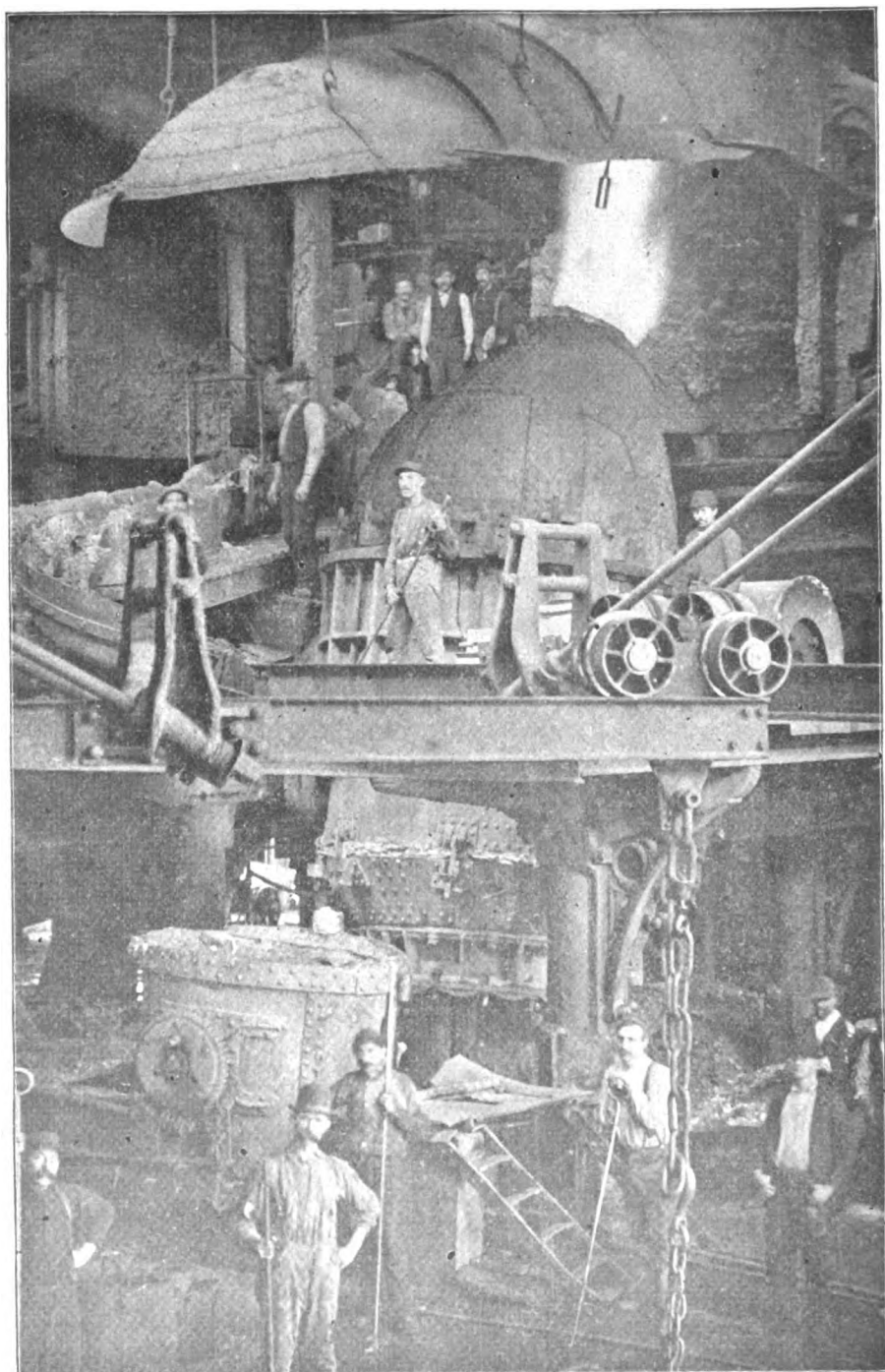
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MAKING STEEL BY THE BESSEMER PROCESS.





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# LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE

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JANUARY, 1895.

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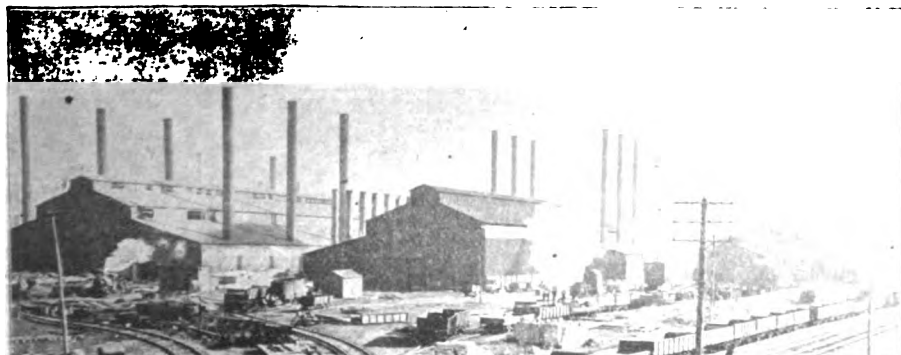
## A BESSEMER STEEL RAIL

**I** REMEMBER when a lad at school - a country school, log house, rattan switches, "chinks" in the wall through which we used to watch the emigrant wagons as they slowly toiled through the muddy lane bound for some ideal frontier home - I remember with what owlish look of wisdom the old school master would ask why it was that we "blowed our coffee to make it cool and blowed our fingers to make them warm?" How we little tow-headed students of philosophy would cudgel our brains to answer this sphinx like question!

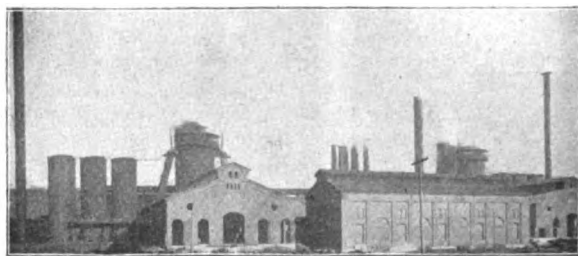
If that dear old country school master, with his cracked spectacles and fringe of crisp grey hair, could have made the trip to Steelton with the delegates at the Harrisburg convention, could have seen

iron "blowed" until it was burnt, but for the skill acquired by long experience which stopped the blowing just at the proper moment to make Bessemer steel, he would have discovered there were things that a frontier school master could possibly learn.

I have seen it computed that there was sufficient steel rail now in use in the United States to "wrap around the earth fourteen times and have enough left to tie in a double-bow-not," yet how many ever saw a steel rail made? What a treat it was, can be surmised, when it was announced to the Fourth Biennial Convention that the Pennsylvania Steel Company, through the courtesy of General Manager Felton, had prepared to entertain the delegates and their friends at their works in Steelton.



PENNSYLVANIA STEEL COMPANY'S PLANT AT STEELTON, PA.



A BLAST FURNACE PLANT.

What the delegates saw on that memorable evening, the roar of machinery, almost deafening; great fountains of flame leaping skyward, illuminating the Pennsylvania hills on the one side, the beautiful, placid Susquehanna on the other, can not be reproduced in the MAGAZINE. These illustrations give but the faintest idea of the scene that seemed a reproduction of the realms of Tartarus. The frontis piece is a perfect picture of one of the converters, but lacks the diabolical effect of inky darkness relieved by great volumns of fire vomiting forth from the mouth of the converter, throwing a death-like palor on the faces of the busy workmen and curious sight-seers. When the huge cauldron would tip forward with a mighty roar, and deluge of flames and sparks, the visitors were stricken dumb with awe; it appeared a veritable volcano belching forth flames and ashes. Gradually the eruption would grow less brilliant, the shrieking blast as of a thousand tornadoes would become a dull roar and suddenly all would be still and dark. The arc lights suspended here and there seemed insignificant in their brilliancy. The huge converter, slowly revolving on its axis, would pitch forward and empty a molten mass of white steel but a few minutes before was pig iron.

To describe in a technical manner the process by which pig iron is converted into steel would be dry reading, would take from the process the awe inspiring effect and substitute that tired feeling usually produced by technical and statistical articles, yet something should be

said that conveys to the reader an idea of the process.

A much quoted authority says that the essential difference between iron and steel depends "entirely upon the presence of carbon, that is, iron which contains  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of carbon is steel. Malleable iron differs in its properties from cast iron. Malleable

iron possesses great tenacity, is malleable and ductile, especially at high temperatures, so that it can be rolled into sheets as thin as paper, or drawn into the finest wire and possesses the valuable property of welding. Cast iron is more fusible, practically incompressible and easily fractured.

Steel possesses several valuable properties which are not found in either cast or wrought iron. It is harder, denser, more elastic, admits higher polish and admits being tempered at will to any degree of hardness. The tensile strength of steel is about twice that of iron.

Iron is found where least expected. According to some authorities there are 38 grains of iron in the blood of a man weighing 140 pounds.

There are many processes of making steel, but the "Bessemer," while not producing a high grade article, is the cheaper process, and supplies a large proportion of all steel used.

A strange feature of the Bessemer process is that pig iron is first converted into wrought iron, passing the steel stage and then reconverted back to steel. Malleable or wrought iron made by the Bessemer process is apt to be cellular or unsound.

To convert the Bessemer malleable iron back to steel, carbon is introduced through the agency of *spiegeleisen*, a peculiar kind of cast iron which contains a known quantity of carbon. By this means steel may be produced with any required proportions of carbon. *Spiegeleisen* is soluble in molten iron like sugar in water. Pig iron contain



ing considerable quantities of phosphorus and sulphur have not been successfully converted into steel by the Bessemer process. Spiegeleisen is made in but few of the states and amounted to 149,959 tons in 1890. The production of pig iron in the United States during the same year amounted to 4,233,372 tons. Of this quantity Pennsylvania made 2,567,813 tons.

The Bessemer process of making steel consists of "blowing" or forcing air through molten iron and thereby burning out the carbon and other impurities, and then adding fused carbon (due to Mushet) in the form of spiegeleisen or ferro-manganese.

The mode of carrying on the operation is briefly as follows: The charge of melted pig iron being run into the converter, this is swung back into a vertical position, the blast being automatically turned on in so doing. When the blowing is at an end, the converter is turned into a nearly horizontal position, the blast being thereby shut off; a weighed quantity of fused spiegeleisen is then run in and the total contents forthwith poured into the casting ladle.

Formerly the converter was erected for a few seconds and the blast blown through to mix the spiegeleisen and blown metal, but that is found to be unnecessary. The ingots are finally reheated and passed through the rolling mills after forging so as to reduce them to rails, bars, plates, etc., as required, the machinery for this purpose being identical in character with that employed for malleable iron.

The Bessemer process begins with the introduction of the melted pig into the converter and ceases twenty-five or thirty moments later when the steel is poured into the ladles. All previous and subse-

quent work is the same as is used in all blast furnaces and rolling mills except that it is a common method to remelt the pig in cupolas in close proximity to the converter, but recently the melted pig iron is brought directly from the blast furnace to the converters.

The Pennsylvania Steel Co. made the first Bessemer steel that was rolled into rails to fill a regular order. At that time they had not put in their rolling mills and this steel was rolled at the Cambria Iron Works at Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

The same authority in describing the process says: "When the blowing has gone on for a few minutes, the molten iron becomes perceptibly raised in temperature which is evidenced by a greyish or whiteish kind of smoke issuing from the converter consisting of minute particles of slag, manganese, oxide, etc., mechanically diffused through the gases. This stage is termed the "boil." When practically all the silicon, carbon and manganese have been oxidized, and the oxidizing action of the blast is concentrated on the iron, the color of the smoke emitted changes to brown and the iron becomes burnt, or "overblown."



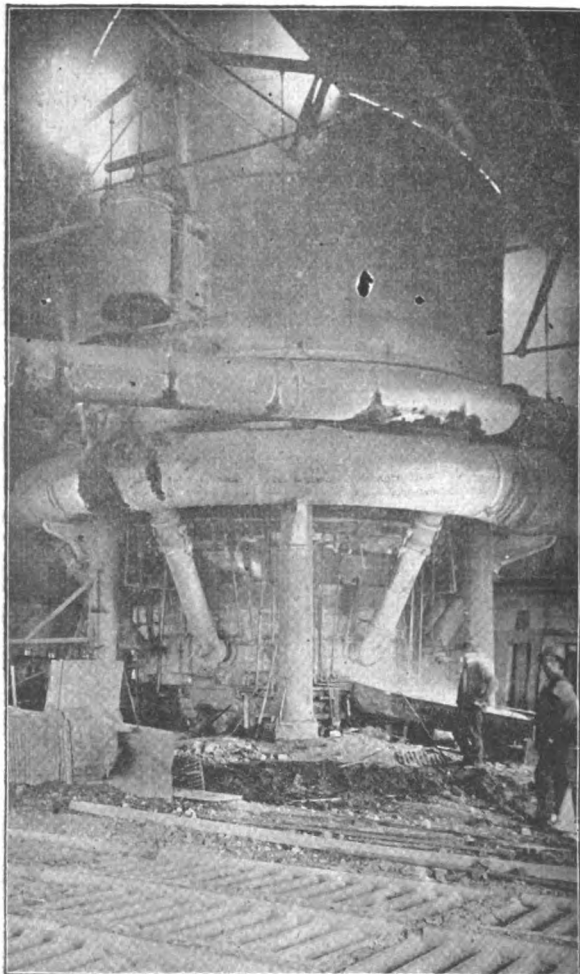
REDUCING THE ORE.

It has been known since the beginning of the 18th century, at least, that steel could be prepared by fusing together in crucibles cast and wrought iron; thus the operation was performed in 1722 by Reaumur, employing the heat of an ordinary forge; while in the production of *wootz* it must have been observed centuries ago that by continued heating the badly prepared cakes (consisting partly of fused steel and infused iron) frequently resulting from the first crucible operation, could be fused into one mass

of somewhat less hard steel than that produced at first in the more successful operations.

The earliest form of converter patented by Bessemer, October 17, 1855, consisted of a rectangular furnace with fire bars at the side instead of at the bottom, so that a number of crucibles could be heated therein, each furnished with a tapping hole at the bottom. Two months later another patent was taken out, the use of a spherical or egg shaped vessel of iron lined with fire brick and supported

by axes being the main novelty. In May, 1856, a fixed vertical cylindrical vessel, with blast pipes at the base and a tapping hole was patented; not till some time later, however, (after the introduction of Mushet's improvement of adding *spiegeleisen*), was the present form of a converter arrived at, consisting of a pear shaped or bottle shaped vessel, with tuyers at the base, and supported upon axes, one of which being hollow serves as the tube by means of which the blast is communicated to the tuyers; whilst the vessel can be rotated into any desired position around the axes. The use of hydraulic power to work the converter into position, and to manipulate the "ladle" into which the finished metal is run so as to be poured into the moulds, soon followed. Subsequently various improvements in details of arrangement and construction of the plant have been introduced, notably by Holly, in certain American works in the first instance; among these may be noticed the use of somewhat larger converters, with



MAKING PIG IRON.



movable bottoms, so that as the tuyers wear out, which occurs much more rapidly than does the destruction of the lining, new previously constructed bottoms can be introduced without entailing large loss of time; whilst the greater length diminishes the splashing and forcible ejection during the boil. The effect of these improvements is to increase the possible output from a given plant by at least 50 per cent. At first it was usual to melt the pig iron in a separate reverberatory furnace and then to run it into converter: a cupola furnace (saving much fuel) was then substituted, a little time being added to diminish its tendency to sulphuration; in this way scraps of all kinds can be utilized, being melted down with fresh pig iron in a cupola furnace much more readily than in a reverberatory, and being less decarbonized and deciliconized in so doing, which is somewhat important. Where the blast furnaces are not too far from the converters, the molten pig is often run direct from the furnace into the converter without solidifying into pig and remelting, an intermediate ladle running on a railway being employed instead of a long gutter, which would cool the metal too much and be otherwise impracticable.

#### SIR HENRY BESSEMER

Anthony Bessemer, father of the accredited inventor of Bessemer steel, fled from France, his native country, to England in order to escape the frenzy of an infuriated revolutionary mob, because of the charge, that as manager of the public bakeries, he had defrauded the poor people by selling loaves light in weight. At the breaking out of the revolution of 1792, Anthony Bessemer, a man of great ingenuity, was employed in the French mint. He had at the early age of twenty-five become a member of the French Academy of Sciences, but when Robespierre became dictator, he was transferred to the position of public baker with the results above mentioned.

In England his ability immediately attracted the attention of the Government and he was appointed to a remunerative position in the English mint.

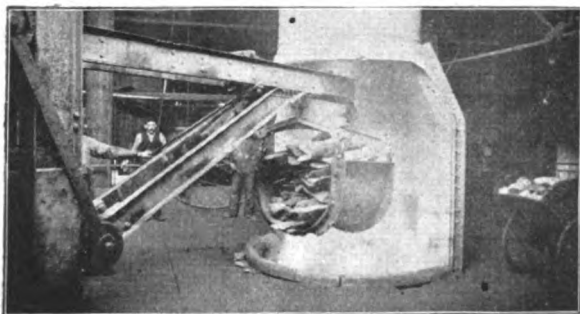


FIG IRON ENROUTE TO THE CONVERTER.

He rapidly acquired wealth as the inventor of improved methods of making microscopes and type. At this time the jewelers of England, in order to remove the discoloration from the surface of their products, manufactured of gold with copper alloy, used a solution of alum, salt and saltpetre. Anthony discovered that this solution not only dissolved the copper, but also a large quantity of gold. He preserved the secret of his discovery and had no difficulty in making contracts to purchase this solution from the manufacturing jewelers from which he reaped a rich reward.

Anthony Bessemer was an expert engraver and cut many faces of type for both French and English foundries. He discovered that an alloy of copper, tin and bismuth was a most durable metal for type. To preserve the secret of his discovery, although the superiority of his type was recognized by all, he claimed that its merits lay in the peculiar design of its face, thus diverting attention from the real cause of durability and preventing his competitors seeking an analysis, had they suspected that the advantage lay in the metal used.

That Henry Bessemer, with such a parentage, should have been a great inventor is not surprising; that he should have succeeded in enriching himself from the results of his labor, only bespeaks for him a crafty genius honestly inherited. Sir Henry was born at Charlton, in Hertfordshire, in 1813, and while yet a lad had become expert with the use of a small foot-lathe. At eighteen he became quite an adept as a steel engraver; at nineteen his models in clay were admired at the Royal Academy; at twenty he invented a stamp for official documents, which was adopted by the Government. Among his subsequent inventions were machines for making figured velvet, improved apparatus for



CHARGING A CUPOLA.

casting type, a type setting machine and a new process of making bronze powder. The latter discovery proved far more profitable than all of his former inventions combined. Previous to his discovery gold bronze powders sold in England for 112 shillings per pound; the cost of the manufacture of his product was but four shillings per pound. Instead of applying for a patent he adopted the policy of his father and preserved the secret except from his business associates. It is said that he made at first 1000 per cent. profit and never less than 300 per cent upon cost of production.

In 1844 and 1845 he obtained patents upon improved methods of manufacturing paints, oils and varnishes, also for the manufacture of sugar, improved construction of railway cars, centrifugal pumps, projectiles and ordnance. In 1847 he pointed out in an article written for the public, the atmospheric resistance to railway trains and suggested remedial measures. In 1849 he exhibited a method of ventilating coal mines and preventing explosions of gas in same.

In 1851, at the Great Exhibition, he exhibited pumps for "discharging twenty tons of water per hour," a machine for separating molasses from crystalized sugar and a machine for polishing plate glass.

He experimented with projectiles and ordnance, and while on a visit to France obtained the favor of Napoleon. It was at this time that he first became interested in metallurgy and upon his return to London, he leased an old factory at St. Pancras, where he began his experiments with the manufacture of steel.

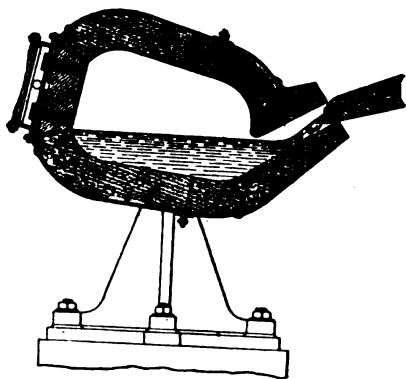
To Sir Henry Bessemer is credited the invention of the process of manufacturing steel which bears his name. What Guttenberg was to the art of printing, what Watt was to the steam engine and Edison to electric lighting, it is claimed that Bessemer was to

the Bessemer process of manufacturing steel. The fact that the process which has revolutionized the steel industry bears his name, to many is conclusive evidence, that to him, and him alone, is due the gratitude of the commercial world for the cheapening of that great factor in all commercial and manufacturing enterprises.

Investigation proves that Bessemer, while himself an inventive genius, has profited by the genius of others. A man of quick

perception, with unlimited resources, the carte blanc of Napoleon, the confidence and patronage of the British Government, had but little difficulty in profiting by the ideas of others.

On September 15th, 1855, one, Gilbert Martin, an American from Newark, N. J., took out an English patent for "purifying" cast iron by "passing streams of air or steam through and amongst the metal as it flows from a blast furnace." One month and two days later, October 17th, 1855, Bessemer took out his first patent for "forcing currents of air or steam into and among the particles of molten crude iron or of remelted pig or refined iron, until the metal so treated is thereby rendered malleable and has acquired other properties common to cast steel, and still retaining the fluid state of such metal, and pouring or running the same into suitable moulds." At the time Gilbert Martin took out his patent, Bessemer had access to the Woolwich Arsenal and was a personal friend of Colonel Eardley Wilmot, Superintendent of the royal gun factories.

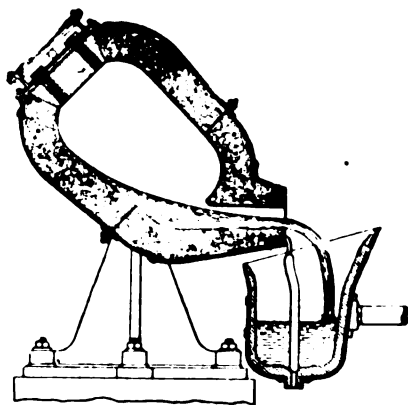


CONVERTING VESSEL RECEIVING ITS CHARGE

He was also intimately acquainted with the officials of the Patent Department and it is reasonable to suppose that Bessemer simply experimented with the Martin process in the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich, and at his private experimental plant in St. Pancras, until he discovered more of its merits than did the inventor.

Bessemer found it practically impossible to stop the blowing at the exact moment to produce steel of the desired degree of carbonization and again he failed to produce malleable iron, because if the blow was continued a moment too long the product was "burnt" iron. The English iron masters who had eagerly paid large royalties to Bessemer for the right to manufacture steel by the new process, soon found to their sorrow, that the process was defective, and their admiration quickly changed to disgust and disappointment.

About this time (1856) one, Robert Mushet, who had been experimenting with the new process, discovered, that by blowing the molten pig iron until thoroughly decarbonized and then adding melted spiegeleisen in known quantities, a steel of any degree of carbonization could be produced. He also discovered that by the addition of manganese the injurious effects of sulphur and phosphorus were greatly diminished. Mushet took out several patents which, he believed, would protect his discovery, but failing to pay the requisite fees to the



CONVERTING VESSEL DISCHARGING THE FLUID STEEL INTO THE CASTING LADLE.

Government, three years later his patents lapsed, and again Bessemer, profiting by the genius of others, combined the Mushet process with his own and became immensely wealthy, was knighted in 1879 and lived to be known as the greatest inventor of the age, while Gilbert Martin and Robert Mushet are names almost forgotten. The new world, discovered by Columbus, was named for another and the Martin-Mushet process of making steel was credited to Bessemer.

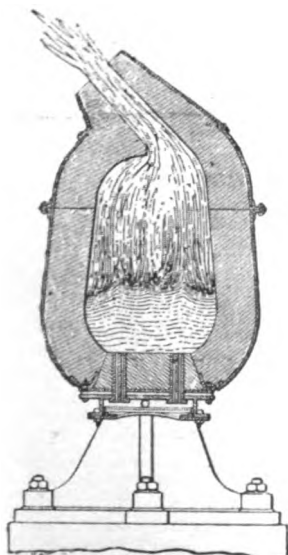
It has been estimated that Sir Henry Bessemer realized half a million dollars per year from 1865 to 1870 from the Bessemer process of manufacturing steel.

His subsequent investigations were generally confined to metallurgy, but in 1869, at great expense, he constructed a ship with swiveling cabin, which he supposed would prevent sea-sickness. The results of this experiment were disappointing and he turned his attention to the manufacture of steel cannon-balls and large telescopes. Although an old man, he entered earnestly into a research of all works upon optics and one of the results of this investigation is the Bessemer telescope which stands on Denmark Hill, London.

In 1870, when his steel patent expired, according to his own testimony, he had received in royalties over five million dollars. In 1872 the "Albert" gold medal was presented to him by the Prince of Wales, in 1878 the honorary title of C.E. was conferred upon him by the Institution of Engineers. In 1879 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society and Queen Victoria conferred upon him the honor of Knighthood; in 1880 the freedom of the city of London was presented him.

#### THE EVOLUTION OF STEEL.

"Metallurgical authorities now appear to be tolerably well agreed that iron and steel were known to the ancient Britons before their conquest by the Romans," says Jean in his work on steel. "Cæsar found them on his first invasion, possessed



CONVERTING VESSEL, WITH PROCESS IN OPERATION.



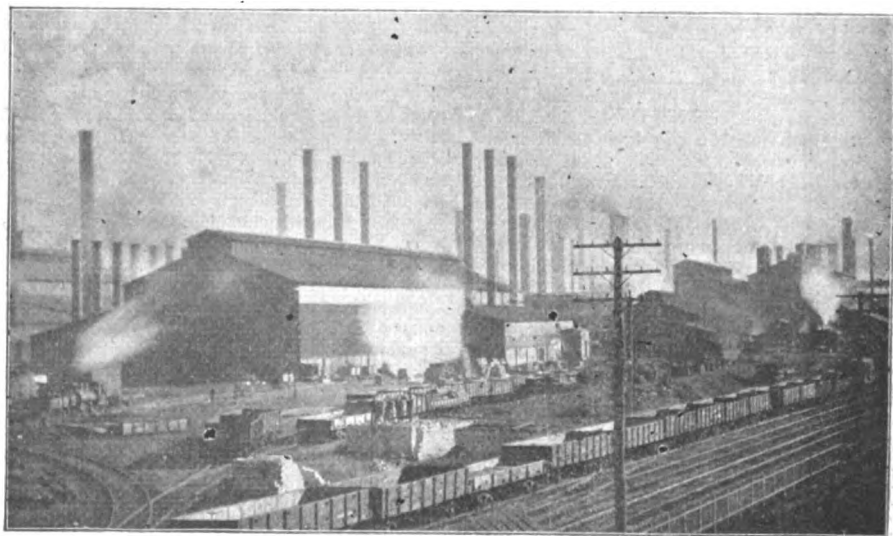
of weapons made of these materials. The formidable scythes attached to the axles of their chariots were made of iron, and Percy points out that the chariots themselves were obviously not made without the use of iron tools. Henry, on an examination of all the evidence relating thereto, thinks 'it is abundantly evident that our British ancestors had discovered or had been taught the art of working tin, lead, brass and iron before invaded by the Romans.' Lower, again, thinks it is at any rate not improbable that the iron of Sussex was worked anterior to the Roman conquest, and this conclusion is confirmed by Strabo's explicit declaration that iron was one of the exports of Britain.

It is manifest, however, that whatever degree of advancement (if any) may have been attained by the ancient Britons in the knowledge of the useful metals, the Romans would bring with them a more perfect acquaintance with the metallurgical arts. It has been proved that they used iron and steel rather extensively both for warlike and domestic purposes. Their shields were rimmed with iron, and had a central boss

tured in England, nor any iron imported and sold, could be carried out of the country under the penalty of forfeiting double the quantity to the King. The selling price of iron at that time was regulated by the magistrates, who were authorized to inflict punishment upon merchants who exacted more than a certain price for the commodity. The German merchants of the steel-yard are believed by some writers to have derived that name from the great quantities of iron and steel which they imported and sold at a place called the steel-yard.

Notwithstanding, however, that the scarcity of fuel lead to the passing of three successive statutes in restraint of the iron trade, that industry continued to make considerable progress, and in the Seventeenth Century had become one of the most important in the country. Improved methods of smelting, casting, forging, rolling, drawing, sharpening, polishing, damascening and gilding raised the cutler's art to a high state of perfection. A guild of London cutlers was incorporated in the time of Henry V.

The cutlers of Sheffield were incorporated in 1624. The Act of Incorporation sets forth: 'That



A BESSEMER MILL.

of the same metal. Their spears were pointed with iron, and their swords were of steel. They used steel, also, for their axes, saws, chisels and other tools. Modern research had discovered in the Roman villas established in Britain, door-keys, locks, bolts, hinges, and nails of iron, and knives, scissors, and hunting weapons of steel. Obviously, therefore, they must have followed the manufacture of these metals on more than a trifling scale.

History is all but silent concerning the course of the iron manufacture in Britain during the first few centuries of the Christian era. That steel was made to any great extent is improbable, since we are told that supplies were obtained from Germany, Austria and Spain.

Camden states that during and previous to the reign of William the Conqueror, the chief trade of the City of Gloucester was the forging of iron, and this evidence is supported by that of Domesday Book, which mentions that there was scarcely any other tribute required from that city than certain dicars of iron bars for the use of the royal navy. An act passed in the twenty-eighth year of Edward III. provided that no iron manufac-

ture of the persons engaged in the different departments of the cutlery manufacture, have, by their industry and labor, not only gained the reputation of great skill and dexterity in the said faculty, but have relieved and maintained their families, and have enabled to set to work many poor men inhabiting the neighbourhoods, who have very small means or maintenance of living, other than by their hard daily labor, as workmen to the said cutlers, and have made knives of the best edge, wherewith they have served the most part of the kingdom and other foreign countries.

Several writers have sought to elicit the early modes of manufacture practiced in England; but most of what has been published on this matter is purely conjectural. From the fact that the Roman iron slags are always found on or near the top of a hill, it has been inferred that they did not employ bellows, but used the natural draught of the wind in so-called air-bloomeries, i. e., hollows dug out at the top of a hill, with covered channels leading to the hill side in the direction of the prevailing wind, which would blow through them into the fire, the latter being kept up with wood or charcoal, and iron ore be-

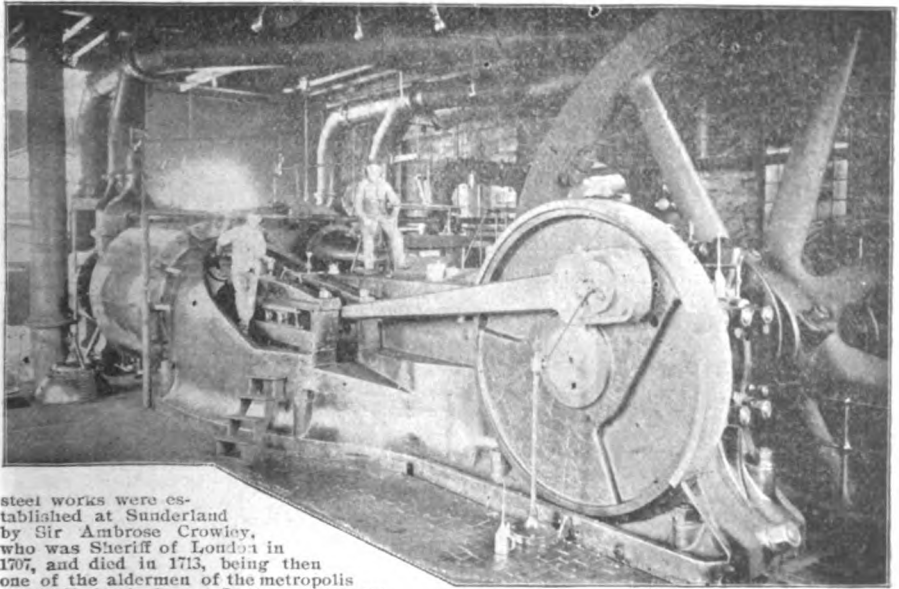
ing introduced in the burning mass. It is evident that this process was very rough, and attended with great loss of iron, which was left in the slag. Similar air furnaces, however, were in use for the smelting of lead in Derbyshire as late as the Seventeenth Century. As soon as bellows were introduced, about the Eighth Century, the smelting places became more independent, and were removed to the valleys, where so-called blast-bloomeries came into use, these having built-up walls, which were gradually heightened to about five or six feet, with a diameter of three or four feet, and thus became wulf furnaces, such as were employed in America and Hungary until less than 100 years ago, and are in use at this day in Turkey and India.

A quaint description of the method of producing steel by immersing bar iron in molten cast iron, published by Vanoecio in 1549, indicates that at that time a considerable degree of proficiency had been attained in the manufacture. But it is uncertain how far that advancement extended to England.

Towards the close of the Seventeenth Century,

cible, as it is still employed by Dalifol and other French manufacturers.

Whether the mind of Reaumur reacted upon that of Benjamin Huntsman we know not; but it is not at all improbable that the humble Doncaster clockmaker had heard of and pondered over the researches of the brilliant French philosopher. They were, to some extent, contemporaries, although Huntsman was only eighteen years of age when Reaumur produced his famous treatise on steel. The inferior qualities of the common German steel which he used in his business of a clockmaker, is said to have been the first consideration that induced Huntsman to attempt the production of a better and purer metal. Beginning his experiments at Doncaster, where he succeeded in making a pendulum of pure cast steel, still in the possession of some of his descendants, Huntsman, in 1740, removed to the little village of Handsworth, a few miles south of Sheffield, where he carried on his researches for a considerable time with strict secrecy. Night and day he pursued his laborious investigations, but of their character, or of the apparatus and



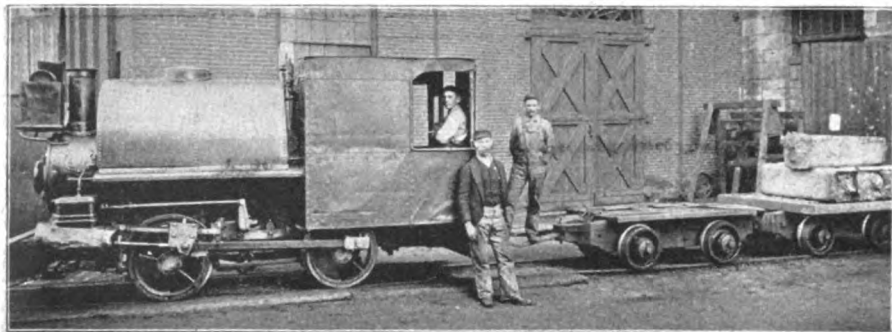
A LARGE "AIR PUMP."

steel works were established at Sunderland by Sir Ambrose Crowley, who was Sheriff of London in 1707, and died in 1713, being then one of the aldermen of the metropolis and H. P. for Andover. In the year 1660 this worthy knight removed his steel works from Sunderland to Winton, on the Tyne, where he produced 'augers, bed-screws, box pad-locks, chains, edge tools, files, hammers, hinges, hoes for the (slave) plantations, locks, especially hammers, nails, pattern rings, and almost all other sorts of smiths' ware.' This establishment continued to be carried on by the descendants of Sir Ambrose Crowley until the year 1816.

Until the middle of the last century, the oldest furnaces employed in England were air furnaces, fed with coke, and containing only one crucible. Clouet, Chalut, and others enlarged the size of these furnaces about 1750, making them capable of containing four crucibles.

It is interesting and instructive to note how metallurgical processes, like other events in history, continually repeat themselves. Reaumur was familiar with and made use of, if he was not the original inventor of, the process that now bears the well-known names of Siemens-Martin. Instead, however, of employing the hearth of a reverberatory furnace for melting his iron in a bath of cast iron, Reaumur made use of the cru-

processes by which they were conducted, very little is known. He seems, however, to have failed again and again, only to return to the attempt and renew his experiments under different conditions. In pursuance of his system of maintaining secrecy, he is said to have buried in the earth many hundred weight of steel which did not come up to his requirements, or in the production of which he found himself at fault from unsuitable fluxes, imperfect melting, accidents to crucibles, or other causes. But in the long run his patience and toil were rewarded with complete success; and it is a remarkable testimony to the merits of his discovery, that although nearly a century and a half has passed since it was made, the process that he originated is still carried on, with very inconsiderable modifications, under his name, and was, indeed, almost the only process followed on a large scale until it became overshadowed by the still more notable process of Henry Bessemer. Previous to Huntsman's time, consumers of steel in this



INGOTS, AT WHITE HEAT, ENROUTE TO BLOOMING MILL.

country were compelled to purchase the Wootz steel, made by the Hindoos, for purposes in respect of which great strength, homogeneity, and fineness of grain were necessary, and it is said that for this particular description of metal makers of dies for coining presses were content to pay the almost fabulous price of five guineas per pound.

Although his experiments were initiated mainly with the object of enabling him to improve the quality of his watch and clock springs, the metal he succeeded in obtaining was so superior to any then procurable at the same price, that Huntsman took steps to bring its qualities under the notice of the Sheffield cutlers; but it is said that they 'perversely declined to work with a metal so much harder and denser than any to which they had been accustomed.' Huntsman, however, soon found markets farther afield. His cast steel was readily bought in France, whence its reputation spread all over the continent, penetrating even so far as the sword-cutlers of Toledo.

Meanwhile the Sheffield cutlers made great efforts to fathom Huntsman's secret, which was unprotected by a patent. Their curiosity was not gratified. Huntsman took care to exclude all strangers from his works; and the better to preserve the mystery of his process, he swore his workmen to secrecy and carried on his manufacture only during the night. But the time came when, by a deception of the meanest and most contemptible kind, his secret stood revealed. An ironfounder, named Walker, who resided at Greenside, near Sheffield, appeared at the door of Huntsman's works, disguised as a beggar, on a bitterly cold winter's night, when the hearts of the workmen were moved by his tale of cold and hunger to admit him to the works that he might be protected from the inclemency of the weather.

While the stranger feigned sleep, he carefully watched the operations of the workmen. He observed, first of all, that bars of blistered steel were broken into small pieces, two or three inches in length, and placed in crucibles of fire-clay. When nearly full, a little green glass, broken into fragments, was spread over the top, and the whole covered with a closely-fitting cover. The crucibles were then placed in a furnace previously prepared for them, and after a lapse of from three to four hours, during which they were examined from time to time to see that the metal was thoroughly melted and incorporated, the workmen proceeded to lift the crucibles from its place on the furnace, by means of tongs, and the molten contents, blazing, sparkling, and spurring, were poured into a mould of cast iron previously prepared; here it was suffered to cool while the crucibles were again filled and the process repeated. It is scarcely necessary to add that before many months had passed Huntsman's

was not the only manufactory that produced cast steel.

From the time of Huntsman's death till the end of the last century, the steel trade made more progress in Sheffield than anywhere else. In 1835 Porter wrote that Sheffield contained 'fifty-six furnaces for converting iron into steel; besides which there are sixty-two establishments, containing 554 furnaces for moulding steel. The original conversion of metal into blistered steel occasions the use of about 12,000 tons of coal in the form of coke, and the subsequent processes require about 81,000 tons in addition. The various manufactories of cutlery and plated goods carried on in the town consume about 200,000 tons, and 38,000 tons are the estimated allowance for the working of steam engines, of which there are seventy-four, of the aggregate power of 1,353 horses.'

### Cost of English Railways.

Regarding the cost of a proposed extension of an English railway, a British journal says "the contract for this road has just been let:

1. To Logan and Hemingway, of Sheffield, for 19.44 miles southwards of Annesley; price, £600,000, or £30,864 per mile.

2. To Henry Lovatt, of Wolverhampton, the next 16.36 miles, which will bring the line well this side of Leicester; price, £495,000, or £30,256 per mile.

3. Topham, Jones, and Raiton, of Westminster, the next 15.69 miles; price, £450,000, or £28,681 per mile.

4. To Thos. Oliver, of Horsham, the next 15.77 miles, which run through Rugby; price, £525,000, or £33,291 per mile.

5 and 6. To F. J. Firbank, of Railway Approach, S. E. The former is for 12.32 miles, and the latter is for 12.61 miles, which will bring the line to Quainton Road; price, £450,000, or 18,452 per mile.

7. To John Jackson, of Westminster. This length is only 3.12 miles, but it is the heaviest, as it is in the Metropolitan district, and will bring the line to the Edgware Road; price, £685,000, or £219,551 per mile."



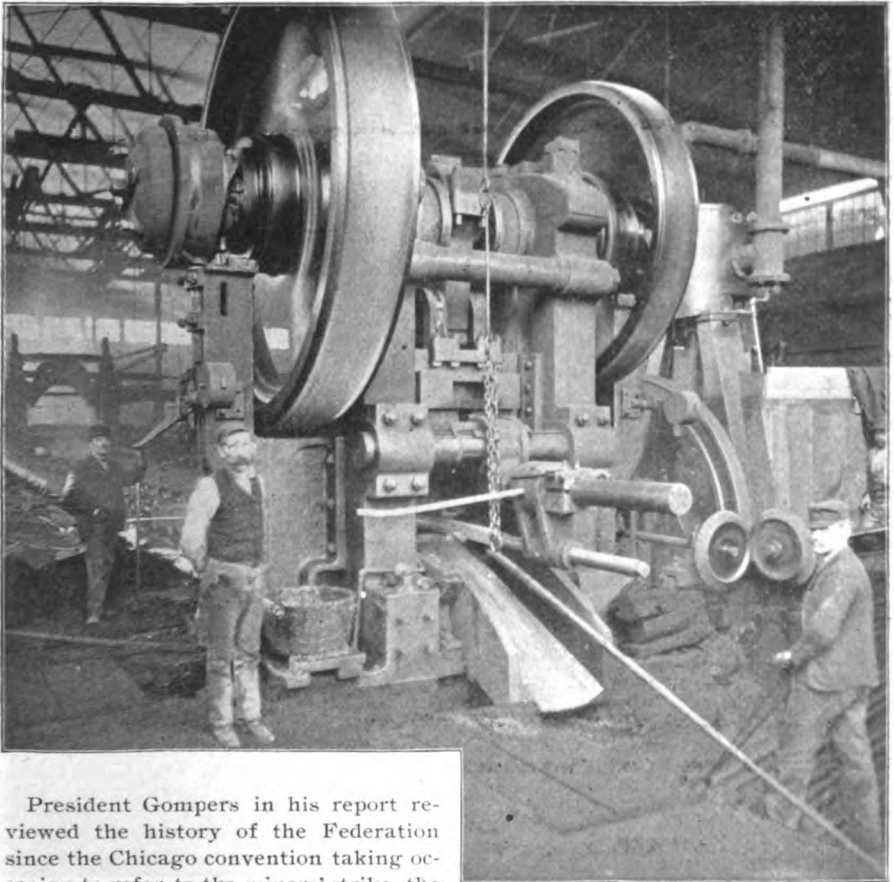
## AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

**T**HE American Federation of Labor held their fourteenth annual convention at Denver, Colorado, during the month of December. Over fifty trade unions and councils were represented by delegates from all parts of the country.

other workmen incorporated in the federal and state laws of the United States.

Third—A legal work day of not more than eight hours.

Fourth—Sanitary inspection of workshop, mine and home.



A PAIR OF SHEARS.

President Gompers in his report reviewed the history of the Federation since the Chicago convention taking occasion to refer to the miners' strike, the Pullman strike, immigration, governmental ownership of railroads and the telegraph, compulsory arbitration, and many other topics of interest.

A platform was adopted which favors:

First—Compulsory education.

Second—The repeal of all conspiracy and penal laws affecting seamen and

Fifth—Liability of employers for injury to health, body or life.

Sixth—The abolition of the contract system in all public work.

Seventh—The abolition of the sweating system.

Eighth—The municipal ownership of street cars, waterworks and gas, and electric plants for public distribution of heat, light and power.

Ninth—The nationalization of telegraphs, telephones, railways and mines.

Tenth—The abolition of the monopoly system of land holding and the substitution thereof of a title of occupancy and use only.

Eleventh—Direct legislation and the principle of referendum in all legislation.

Twelfth—The abolition of the monopoly privilege of issuing money and substituting therefor a system of direct issuance to and by the people.

The convention passed a resolution which removes the headquarters of the Federation from New York to Indianapolis.

After eleven years of faithful service as president, Mr. Samuel Gompers retires, and is succeeded by Mr. John McBride, of the United Mine Workers.

The following is a complete roster of the newly elected officials:

President, John McBride of Columbus.

First Vice-President, P. J. McGuire of Philadelphia.

Second Vice-President, James Duncan of Baltimore.

Third Vice-President, Rhody Kenahan of Denver.

Fourth Vice-President, F. J. Elderkin of San Francisco.

Secretary, A. McCraith of Boston.

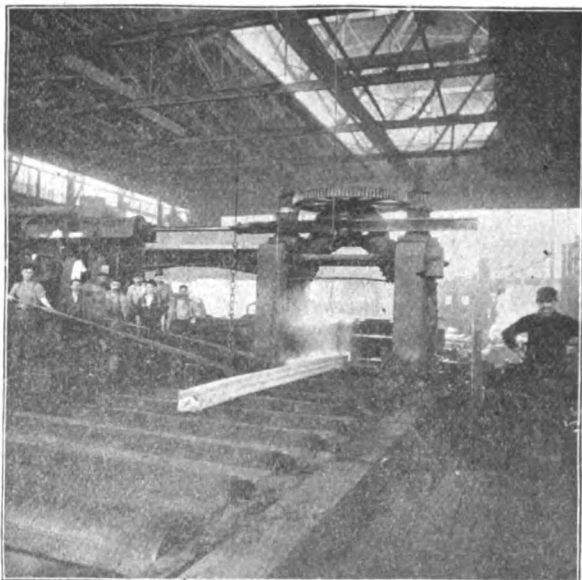
Treasurer, John B. Lennon of New York.

At the close of the election for president, Mr. Gompers made a motion that the election of Mr. McBride be made unanimous, and made a manly and enthusiastic speech in which he pledged his efforts to aid President-elect Mc-

Bride, in the successful administration of the affairs of the Federation. Before the close of the convention the delegates did not fail to thank Mr. Gompers for his long and earnest work as the following will show:

"WHEREAS, The recent change in the officers of the American Federation of Labor removes from official life a leader who, because of his special fitness was called to the position he has long occupied, and the duties which he has so faithfully performed; and,

"WHEREAS, For twenty years Samuel Gompers has been an active worker in



AN EMBRYO STEEL RAIL.

the labor movement; serving as a private in the ranks; as an artisan in the shop, and thereby gaining that knowledge and experience which has been so useful to him in administering the affairs of this organization; and,

"WHEREAS, During the many struggles of the past year he has brought to the cause a devotion and courage that commands admiration; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the delegates of the fourteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor desire to express in some degree our appreciation of the worth of this leader. It is unnecessary to recite in detail his many

self-sacrificing acts which are already indelibly imprinted on the records of the labor movement. We earnestly hope that his future may be blessed. We feel that it is a matter for congratulation and rejoicing that the trades union movement may still avail itself of his talents and his influence for the emancipation of labor.

*"Resolved,* That these resolutions be spread on the minutes of the convention and that the incoming executive council be directed to have the same engrossed, framed and presented to Mr. Samuel Gompers."

The convention adopted the resolutions unanimously.

As a protest against the assumption of power by the federal judiciary the following was adopted:

"Seeing that courts of equity have extended their jurisdiction far beyond all former limits and in a field heretofore entirely unknown to such courts, and which action endangers the personal liberty and rights of our citizens, individually and collectively, and which, if not checked, may lead to serious results to the Republic, it would therefore seem to us to be the part of wisdom on the part of those whose duties it is to look after the rights and liberties of the people—that is, the law-making power of the federal government—to proceed at once to enact a law which will set a limit in such proceedings beyond which equity courts may not go.

"While we recognize the rights of property, we also recognize that the rights of personal liberty, consistent with good government, is over and above all other rights, and it should be the part of the government to protect the weak as against the strong, and to see to it that no injustice is done to any citizen, be he high or low, and that equal protection is given to the humblest of the land; therefore, be it

*Resolved,* By the American Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, that we most respectfully and earnestly demand at the hands of our law-making body the enactment of such laws as will carry out the principles above set forth, to the end that our people may not lose confidence in their judicial institutions, and thereby cause the very foundation of the republic to be endangered."

During the past year only two charters have been revoked. Messrs. Samuel Gompers and P. J. McGuire were selected as fraternal delegates to the British

trades congress at Cardiff next September.

The Baltimore plan of finance was condemned in round terms by the delegates as a scheme to rob the people and allow the goldbugs to control the finances of the country. The matter was settled by the adoption of the following resolution:

WHEREAS, At the bankers' convention, held at Baltimore, a plan was adopted which provides for issuing currency based on national bank stock; therefore, be it

*Resolved,* By the fourteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, that we think the real property of the country, and the various products of labor are just as good if not a better basis for a currency than national bank shares; and be it further

*Resolved,* That we denounce the Baltimore plan as a scheme which bestows a special privilege to the national bankers to rob the people."

#### CONVENTION ECHOES.

This organization was not made to be used as a political catspaw. Stick to your union, build it up and don't go off after some political will-o'-the-wisp.—*P. J. McGuire, Brotherhood of Carpenters.*

The rank and file are conscious of the fact that they are receiving only \$1 in labor where they are producing \$4 in value and they are asking why.—*John F. Tobin, Boot and Shoemaker's Union.*

The laboring man is to-day the slave of a breach of trust and misplaced confidence on the part of the rulers. They must rely upon the ballot box for emancipation.—*P. H. Penna, United Mine Workers.*

The idea of a majority is that the organized labor of the country shall not be committed to any party, but devoted to the measures in the interests of the laboring man and the election of union men to office without regard to politics. The federation is non-partisan, and I hope it will remain so.—*Sam'l Gompers.*

What the laboring man wants to do to increase the good of his organization is to hold up the hands of the men who they put to the front and aid them to accomplish some good for them. In other words, pick out the leaders carefully, and, when once selected, stand with them.—*John B. Lennon.*

I don't know a thing about the merits of the silver question, but I know that the bankers and corporations generally are against it and that is a sure indication to me that it must be a good thing for the laboring man. You bet that is plenty of reason for me, for I never knew that class to favor anything that was good for the laboring man.—*Wm. C. Pomeroy, Phoenix Labor Union.*

Corporations being of great value, when properly governed they are not at all likely to cease to exist. It therefore becomes necessary for labor to organize as completely and strongly as possible in order that the weak, banded together, may be able to cope with the powerful in the securing of the passage of just laws which will secure to all the fullest measure of rights, and the enforcement of such laws after they have been enacted.—*Rocky Mountain News.*



"In England we owe our present strength, in my opinion, to the fact that no politics are ever permitted in our unions. When there is any political end to be gained we work together regardless of politics, but outside of the union, each man does as he pleases. Politics in a labor organization will soon disrupt and destroy it. From what I have seen there has been too much of that kind of thing in this country, and its effect is shown in the many changes of officers of the unions.—*Richard Holmes M. P.*

I am aware that the present policy of the Trades union is non-partisan, and I recognize fully your right to adopt such policy as you may approve. I would treat your action with due respect, but conceding the fact that capitalism controls our legislative bodies; that the United States senate is simply a hospital for millionaires; our rights are swept away, not only by congress and legislatures, but by the usurpation of the judiciary, there is but one remedy, and that is the working-men must "get together" politically and support that party which in good faith declares for the rights of humanity as against the rights of property.—*Governor Waile. of Colorado.*

Our trades unions and trade union councils are non-political, speaking in the American sense. I represent 1,500,000 bona fide workmen. My own union has 75,000 members. There is an element outside the unions that have political views and are partisans, but not so strong as here. The congress votes for a certain thing that it is believed will result in the most good. It has never been and never will be an automaton for politicians to play with. There is an independent party, and I believe in such a party, but it must be a party based on judgment and free from narrowness. Personally, I stood the last time as a Social Democrat. We believe in electing a man independently when such a thing can be done, and when this cannot be done we support the best man. I have not identified myself with either party. Sometimes I support the government and at other times the opposition, depending entirely upon which side I believe to be right.—*John Burns, M. P.*

### Government Ownership and the Commission.

**I**N their Eighth Annual report the Inter-State Commerce Commission has this to say in opposition to the Governmental ownership of railways:

There may be serious objections to Government ownership, even if it is legally possible to provide for the compulsory transfer of the railroads to the Government. For illustration, the railroad mileage in the United States is, in round numbers, 177,000 miles, nearly one-half of all the railway mileage in the world. The amount of its stock and bonds is more than \$10,000,000,000. The employees fall but a little below a million persons. To become the owner of all this property would involve the Government in tremendous debt; to operate it would involve a patronage eclipsing all precedent in the civil administration of the Government. Thoughtful men believe that the creation by this Government of such a debt and such a patronage should be avoided if possible, both on political and commercial considerations.

Omitting a restatement of the many other objections which writers offer to State ownership and control in this coun-

try, perhaps of less weight than the above, it may well be said that experience has not yet shown and no satisfactory reasons have been advanced why legislative and administrative regulation can not bring about all needed reforms in railway management.

No one has ever attacked the fundamental principles of the national law. It is based on the just idea of reasonable rates and equality of treatment in the broadest sense. The statutory machinery, if we may so term it, to secure these results, has been found inadequate in some measure, but this may be accounted for by the fact that the law is of recent origin and to a certain extent tentative. The time for discussion of amendments has been short. Other questions have absorbed the attention of Congress and the country. Legislators have hardly yet come to realize that this matter exceeds all others of public nature in its importance to commercial interests and general prosperity. It is a source of encouragement, however, that discussion in and out of Congress during the past year has taken on a breadth of view and an intelligence and vigor that give promise of early and advantageous results. It is to be remembered that a statute like this, covering a new field of legislation, is generally and naturally the result of a compromise between different and conflicting theories, and that debatable questions as to the intent and interpretation of various provisions must inevitably arise, to be settled by the decisions of the courts or by amendatory enactments.

It is necessary in this matter not only to discover a remedy for existing evils, but to find one that will avoid the other evils of still more dangerous character.

### Telegraphic Statistics.

An exchange in commenting upon the last annual report of the Western Union Telegraph Company says the average toll per message for 1894 was 30 1-2 cents and the average cost for messages was 23 3-10 cents, leaving a net profit of little over 7 cents per message. Some 58,500,000 messages were handled during the year, being a decrease of 8,000,000 over the previous year. The company will have 10,000 miles of new copper wire strung on the principal lines by the end of this year. The Electric Engineer points out that adding the total number of messages of both the Western Union company and the Postal Telegraph company together the sum will hardly exceed 70,000,000 messages annually which is but little more than one message per head per annum for the population of the country.



## JOHN BURNS.

**P**ROBABLY no man has earned for himself the love and esteem of the working people as has John Burns, of Battersea. A born leader of men, a recognized tribune of the people, yet withal, modest and unassuming. A member of Parliament, not of his own volition, but by the will of the working people of England.

Titled nobility have visited America, have been wined and dined at public expense, but it is left to John Burns, a common working man, to receive the homage of that great element of American citizenship known as the working people.

John Burns and Dave Holmes, delegates of the Trade Unions of Great Britain to the Denver Convention of the American Federation of Labor have received a continuous ovation from their first appearance before an American audience at Cooper Union in New York, on December 3rd, until their departure across the sea.

The mass-meeting in Cooper Union in honor of the visitors was "one of the grandest and most spirited labor meetings that was ever held" in this historic hall, says a spectator.

John Burns said in part:- "Of all the delegations that have been sent from

one country to another by Kings, Emperors, or Republics, none have had the tremendous significance to workingmen as this embassy—who will not rest until the American workingman, heterogeneous as he is, shall have united with the work people of all countries, without regard for race, creed or color.

"Less conservative than my colleague Holmes here, less advanced than many of my brother Socialists; born of work people, my education received in the shop, qualified for higher duties, first in prison, ultimately in Parliament, I should combine enough things to satisfy Conservatives and Socialists.

"We see this undoubted fact in the end of the nineteenth century. In Europe poverty prevails, and that poverty has its replica in New York. It is the same on both sides, long hours, small wages, men overworked, men not worked at all. It is the deplorable fact that men who work the longest and hardest receive the smallest pay. We see the poor woman lacking in those things of which the middle and upper classes have too much. Seeing this, it is our duty as workingmen, as citizens, as human beings, to contrive some means by which the social problem in all countries shall be faced, so that the causes that enslave skilled and unskilled labor may be removed.

"The disease from which modern society is suffering is not political inequality, but economic inequality, which is imposed upon the worker by the shirker who does not work. In this disease we all agree, but it is in the method that we differ. I am in favor of every country working out its own social and economic problems by its own methods, formed by its own conditions. Then let them join together and co-operate and find some international remedies.

"What are these remedies for alienating the condition of the laborer? One suggests individual effort. That is now impossible. The grand development of industry which makes factories huge hives filled with human machines forbids it, unless the workman does it at the expense of his fellow-workingmen, by pulling them down below where they were. Some preach thrift, sobriety, and temperance. As a total abstainer I am in favor of these things, but what does it mean to talk thus to a man who works for less than a dollar a day, and has to support a wife and four or five children? What he saves others will spend. As he deprives himself of the theatre and enjoyment, others will use to excess. Let those preach thrift who practice it the year through.

"Others preach politics alone as the means to the desired end. I believe that if the labor movement goes into politics it must be of its own volition, of its own initiative, with its own men, by its own effort. Trades Unions must go to politics, not politics to Trades Unions."

Mr. Burns here made a fervent appeal for the workingmen to send their own representatives to legislate for them, pointing out the various evils which have resulted in leaving their interests to others.

"It is a farce to have universal suffrage unless the Legislature is used by the people for economic equality, and that can't be done so long as millionaires control it.

"Some workmen are impatient and want to accomplish everything at once. To them I say there is no single royal road to economic liberty. I'll tell you how I think it should be begun—through the Trades Union. It should be an essential that every man and woman working in a factory should belong to a union, and it is their sacred duty to subordinate personal contention and speculative arguments, and work together to help their fellow-men to obtain shorter hours, to increase their wages, and to improve their sanitary conditions. I tell to the Socialists of America that, if they want to win the workingmen to what is rational in their theories, they can only do so by going hand in hand with the Trades Unions. And we must have not only the workingmen and mechanics, but men of culture and learning and women of sympathy, aye, and men of wealth, who have risen above their class. But, to go back, the organization of the factory is the basic foundation of socialist feeling."

Of the many meetings and addresses throughout the country, the royal reception at Denver, readers of the daily press are well informed.

John Burns thus told the story of his eventful life to an interviewer in his London home.

"I was born in Battersea, London, November, 1858. My dear old mother brought us all up like Spartan soldiers. I was educated at Christchurch school in this very district which I now represent on the London county council and parliament. When I left school, I went as a 'tiger' in top hat and top boots to a gentleman in Hempstead, and when I left him, having outgrown my uniform, I went as a potboy to the Winstanley Arms, but I never drank.

"I became an apprentice to a firm of designers, and then my political troubles began. I used to address meetings in



the country, and this coming to the ears of my superiors, I was discharged. However, the head of the firm, knowing I did my work well, insisted on my return. A year or two after that, I got into trouble for addressing a meeting on Clapham common, and was taken before the magistrate. I was struggling with the police when that young lady [pointing, with a smile, to his charming wife, who sat beside him] caught a glimpse of me, with my rough hair, flushed face and torn jacket. She was coming from church with her father, John Gale, a Deptford street shipwright. I looked at her. She looked at me. We met again and again, and at last she became Mrs. Burns, and I won't tell you all she's been to me.

"Well, in 1880 times were bad, and I had no work, so I accepted an engineering engagement on the west coast of Africa. Here I worked for a year or two, and it was in that tropical, death-bound region that I found in the sand of the river Adam Smith's 'Wealth of Nations,' which I devoured. It was a revelation to me. It was that book and Robert Burns' saying, 'It is the most sorrowful thing in the world to see an honest man willing to work unable to get it,' that really set me firm in the work of laboring for the masses. Adam Smith, Robert Burns and my own hard lot have built me up into what I am. When I left Africa, which I did rather than be put over the head of my senior, who really had won the post that was offered to me, I came back to England. I had a little money on hand, and this I spent in traveling all over the continent studying the great galleries, wandering about the cathedrals, a splendid education for 'a man brought up as I had been.' After a while I came back to work in England. Times grew hard; distress came; then the Trafalgar square riots. I was the 'man with the red flag' then. Then came my imprisonment. I hold it as a cardinal principle that every man should go to prison as part of his education. I have no desire for office. I have done my best and loyally tried to dignify the art of the demagogue, but I would sooner be plain John Burns than the Right Hon. John Burns, premier of England. Money has not a particle of attraction for me. I have had temptation enough that way, God knows. Within the last year or two I have returned to good-hearted men something like £5,000, offered to help me in my fight for the people.

"I don't want money or office. I am prouder of my present office, judge advocate general of the poor, than I should

be of the premiership itself. For many hours daily, as you have seen, there is a stream of people coming to me in distress for work, advice, claiming for insurance and half a thousand other things. They trust me. They know I am working for their good, and not for my own.

"The Trades Union movement of today is broadly typical of what the new democracy will be, plus rational education, hitherto the monopoly of the cultured classes. This, coupled with the workingmen's common sense, will be, on the whole, not a bad blend. Of this I am quite certain a corrupt government will never characterize the English democracy.

"I have helped to organize upward of 100 Trades Unions and have been connected with forty strikes."

The great dock strike of a few years ago, which set all London agog, brought John Burns into favorable prominence. His commanding influence sobered the excited strikers, and turned embryo riots into orderly meetings. He led the men to victory by means that gained for him the love of the working people and the respect of all England. While tinctured with socialism, he is the prototype of the Trades Union idea. He believes that labor should unite in unions representing the different trades, and then unite in one grand federation. He believes the greatest danger to the labor movement is dual organizations, one organization attempting to take the place of another.

A recent writer says of John Burns:

"I find he practices what he preaches. He is not in the movement for what there is in it for himself. He and his wife live on £3, or \$15, per week. He blacks her boots as well as his own, and she white-washes the front door steps. By the aid of this excellent woman he keeps up a correspondence of 500 letters a week. All opportunities to make money, and he has many, he refuses. His soul is in the great work before him, and the faintest suspicion of personal gain has never shadowed his path. He carries this, even to the extent of refusing to write for the leading reviews and magazines, having only appeared once, in the *Contemporary Review*, and then the proceeds went to help his aged mother. Not long ago this self taught man was invited to lecture to the students at Oxford."

This is John Burns, imprisoned a few years since for participating in the celebrated labor meeting held in Trafalgar Square, London!

### Health of Employees.

It is indeed refreshing to find a journal whose special mission is to cater to the tastes of the employer and yet finds time to sympathize with the employee. *The Tradesman*, a Southern trade journal published at Chattanooga, Tenn., in addition to its many other merits has an eye to the comfort and health of employees. Anything which smacks of the sweat shop system has no attractions for this publication, which says:

"The obligations an employer owes to his workmen are not always, perhaps not in the majority of cases, as well met as they ought to be. We do not mean to include in these any coddling or paternal meddling of masters with the men. We refer, in the use of the term "obligations," in this case, to the simple justice the employer should render for the comfort, convenience and health of those who work for him, in the hours of employment. Among the rights a workman has are a thorough ventilation, proper warming of the premises, plumbing that insures against sewer gas poisoning, comfortable closets, kept clean and odorless, tight presses, where the street clothing may be secured from shop dust and odors, plenty of light from the sun, security from avoidable accidents from machinery or weakness of structure and from fire. In a word, wholesome and cheerful surroundings, to the full extent the carrying on of the work will permit.

"It is *The Tradesman's* opinion that those employers who give these matters their careful attention, from the start, and maintain the conditions mentioned in their shops, mills, factories, etc., to the limit the nature of the operations in hand will admit of, find their profit in such management, to say nothing of the clear conscience one enjoys, who knows he has done his full duty by his fellow-man that is, in a sense, dependent on his employer for health and strength and life. Men and women surrounded by conditions of dirt, disorder, poisoned by foul air and deadly gases, served with insufficient light, natural or artificial, cannot be as efficient as those who work under better conditions. The alertness that comes from full play of the mental faculties, sustained by healthy bodies, must be reduced, when work is done amid ugly, nasty, repulsive, sickening environment. The most prosperous factories and mills are those in which the health and comfort of the help is best attended to—other things being equally well managed by the proprietors.

"*The Tradesman* is unalterably opposed to all meddling with employees by employers, in the matter of their place of living, their mode of life when off duty, their religion, politics and social affairs. These are none of the employer's business; and the more he tries to intervene in them the more he will be certain to make trouble for himself. Helpful advice, urging employees to lay by something for the rainy day, requiring sobriety, punctuality and honest work, these are legitimate fields for the hirer among the hired. A kindly interest in the well-being of the men and women who work, by those who pay them for their labor, need not stop with the provisions of comfort, cleanliness and health in the shop, and such interest always pays, both in money and the satisfaction it brings to a good man.

"But to treat men and women employees as if they were either children or slaves, is something that will not "go" in this country, no matter if such methods have been measurably successful among the subjects of European despotisms. He is the wiser—and he ought to be the only successful employer, who treats his help as his absolute equals, before the moral and the statute laws. They stand his equals in the contract between them, and his whole legal and moral duty is done when he applies the golden rule to their cases, and does this in the right spirit."

### Courage of Railroad Employees.

Western forest fires which annually destroy large areas of timber, were recently accompanied by serious loss of life. The press also tells of great heroism displayed by railway employes when the flames were at their height. No one is surprised to hear of courage on the part of an engineer, fireman or train hand. Railway service, even with the best appliances is more or less hazardous, and the violence of the elements and the malice of the train wrecker are uncertain quantities, which frequently increase danger. Thunder storms, washouts, snow drifts, broken bridges, obstructions, difficulties of every kind present themselves, and the peril is usually met with courage and intelligence. Often the railway employe incurs as much risk as if he were on a battle field, without the support of a comrade or the excitement of a bugle. The man who clips from the papers every recorded instance of heroism among the men at the throttle or on the engine deck, will find that he needs large scrap-books and many of them. — *Transportation.*



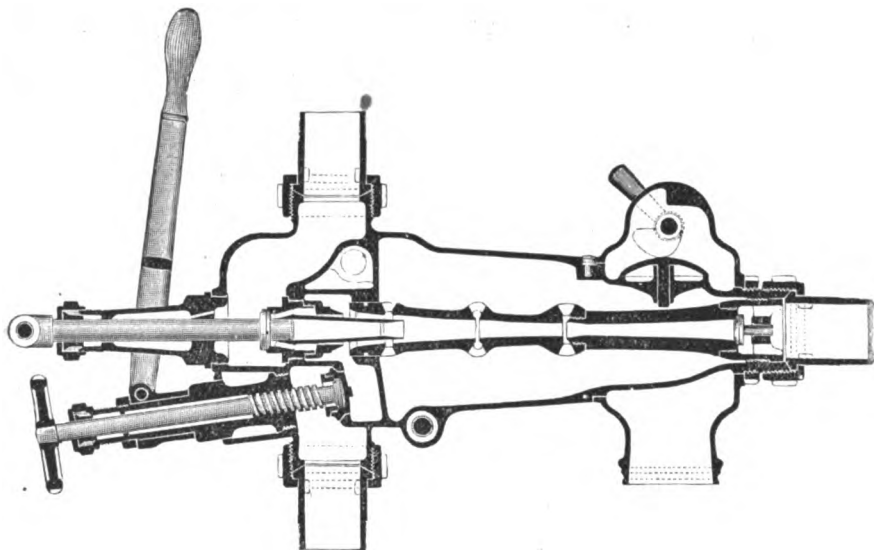
JOHN McBRIDE.

**T**HE newly elected president of the American Federation of Labor was born at Doylestown, Ohio, in 1853. He is of Irish descent and has been prominently connected with the labor movement since his early youth.

His father was a leader in the Tuscarawas valley and the son has inherited his executive ability. When 19 years old John McBride was elected president of his mining district. This was his first chance to show his ability, and he was so successful in this position that

he was ten times unanimously chosen to be president of the Ohio Miners' Union.

After the formation of the United Mine Workers in 1890, he temporarily retired from the miners' organizations to accept the position of chief of the Ohio Bureau of Labor. At the expiration of his term of office, at the solicitation of the miners of the state, he again accepted the position as their president, a place that he is still holding at the present time.



## THE SELLERS INJECTOR.

STRICKLAND L. KNEASS.

THE injector is now such a familiar object to all railroad men and the principle upon which it operates is so generally understood that it is not easy to realize the difficulties that beset Giffard when he attempted to introduce his invention. Even after his patent was obtained and several of his injectors were already working satisfactorily upon stationary boilers, much skeptical opposition was manifested regarding the utility of the new method of boiler feeding for locomotive service. In England, the same difficulties were experienced and it often required considerable tact to obtain a fair test of the injectors, even after they had been placed upon the locomotive.

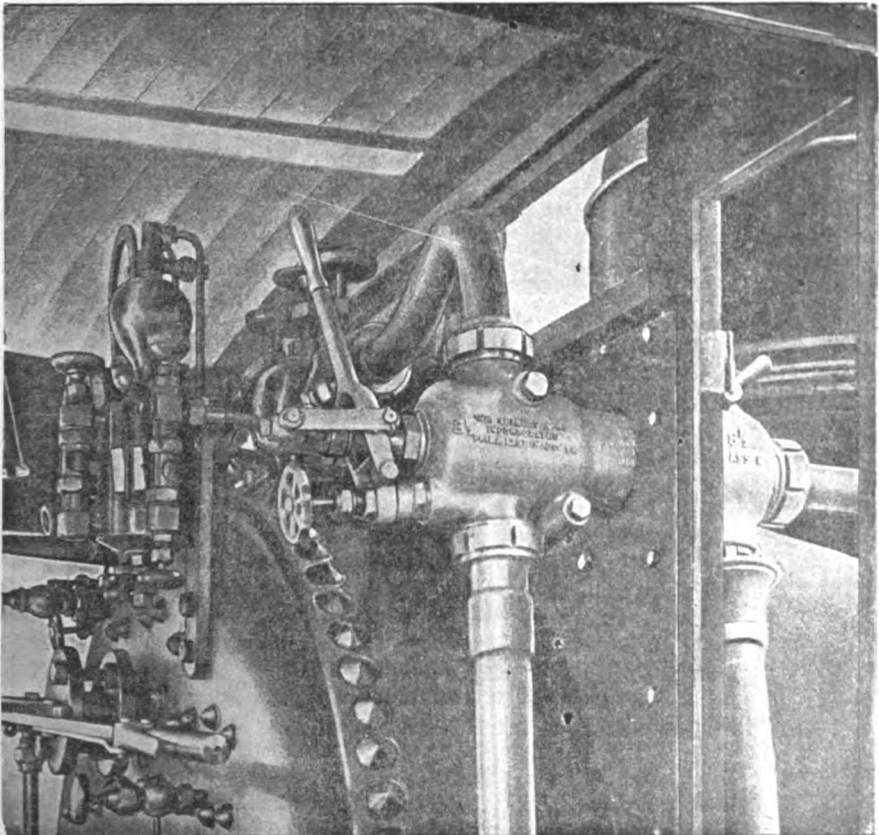
Among the employes of the firm of Sharp, Stewart & Co., of Manchester, the English licensee of Giffard's patents, was a bright active fellow who was often sent out on the road to see that the injectors were properly handled. Among his various experiences was one in which he was compelled to employ rather drastic means to convince an obdurate

engineer that his injector would really work. The firm having fitted a No. 8 injector upon one of the freight engines of one of the large railways, the outward trial trip was made without successfully persuading the engineer to use the new boiler feeder. Reaching the end of the run with the boiler full of water, the enginemen went to a tavern near by to take their mid-day meal, leaving the injector expert in charge of the engine; the latter determined not to be baffled, and so carefully removed the suction check valves from both pumps and put them in his pocket. Suspecting nothing, the engineer started on his homeward trip at the usual time and was well on his way before water was needed. Turning naturally to his left-hand pump, he found to his surprise that he could get no water into the boiler, and immediately applied the one on the other side: to his great consternation, that one was also out of order. As innocently as possible, the expert suggested that this would be a capital opportunity to try the injector; it was the only chance of salva-

tion and was grasped at by the skeptical engineer. Within three minutes the injector was primed and the jet started into the boiler, while the strong hissing of the swiftly moving jet and the rising of the water in the glass told that the trouble was over. As soon as the station was reached, the report was made to the superintendent: "Both pumps out of order; could not have gotten along without that new machine." So the expert obtained a good testimonial for his injector, and—when his ruse was discovered—a severe censure for his termity.

In this country it was different. American railroad men were much quicker to appreciate the advantages of the new method of feeding boilers than their cousins across the water, and the injector gained rapidly in favor. But all new in-

ventions have their weak points and this one was no exception; the theory of the injector was correct but the construction was open to criticism. It should be remembered that the requirements of the times were not as severe as they are at present, and that all that was then expected was to fill the boiler whenever the water ran low. Now, the standard is more exacting; increased duties and responsibilities devolving upon the engine-men demand that every attachment applied to the locomotive be made as nearly automatic as possible. This is chiefly true of the injector, and almost all experimental work in recent years has been directed toward this end. An ideal locomotive injector should, in the light of the present state of the art, possess the following characteristics:



A CAB INTERIOR.



(a)—*Automatic adjustment of the water supply*—to suit all changes of the steam pressure—to avoid frequent adjustment of the water valve to prevent waste.

(b)—*Wide range of capacities*—so that the water can be throttled to give a practically continuous feed.

(c)—*Automatic re-starting*—avoiding all danger of blowing back into the tank and heating feed water.

(d)—*Waste pipe open and visible from the cab*—no wastage of water can then occur without being immediately observed.

(e)—*High feed temperature*—permitting quick priming and starting when the feed pipe is hot with but little loss of water.

(f)—*Simplicity of construction*—so that repairs may be effected easily and at small cost.

(g)—*Economy of steam consumption.*

This last requirement is a very important one and yet it is frequently overlooked by men otherwise well posted upon the theory and practice of the injector; it is, however, of vital interest to firemen, for when the boiler is hard pushed, the enormous amount of steam taken from it by a wasteful injector has a most depressing effect upon the pressure—and upon the coal pile also. The actual amount of steam taken from the boiler is not generally realized by firemen. The consumption of two No. 8 injectors of different patterns was found to be 40 and 60 horse-power respectively, as shown by actual tests, and when steam is badly needed to supply the cylinders, this difference of 20 horse-power is an item that should not be overlooked by practical men.

A locomotive injector familiar to almost all railroad men and which combines the features cited in the above table to an unusual degree, is shown in Figure 2, which is the reproduction of a photograph taken of a Baldwin engine. It is a form of injector which almost always receives the compliment of a place on the right hand side of the cab whenever two different patterns are used so that it often falls to the lot of the fireman to

sit behind and operate the other form of injector, but this little evidence of discrimination may be regarded as a compliment to his intelligence and good-nature. In the illustration, the right hand side of the engine is shown, with the starting lever and water valve of the injector within easy reach of the engineer, while the waste pipe and blow-back valve are just outside the cab door. The interior construction of the "Injector of 1887" is exceedingly simple and may be easily understood from Figure 1. The novel features are the large number of apertures in the combining tube and the peculiar form of the steam nozzle. This tube is really double and as the advantages of this injector depend chiefly upon this tube, it is very important that it should be kept in good condition. Wet steam, boiler scale or grit carried over from the boiler should be avoided as much as possible. The use of a dry pipe in the dome and care taken to clean the connecting pipes before setting up the injector save the expense of repairs and add to the length of life of the tubes. The steam nozzle is removed from the injector body by a special box wrench, and the combining and delivery tubes unscrewed by a monkey wrench from the lower end; a better plan however, is to select a piece of gas pipe small enough to enter the guide and file square notches in it to fit the lugs and then unscrew steadily, taking care not to bend the wings.

It is hardly necessary to describe the method of operation of this injector, yet a few words may not be out of place: Drawing the starting lever about one inch, admits steam to the lifting nozzle and the water rises to the over-flow; then pull the lever all the way back and the injector should deliver all the water to the boiler. If there is any waste at the over-flow, either the boiler check is stuck, or the tubes of the injector are stopped up or worn out; if not badly worn, throttling the water valve should take up all the waste, but if the injector is in good condition it should run perfectly dry with a full feed valve at all

steam pressures above 35 pounds; below this the water valve may have to be regulated slightly and the injector will then run down to the lowest pressures used.

A few figures in regard to the performance of this injector may not be devoid of interest: A No. 8 injector at 120 pounds steam when lifting its feed water one foot, has a capacity of 2182 gallons per hour; if the feed valve is throttled to the closest point, the delivery can be reduced to 873 gallons, or far less than one-half—or more exactly, 40 per cent of the maximum; the delivery temperature is then 235 degrees, or 23 degrees above the boiling point. The re-starting feature may be tested by starting the injector, and then closing the feed valve when opened, the jet will form again without touching the steam valve; or again, if the end of the suction pipe is uncovered while the injector is running, the jet will form again as soon as the water level is restored. There is, therefore, no danger of more than temporarily stopping the injector when the motion of the train causes the water in the tank to swash away from the end of the suction pipe. And when, as in this injector, the re-starting feature is combined with automatic adjustment of the feed water to suit varying steam pressures, all source of anxiety regarding the feeding of the boiler is removed and the engine-men can give their full time and attention to their other duties. Regarding the highest admissible feed temperature, it may be said that under the above conditions, water can be taken as high as 120 degrees without interfering with the automatic feature, but if the blow-back valve is closed after the injector has been started, the temperature may be increased to 135 deg. before the jet breaks.

A few hints now in regard to the handling. No matter how carefully injectors may be made, joints will become loose and valves leak if they are roughly used. Lever valves should be pressed firmly to their seats and not carelessly jammed home; valve seats should be kept clean and true and no leakages of

any kind permitted, not only on account of the wear of the parts but also because leaky stuffing boxes give a general appearance of carelessness to an engine. An occasional inspection should be made of all pipe joints and the coupling nuts tightened, taking special precautions to ensure an air-tight suction pipe. The strainer ought to be frequently cleaned, for as it is almost always made too small, the stoppage of even a few holes is apt to reduce the capacity of the injector. These are the chief points for the fireman to watch, as the interior examination is generally done by specially appointed men; but simple as they are, if carefully attended to, they materially add to the efficiency and assist in maintaining the satisfactory performance of the now indispensable Locomotive Injector.

### Financial Condition of Railways.

The Interstate Commerce Commission believes that there are other reasons for bankrupt railway companies than slack business and low rates and does not hesitate to say so in their recent report to Congress, for instance:

"During the last eighteen months the country has been passing through one of the most remarkable periods of commercial and financial depression in its history, and the railways have suffered in common with all other industries. Some of the largest systems in the country have passed into the hands of the courts. The extent of the disaster to railway interests resulting from the depression and other causes suggests the propriety of further reference to the matter in this report.

On June 30, 1894, there were 156 railways in the hands of receivers. The mileage of road owned by these companies was about 30,000 miles, and the mileage operated was nearly 39,000 miles. Sixty-seven per cent of the mileage owned and 80 per cent of the mileage operated is accounted for by 28 important lines with either an owned or operated mileage in excess of 300 miles. Of the remaining 128 roads, 95 were small lines of less than 100 miles in length, some of them the parts of larger systems, and a number were new lines still in process of construction.

The total capitalization of the railways in the hands of the receivers was about \$2,500,000,000, or one-fourth of the

total railway capital of the country. The capitalization of the 28 important roads accounts for 79 per cent of this amount. It is, of course, impossible to make any satisfactory estimate of the actual money value of the capitalization, the amount stated being based on the par value of the securities.

Although it is probable that a majority of the receiverships of the last eighteen months were hastened by the commercial and financial depression, it is believed that in most of the cases the primary cause of disaster may safely be attributed to other reasons. Many were the natural sequence of mismanagement, over capitalization and ill-advised projection. A majority of the roads were weighed down with heavy loads of indebtedness, and an investigation of the reports filed with the Commission and of the best authorities available for the years previous to the creation of the Commission discloses that only 18 roads out of the entire 156 had paid any dividend to their stockholders, from 1880 to the present date, or since their organization if subsequent to 1880, their entire net earnings in prosperous times being scarcely adequate to pay the interest on their indebtedness and other fixed charges. Many of these roads, therefore, were placed in the hands of receivers, and in several cases on application of the management of the roads themselves, when the first effect of the commercial and financial depression was felt in the depletion of traffic and consequent loss of earnings. In some cases the application for the appointment of receivers was made before any great loss of traffic had obtained, caused

by inability to renew loans on account of the stringency of money. They were in fact in a condition to fail at the first breath of adversity.

One reason for this condition is undoubtedly over-capitalization. It is a notorious fact that many of the lines now in the hands of receivers were capitalized out of all reasonable proportion to the actual cost of the properties. Until there is some practical restriction upon the capitalization of railway properties at fictitious values, there must still continue to be nondividend-paying stock, defaulted interest on bonds, receiverships, and foreclosure sales. It is worthy of special mention that only one of the 156 roads is located in the New England group, where the matter of capitalization of roads is largely under the control of the State commissions.

It is believed that another reason for the present condition is ill-advised projection and construction. Roads have been built for speculative purposes when the business of the locality did not warrant or demand them, and was found insufficient to support them when constructed. This condition has led to another source of trouble, ruinous competition, and the tendency to such competition has been greater during the period of depression than in prosperous times. The endeavor to obtain traffic has led to such fierce competition that the revenue to be derived from it and the cost of handling it have been secondary considerations, and it is probable that a large amount of competitive traffic has been handled at such low rates that it became a source of loss rather than of revenue."

## LOCOMOTIVE SIGHT-FEED LUBRICATORS.

C. B. CONGER

THESE oil cups, from their many points of superiority over oiling the valves and cylinders from a tallow pot, when the steam is shut off from the steam chest, have worked their way up into favor, so that they are now considered a necessary part of locomotive equipment. Along with their good points they have some faults, of these faults it is the purpose of this article to treat.

Lubricators are sensitive to sudden changes of temperature, a window opened so a strong draft blows on the cup, will make a difference in its rate of feed, caused by lower arms of sight-feed and oil tank cooling off, after it has been

hot. The cup should be set on the boiler head high enough so the steam pipe from boiler will drain the water in this pipe back into boiler or the steam fountain it is attached to. On the small standard eight wheel engines probably the best place for it is over the middle of the end of boiler, as it is handy to get at there and out of the way of everything else. If the open window cools it off, put a Russia iron shield in front of it, so a cold draft will not strike the cup, don't smother yourself in a close cab on a hot day.

If the pipe or valve that supplies live steam to the lubricator is too small to maintain full boiler pressure in the cup

when engine is shut off, it will not feed regularly, but will check down and feed fewer drops per minute when throttle is opened. The same effect will take place if the "steam feeds" or openings, where oil and steam gets out of the cup into oil pipes, are to large. On the old style cup, where the steam feed from the cup is regulated by a valve that can be opened or shut, like the auxiliary oil cups on the Detroit No. 1, if these valves are open too wide, the cup will feed very much faster when engine is shut off. With the new cups this opening has a small tube or "choker" placed in it, with a very small opening through it, just about large enough to take a common brass pin, very nearly a thirty second of an inch in diameter. This small delivery tube restricts the flow of oil and steam so the boiler pressure can be held up in the cup and insure a regular feed; the steam feeds need be no larger than this when regulated by a valve that can be opened and shut at the will of the engine man. If the cup feeds very much faster when throttle is shut, than if engine is working steam, close the steam feed valves a little, or see if some "smart Aleck" has not bored out the chokers till they are too large. Always be sure that you have full boiler pressure in cup.

All these cups depend for their action on the pressure of a long column of water from top of condensing chamber pressing against oil in tank at bottom of cup, forcing it out of oil tank down through pipes to sight-feed valves and out against the short column of water in glasses. When this column of water is not as high as the one in glass and pipes above, the cup will stop feeding, and a lubricator properly designed will stop feeding when the pipe leading to cylinder gets stopped up and fills with water, or choker gets stopped up, so oil can not get away from cup on that side. In this case the steam pipe from choker to top of condenser fills up with water so the columns are of equal height. To prove this statement, uncouple both oil pipes on a Detroit No. 2 or any other good design of cup, plug up the *right* hand choker or delivery tube, shut the oil feed on *left* side and see if any oil will go up through the right side glass and come out of the left side delivery tube. This is a good test for "cross feeding," a fault of the cup which lets all the oil from both sight feeds come out on one side, so one cylinder gets all the oil, the other one runs dry.

Sometimes the oil very mysteriously disappears from the cup after filling, generally the first time you shut off after working steam, sometimes while

getting engine out of round house. It is not always certain what does this, but you can produce this effect by shutting off the live steam supply from the boiler just before shutting engine throttle, when the pressure in oil tank will force the oil up into condenser and through oil pipes into steam chest, where there is a partial vacuum. Do not try this experiment, unless the cup is pretty well fed out, or you will lose a lot of oil to no purpose. Now, if this cause will produce this effect when you want it to, very likely it will do the same thing when you start out on a trip with the steam shut off from boiler to cup.

If you fill your cup up with cold oil solid full and shut all the valves tight, when the oil gets hot and expands, it has to find more room somewhere, so it bursts the gauge glass or blows out a gasket shortly after the engine is fired up and makes steam. If the oil sticks on the inside of sight feed glasses, run a little swab, wet with glycerine, through the glass, that will stop it till the glycerine is dissolved, which will take quite a while. If the sight feeds get stopped up, shut the water valve at back of cup between condenser and oil tank, open the drain cock at bottom of cup and steam pressure will blow every thing in sight feed glass up into oil tank, carrying the obstruction out with it. In the same way you can clean out the steam feed or chokers, in this case shut steam feed from boiler and open throttle so steam chest pressure will come into cup, this will blow the obstruction in choker down into sight feed glass and leave this passage free. Of course, in the cases just cited, the oily water and some oil will blow back into sight feed glasses, but they will soon clear up again.

If you wish to economize on oil when engine is not working, or waiting for a train, you can stop the feed by closing the water valve at back of cup, if this valve shuts tight (some of them do) no oil can get out of tank unless water gets in to take its place. In this way, after you have once regulated your feeds for the proper amount, you need not shut them and be bothered with regulating them again when starting up; just reach up and open the water valve before opening throttle. When the cup begins feeding, it will feed at the same rate as before, this is easier than shutting off feeds and setting them again each time, and you can try the water valve to see if it is open or shut without having to regulate that, as this valve can be open half a turn or two turns without affecting the feeds. Try this plan, its handy at night.

If the pipe that brings water down from condenser to bottom of oil tank breaks off, the oil in tank will go up into condenser as soon as water valve is opened. To find if this pipe is broken off, unscrew the drain plug seat at bottom of cup, if the pipe is broken off it will generally drop out. If this pipe is too short to come clear to bottom of cup, all the oil that lays below the end of this pipe will go up into condenser as soon as the water valve is opened, thence into oil pipes.

Most men regulate the feeds at so many drops a minute and can not see why their mileage per pint comes out different on different trains. If you give four drops a minute on a 15 mile an hour speed, that is 16 drops per mile; but if you are running forty miles an hour, it is only 6 drops per mile, quite a difference. With light oils, like tallow or lard oil, the drops are very small, as they are so bouyant that they pull off from sight feed nipple sooner than a mixture of petroleum. Also if these nipples are dirty or the water in glass is milky or oily, the drops are larger than

with clean nipples and clear water. Four large drops a minute will use more oil than twice that many small ones. Keep your cup clean every where, all valves in good order, so they will close tight and open properly, gaskets in good order, do not let any dirt get in the oil at any time, and if the steam pressures are proper, your cup will work accurately.

In conclusion, sight feed lubricators depend for their action on a head of water in the condensing chamber, if this is not full and water gets down into oil tank as fast as the oil goes out, it will not feed regularly. Also if the steam supply is not enough to maintain boiler pressure in the cups at all times while feeding, whether working steam in cylinder or shut off, it can not be made to feed regularly, no matter how well designed. Do not shut this steam supply off except for some particular purpose—always open it before opening throttle, be very particular to put nothing but clean oil into your cup, if it gets gummed up inside, clean it out with lye once in three months and you will find it a trusty servant.

## THE STEAM ENGINE INDICATOR DIAGRAM.

THOS. PRAY, JR., C. C. & M. E.

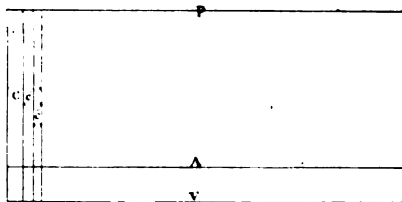
THE steam engine indicator gives positive evidence, when properly applied and from a proper translation of its lines, of much more than the simple item of power developed. It tells us whether the valves are in or out of position; it tells us what use is made of the steam, whether efficient or otherwise, and generally the amount of steam consumed, that is, if we know some of the other things outside the lines.

The purpose of the writer will be to explain things which do actually occur, and from them what are the proper deductions to make. For that purpose the engraving of this article was prepared, as embodying the primary elements mainly for those who had not given the subject thought, or had not been able to find just those questions answered in some of the several works upon this subject.

In all computations relative to steam, we commence at what is termed absolute vacuum, or absolute zero. This is the point at which a condensing engine, exhausting perfectly, would bring the return line by the action of the condenser and air pump combined, or, it is that point in pressure to which the pencil in the indicator would go if the pressure of

the atmosphere at the surface of the earth could be removed. Now, either of these propositions are not attainable by any ordinary mechanism, nor are they obtained in general practice, and this statement refers to all the ideal or theoretical lines of the diagram.

In practice we get as near to them as we can, and it is the precise function of the indicator, to indicate how nearly we do arrive, having made our best efforts with the means which are possible to use.



The line (A) is the atmospheric line, or the position at which the Indicator piston stands when no steam is under it; or when the atmosphere is above and below it. This is the line of no pressure.

The line (A) is then the last point at which a so-called high pressure, or more properly, a non-condensing engine ex-



hausts its steam under normal conditions. There are cases in which the exhaust line passes below the line (A). This will be explained in some future article; the present article relates to the present diagram or engraving, and shows in general as to what may occur in relation to, or in connection with it.

The line (P) is boiler pressure, or the most pressure which that particular diagram can receive. The distance between (A) and (P) varies according to the scale of pressure which is used. A scale is used upon all diagrams, which may be six pounds to the inch, or it may be 125 pounds to the inch, or any intermediate point. The distance between (A) and (V) also varies with the scale or the amount of distance expressed in pounds. Between (A) and (V) is almost invariably 14.696, usually spoken of as 14.7 pounds. This varies exceedingly little from this amount at any point on the earth's surface, under ordinary conditions, and is the greatest amount of vacuum obtainable in the condensing engine by any ordinary means; it is often much less than that. The four lines at the left end of the diagram represent the clearance;  $c''$  — clearance in a well-proportioned Corliss engine of modern construction;  $c'$  — the space occupied by many of the high speed engines, and some of older construction; while C, which combines the whole distance between the four lines, gives an idea of the clearance in very many engines built within the last few years, and, I am sorry to say, is much less than the clearance in many of those engines which are now put upon the market as improved, or modern.

Clearance is a very important factor in connection with the indicator diagram, but the diagram itself tells us nothing whatever with relation to the clearance; that must be found out by other means. Its effects will hereafter be discussed.

If the engine we are to run by, carried steam at full stroke, and exhausting perfectly, (P) would properly be the steam line, and would follow (P) from left to right, at the angle between the two lines at the right hand end, the exhaust valve would open wide, the pressure would drop to the line (A), which would then become the exhaust line. On the return stroke of the engine, the valve would close sharply at the intersection of the two lines (A) and ( $c''$ ), the steam would be admitted on that line somewhere, the crank passes the center, the line (P) would be made over again, and so on indefinitely.

That would be a theoretical diagram. The action of the steam under those conditions would be perfectly realized, there would be no loss, and that diagram would not be considered with relation to an expansive diagram to do the same amount of work; and then the question might arise as to which method of working the steam would be the most economical. These questions will lead up to the expansion of steam and the link motion, each article being entirely separate in itself, but they will be connected only because all relate to the same subject.

### Questions on Air.

Adopted by the Traveling Engineers' Association.

1. What style of power brakes is in general use on this road?
2. What are the essential parts of the automatic brake.
3. How should the pump be started and lubricated?
4. What kind of oil should be used in air end of pump?
5. What kind of oil should never be used in air end of pump?
6. Does water accumulate in main reservoir and pipes?
7. How often should they be drained?
8. What damage does water do in the summer time?
9. What damage does water do in winter time?
10. What is the maximum air pressure allowed on this road?
11. What pressure should you have before coupling on train?
12. What controls the air pressure in train line?
13. Is pump governor connected to train pipe? With all kinds of brake valves?
14. What might prevent governor from shutting off the steam and stopping pump when maximum pressure is obtained?
15. If you detect air blowing out of little hole in top of governor, what would it denote?
16. How many different kinds of engineers' brake valves have we now in service on this road?
17. Do you know the principle the engineers' equalizing discharge brake valve works on? Describe its operation.
18. What divides the main reservoir pressure from the train line pressure?
19. On which side of the rotary valve in the equalizing discharge brake valve is the main reservoir pressure?
20. On which side of the rotary in the old engineers' valve is the main reservoir pressure?

21. Where is the feed valve and excess spring located in the equalizing discharge brake valve?
22. Where is the feed valve and excess spring located in the old brake valve?
23. Do you understand the necessity of keeping the feed valve and excess spring clean?
24. Why is excess pressure necessary? What amount is necessary?
25. What produces lap in old style of brake valve?
26. How would you know when compression spring in top of old brake valve has proper tension?
27. Can lap always be found in same position with this valve?
28. Can lap always be found in same position in equalizing discharge brake valve?
29. When on lap position should either main reservoir or train line pressure increase, where would you locate the trouble?
30. Do you consider a cut rotary valve or seat as dangerous?
31. How often should a rotary valve be cleaned and oiled?
32. Name the different positions of the equalizing discharge valve?
33. How many positions are there in the old brake valve, and what are they?
34. In testing for leaks, in what position would you place the handle of each style of brake valve, and why?
35. Why this difference in the position of the two valves for testing leaks?
36. Why is the equalizing discharge brake valve better than the old brake valve?
37. If the piston in equalizing discharge brake valve becomes corroded and gummed, what will be the result?
38. What is the purpose of the small reservoir that is connected to the equalizing discharge valve?
39. Where is the air first taken from in making service stops? Where next?
40. When an engine is left standing alone and the pump running, why must the brake valve not be left on lap? What position is proper?
41. What is meant by "automatic" air?
42. What is meant by "straight" air? Can straight air be worked with quick action tripple valves?
43. Is there a limit to the breaking power of the automatic brake? What governs it?
44. Can you tell by the guage when this limit is reached?
45. What are the functions of a tripple valve?
46. Why is it called a tripple valve?
47. How many forms of tripple valves are there in use on this road?
48. How can you distinguish the quick acting from the plain tripple valve?
49. What is the function of the graduating valve?
50. Where is the compressed air kept ready for use?
51. Where does the compressed air come from that enters the brake cylinder when the automatic brake is applied?
52. How does it get in the auxillary reservoir?
53. How rapidly does the auxillary charge—in how many seconds?
54. How is the automatic brake applied and released?
55. As a rule how much air is it necessary to discharge from train pipe to force piston by the leakage groove?
56. Do you understand that brake cylinders have leakage grooves?
57. How long are they? Where are they located?
58. What are the leakage grooves provided for?
59. In making service stop why must the brake valve handle not be moved past the position for service application?
60. Why is it dangerous to apply and release the brake repeatedly in making a service stop?
61. In releasing brake how long should the handle be left in the same position?
62. What should be done after coupling on train, and before pulling out?
63. What is the only reliable method of testing a train?
64. What is a terminal test? Why is a terminal test absolutely necessary?
65. At what other times should what is called a terminal test be made?
66. What should be borne in mind when a car is picked up?
67. In switching with an air brake train and picking up uncharged cars how would you proceed?
68. Why must the brake be released before uncoupling the cars?
69. What must be done with hose coupling that is not coupled to another hose, such as the rear hose on tender or cars? How about pilot hose? Why is this important?
70. What is your understanding of the piston travel?
71. What would be the proper piston travel?
72. How is the slack taken up to secure this adjustment?
73. What is necessary in order to have all the cars brake alike?
74. When the brakes go on suddenly, and not operated by the engineer, what would you do? To what cause would you assign this?

75. If train was broken in two, how would you proceed to get under way again after coupling up? How would you get your train ready?

76. Would it be necessary in this case to make what is called a terminal test?

77. If there was a continuous leak from exhaust of tripple valve, what would be the trouble? Could you fix it out on the road?

78. What is the pressure retaining valve, and what is its use?

79. In descending a grade how can you best keep a train under control?

80. At what travel should a driver brake piston be adjusted?

81. How is the brake shoe slack of the car driver brake taken up, and what precautions are necessary?

82. How is the brake shoe slack of a six-wheel connected brake taken up?

83. When two or more engines are coupled together which one should do the braking?

84. How would you proceed to give the forward engineer complete control of the train? What should the other engineer do?

85. Would you reverse an engine with driver brake set?

86. What is the object in having three lines of hose between the engine and tender on some of our engines?

87. What reason is there for some engines having but two lines of hose between engine and tender?

88. Why is there only one line of hose on some engines that have both driver and tender brake?

89. In case the lines of hose are coupled up wrong between engine and tender can the brake be worked?

90. How will you detect the ones that are coupled wrong?

91. What do you consider an ideal manner of braking?

### Electric Shock.

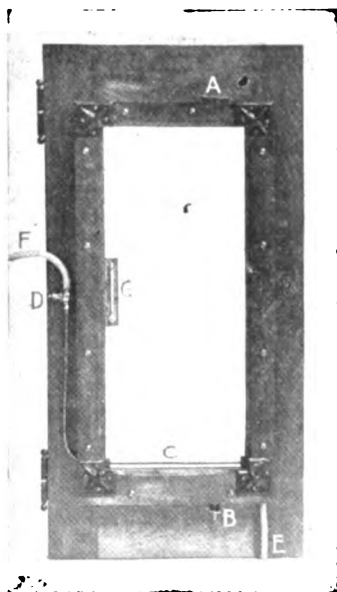
Death by electric shock is becoming quite frequent, especially in cities where lighting and trolley wires form a net work over many thoroughfares. Yet, the extended use of electricity has been of such recent date that few there are who know what to do to resuscitate apparently lifeless bodies which have received severe shocks from "live" wires.

Because a person so struck down has the appearance of being dead is no reason that such really is the case. On occasions of this kind the person should be treated much the same as in cases of drowning. Everything should be done to restore respiration, such as rolling the body from side to side and back, and raising and lowering the arms above the

head. An employe of the Stanley Manufacturing Company at Pittsfield, Mass., was recently struck senseless by a current of 4,500 volts, and to all appearances was dead. He was revived within a few minutes by artificial respiration, but of course was more or less burned where his flesh had come in contact with the current.

### A Storm Cab Window.

One H. W. Tinker, of Springfield, Mass., has patented a cab window, which, it is claimed, prevents frost or "sweat" forming on cab windows during cold weather or rain storms. The cut published herewith will give an idea of the peculiarities of this invention.



The improvement consists in attaching to the inside of a regular cab door a specially designed window so constructed as to form a water tight space about 5-8 inches in width between the two panes of glass, which space is filled with water, or, if preferred, any other suitable transparent liquid. The water is heated to a sufficient temperature to warm the glass sufficiently so that the snow, ice, frost, etc., will not adhere to its surface, thus providing a clear glass in front of the engineer during the worst storm or coldest weather. The necessary warmth is imparted to the water by means of a heated tube between the glasses, this tube being heated by a small jet of steam passing through it. The steam does not come in

contact with the water, but simply heats the tube.

Referring to cut herewith published, it will be seen that the steam is admitted from the boiler through pipe F, passing through brass tube C, and running to waste through rubber tube E, which extends below the running board of the cab. The amount of steam passing through tube C, is regulated by cock D, only a very small jet of steam being required to heat the tube sufficiently to impart the necessary warmth to the water enclosed between the glasses and this amount can readily be determined by a very little experimenting on the part of the engineer. A thermometer scale is placed between the glasses and immersed in the liquid, by which the temperature of the water can be determined at a glance. The usual temperature required is from 100 to 120 degrees; that is to say, the water needs to be only fairly warm to accomplish the desired result.

The space between the glass is filled by introducing the water at cup located at the top of the frame and marked A, in the illustration. To remove the water open cock B, at the bottom of window.

MR. EDITOR:—In answer to W. D. R's. question in December number will say that a locomotive running forward, with reverse lever in back motion, the steam port is open to the exhaust port as piston commences its stroke which would leave a vacuum behind it if the air did not rush through exhaust pipe and port into cylinder. On return stroke the steam port being open this air is compressed back into the steam pipe against throttle valve or into boiler, thus making a double acting air pump out of cylinder.

The Vandalia engineer who was suspended for towing his engine six miles without disconnecting showed good judgment and probably knew what he was doing. With machinery all right, with valves and cylinders well oiled and reverse lever kept in proper position the cylinders would not be damaged in the slightest degree and would save time and labor in putting rods up again. Some master mechanics would say he did perfectly right when the distance was so short.

E. E. P., Danville, Ill.

## A NEW YEAR'S SALUTE.

SHANDY M'GUIRE.

**A** MOST hearty welcome we give you, my bucko,  
 We smile a salute mid our tears.  
 Hope is tickling our hearts, and it tells us good luck. Oh  
 So longed for, will soothe all our fears!  
 That you'll be a good fellow and lighten our labors,  
 And ten per cent off's you'll restore,  
 If you do, we will kindly remember, be jabbers,  
 Your entrance to-day through time's door.

We were slashed pretty hard in the year just departed  
 By judges and soldiers and such,  
 Till we almost gave up, stigmatized and downhearted,  
 Fast bound in an enemy's clutch;  
 We're regaining our strength, and, boy, don't you forget it!  
 Our water's more carefully we sail;  
 Ere your reign's at an end--on your tables please set it--  
 Again we'll have rights on the rail.

We are giants we know, but our strength has been scattered  
 By selfishness full to our chins,  
 When we'd meet for a fight, we would quickly get battered  
 And knocked in a jiff off our pins;  
 Evermore, my young kid, sad experience has taught us,  
 Whenever a rumpus must come,  
 We must closely unite, or the men who oft fought us,  
 Will paste us again till we're dumb.

Ere you go from the earth and we greet your successor  
 We'll hope to have traffic galore;  
 And that Justice, the blind-eyed old goddess, God bless her!  
 Will treat us more kind than of yore.  
 If these things come about we will always remember  
 The year ninety-five till we die,  
 And when off you depart from our midst next December,  
 We'll all kindly bid you "Good-bye."



## GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF RAILROADS—PRO.

WILFRED P. BORLAND.

NOT merely economic, but political considerations of vast importance are involved in the question of government ownership of the railroads; and although it is usual in most treatments of the subject, to give the economic features of the question the greater attention, I fancy the political ones are the more important.

We might easily and safely sacrifice something on the side of the economic considerations involved, but it is impossible for us to sacrifice anything whatever on the side of the political ones. Even conceding that certain economic advantages inhere in private ownership, which would not in public,—and this is a concession which students of the question are by no means prepared to make—we might well afford to give up all such advantages for the sake of preserving liberty; but we cannot afford to sacrifice any portion of liberty for the sake of securing even the greatest economic advantage. It is indisputable that in their present relations with the government the railroads constitute a serious menace to liberty. Is it possible to remove that menace by any measure short of government ownership? That is the question to be decided.

(1.) In the words of the Interstate Commerce Commission: "The railroad exists by virtue of authority proceeding

from the State, and thus differs in its essential nature from every form of private enterprise. The carrier is invested with extraordinary powers which are delegated by the sovereign, and thereby performs a governmental function. . . The railroad, therefore, can rightfully do nothing which the State itself might not do if it performed this public service through its own agents instead of delegating it to corporations which it has created." The railroads, in carrying on the public business, are necessarily endowed with powers which rightfully belong only to the Government. They are invested with the taxing power, which is the supreme attribute of sovereignty: they tax the public for the purpose of carrying on the public business. Not only is it inexpedient for the Government to delegate any of its powers—and especially its power of taxation—to private parties, but by well established principles of the common law it is absolutely powerless to do so. Taxation can only be laid for public purposes; the Government is utterly without authority to levy taxes for any private purpose; and authority which the Government does not possess manifestly cannot be delegated. Again, whatever authority is vested in the Government is there vested to be exercised by the Government, and not to be delegated to private parties.



To paraphrase Andrew Jackson's dictum concerning the banks: "If Congress has the right under the Constitution to maintain and operate lines of transportation, it was given then to be used by themselves, and not to be delegated to individuals or corporations." That Congress has such right no longer admits of doubt, and not only expediency, but well recognized principles of law call for Government ownership of the railroads. For the maintenance of this agency of the Government the public are annually taxed more than for the maintenance of all the other agencies combined; it is opposed to all our traditions of government that this vast amount of taxation should be laid and collected by private parties.

(2.) The Government must own the railroads in order to be able to exercise proper control over them. That the Government must control the railroads in the interest of the public, is a well recognized principle. The opponents of ownership concede the Government's right to control, and contend that control is better than ownership. But, effective control is the very sense of ownership. Ownership unaccompanied by control is a mere fiction. When the owners of railroads are compelled to permit them to be controlled by the Government agents, in the interest of the public, and in opposition to their own interests, their ownership amounts to nothing; the owner of property who is denied the privilege of controlling it, is, for all practical purposes of ownership, no longer an owner. We must recognize the fact that the interests of the private railway owners and the interests of the public are antagonistic. The railway owners want the largest possible dividends for the minimum service and outlay. The public wants the best possible service for the least cost without any reference to dividends. When control is carried to such a point that the interests of the public are really conserved, then the interests of the owners become extinguished, and we have practical confiscation. When control is not carried to such a point the public is

manifestly the sufferer. Thus, by the very nature of ownership, when the Government assumes the right to control railroad property, it thereby denies the right of private parties to own such property, and to carry the assumption of control to its legitimate conclusion, the Government must assume also the ownership of railroads. Manifestly, if the operation of the railroads is a private business, to be carried on for private gain, the Government has no right whatever to interfere in the matter, and the attempt at Government control is a manifest impertinence. But if, on the other hand, the operation of the railroads is a public business, to be carried on in the interests of the public, then private parties have no business to be running them; they are as much out of their legitimate sphere of duty in the one case as the Government would be in the other. Man cannot properly serve two masters, and those who perform the business of the public must be answerable to the public authorities, and to them alone, for the proper performance of their duties.

(3.) The illogical attempt of the Government to control somebody else's property leads to combinations among the railroads for the purpose of influencing legislation so as to enable them to evade the consequences of Government control, or for the purpose of absolutely controlling the agencies of the Government so as to make them operate in their interests instead of the interests of the public. Such combinations are destructive of liberty; they constitute the real danger of private ownership. It comes to a question as to whether the railroads shall control the Government, or the Government the railroads; with the chances, by consequence of weakness in our political organization, largely in favor of the ultimate triumph of the railroads. Railway employes are directly and vitally interested in this question of combination, because the industrial situation is thereby placed under the absolute control of the railroads, and the laws of supply and demand are perverted in the interests of railway employers. To quote from the

recent report of the United States Strike Commission:

"Our railroads were chartered upon the theory that their competition would amply protect shippers as to rates, etc., and employes as to wages and other conditions. Combination has largely destroyed this theory, and has seriously disturbed the natural working of the laws of supply and demand, which, in theory, are based upon competition for labor between those who 'demand' it as well as among those who supply it. The Interstate Commerce act and Railroad-Commission legislation in over thirty States are simply efforts of the people to free themselves from the results of this destruction of competition by combination. Labor is likewise affected by this progressive combination. While competition among railroad employers of labor is gradually disappearing, competition among those who supply labor goes on with increasing severity. For instance, as we have shown, there is no longer any competitive demand among the 24 railroads at Chicago for switchmen. They have ceased competing with each other; they are no longer 24 separate and competing employers; they are virtually one. To be sure, this combination has not covered the whole field of labor supply as yet, but it is constantly advancing in that direction."

The specific combination here referred to, represented by the General Managers' Association, operates 40,933 miles of track, has a capitalization of more than two billion dollars, and has over two hundred thousand employes. To say the very least, it is an anomaly in a free government to have such a vast army of citizens placed in a position, as they unquestionably are by such combinations, where they must either accept such and such conditions of employment or starve. And the immense influence which such combinations are able to exert upon the agencies of government is indicated by the following: "United States deputy marshals, to the number of 3,600, were selected by and appointed at the request of the General Managers' Association,

and of its railroads. They were armed and paid by the railroads, and acted in the double capacity of railroad employes and United States officers. While operating the railroads they assumed and exercised unrestricted United States authority when so ordered by their employers, or whenever they regarded it as necessary. They were not under the direct control of any Government official while exercising authority."

It is very justly remarked:

"This is placing officers of the Government under control of a combination of railroads. It is a bad precedent that might well lead to serious consequences."

It is shown that the action of this association, in fixing and controlling conditions of employment and wages, "has great weight with outside lines, and thus tends to establish one uniform scale throughout the country." And it is remarked that, "the further single step of admitting lines not running into Chicago to membership would certainly have the effect of combining all railroads in wage contentions against all employes thereon." Those who have kept track of railway affairs for a few years past are well aware that the step here indicated is not at all among the improbabilities, and it is, perhaps, needless to say that the employes' chances of successfully maintaining their independence against such a combination would be very slim, indeed. With the means of existence all under the control of such a combination, and with all the forces of Government engaged to protect it in its rights of property, employes would have no alternative against submitting to whatever terms might be offered them; and the independence of free American citizenship would become a mere matter of tradition. We have quite recently had an illustration of the forms of dictation which employes must expect to submit to when they have lost control of the industrial situation, in the orders publicly issued by two great railroad managers commanding employes to refrain from participation in politics. The right to participate in politics is guaranteed to every

American citizen by the Constitution. It is the distinctive mark of American citizenship. It is not only a right, it is a duty which American citizens must perform in order to preserve their liberties. When a private corporation, deriving all its rights and powers from the Government, assumes to deny or abridge this right, assumes to do something which the Government itself may not do, then we are confronted with a political danger that requires attention. It is remarked on the results to be expected from such a combination as follows:

"An extension of this association, as above suggested, and the proposed legalization of 'pooling' would result in an aggregation of power and capital dangerous to the people and their liberties as well as to employes and their rights. The question would then certainly arise as to which shall control, the Government or the railroads, and the end would inevitably be Government ownership. Unless ready for that result and all that it implies, the Government must restrain corporations within the law, and prevent them from forming unlawful and dangerous combinations." This touches the heart of the political side of the question. Let the Government restrain corporations "within the law" and prevent them from forming "unlawful and dangerous combinations;" if it is possible to do that the political dangers of private ownership sink into insignificance, and the advocates of Government ownership lose a great deal more than half their case. But it is precisely that possibility which the advocates of Government ownership deny.

4. One of our public men recently expressed the opinion that if this Government were one of unlimited power, the nation might safely own and operate the railroads; but for a Government such as ours to attempt it would be an exceedingly dangerous experiment. He seemed to lay it down, as a general proposition, that autocratic Governments might safely own and operate their railroads, but popular governments could not. The converse of this proposition I hold to be true.

In the words of Henry George: "A strong willed despot, clothed with arbitrary power, might curb such leviathans; but popular Governments cannot."

An autocrat, if so inclined, might prescribe regulations for the conduct of railroads that would conserve the interests of the public, and force their observance, even though the railroads might nominally remain in private hands, and the enforcement of the regulations should practically extinguish the rights of the owners. But our Government is limited in its power to prescribe regulations; if it departs from certain well recognized principles in making regulations for the conduct of private enterprises its action is likely to be overruled by the interpreters of the Constitution, and the regulation thus falls to the ground. Again, besides being limited to a certain sort of regulations, the Government cannot enact and enforce even these unless the forces of Government are in control of those who desire to see the regulations enforced. There can be no question, but the railroads, through the purchase of legislative favors, and through securing the election of representatives and the appointment of administrative agents pledged to their interests, can and do exert a greater influence upon the control of government than do all the people who desire to see them strictly regulated. The only way for the people to secure such regulation as is required, through such a Government as ours, is to remove the antagonism that now exists between the private interests of the public at large. This can only be done by making the public at large the owners. The public may then do what it pleases with its own property; may prescribe regulations for the conduct of the roads in the interests of the public, and there will be no private parties interested in seeing such regulations defeated. And one of the most formidable influences for the corruption of politics in this country would thus be destroyed. Whether or not it would be sound economics for the Government to own and operate the railroads may be still an open question; that it would be sound politics for the Government to do so is a proposition which I conceive no longer admits of doubt.

## GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF RAILROADS—CON.

WM. WEILER.

IN contemplating ownership of any property it is generally considered as advisable to view the property, to estimate its value, to ascertain its income and its expenses of maintenance and the possible net return it might yield to its prospective owner. As government ownership in the United States really means ownership by the People. Let us as a party interested look at the property in which we are to become joint owners with the rest of our people, and glance at its history, its development and rapid growth and its future possibilities.

We need not go back very far in the history of the land to find the first few miles of railroad, for in the year 1830 there were only 23 miles of railroad in operation in the United States. In that year, however, 72 miles more were built, and in 1831 we had 95 miles in operation; this was increased to 229 in '32; to 380 in '33; to 633 in '34, and in 1835 it had reached 1,098 miles. From that time up to 1860 the mileage was doubled every five years and since then it has been doubling every ten years up to 1890, and for the year 1894 it will reach about 180,000 miles in round figures. This is indeed a marvelous development and means more for the progress and increase of traffic among our population than can be comprehended from a dry detail of figures. We find that the year 1887 figures as the record breaker in railroad statistics, for it shows an increase of nearly 13,000 miles (12,878 miles) over its predecessor, and in 1882 makes a good record with over 11,500 to its credit. Some of the other years have 9, 8, 7 and 6 thousand to their credit and of late years it has been increasing at an average of 5,000 miles per year.

It is estimated that these 180,000 miles of road cost about 10,500 millions of dollars to build and equip, which is an average of something over \$55,000 per mile. It may be true that it does not

cost as much as this to build and equip some roads, yet it is equally true that some have cost much more, and that this may be a fair average. Some figures were obtained by order of the House of Commons in England about the year 1855 in regard to the cost of railroads per mile in Europe, and as these figures were obtained at a time when railroads were still in their infancy and before the days of Fisk, Gould, Vanderbilt, McLeod, Ashley and others of the stock-watering fraternity, they ought to be nearly correct. It appears by these figures that the average cost per mile in Belgium, where the country is favorable for railroad building and wages low, was 17,132 pounds sterling or about \$85,000. In Austria it was about \$65,000; in Prussia about the same as in Belgium; in France it ran up to an average of \$110,000 and the average in Great Britain was \$170,000 per mile. If in these countries, where labor is in every instance lower than it is here, it costs such figures to build railroads, we ought not to grumble at the average rate our American roads are costing, even after making allowances for the higher cost of the right of way in the old country. It may also be asserted that the roads in the old countries are better built and more substantial than American roads, but this difference is not as great as it used to be, for many of our eastern roads have now as good a road-bed as any foreign road can have and many more are fast approaching the same state.

Taking \$55,000 per mile as a fair basis to calculate, we find that about 800 millions were needed in railway construction in the year 1887 or enough to pay an army of 1,333,333 men an average of \$50 each month, and that even with only about 5,000 miles per year it takes about \$300,000,000 or enough to give \$600 per year to a half million of workers. This is only calculating new roads or exten-

sions and not taking into the account the force necessary to man and run the roads, and we will now turn our attention to them.

In round figures there are now in use about 36,000 locomotives, and they are pulling 25,000 passenger cars, 8,000 mail, baggage and mixed cars, and 1,100,000 freight and coal cars about the country in the interest of travel, trade and commerce.

On these roads and in these cars about 550 millions of passengers took rides last year, averaging 25 miles, or a total of over 14,000 millions of passenger miles, the passenger trains making about 300 millions of miles in handling these passengers and earning on an average for the whole country about 92 cents per mile. About 800 millions of freight and coal were hauled an average of about 100 miles each, making about 85,000 millions of ton-miles, and the freight trains made about 500 million of train miles earning on an average \$1.53 cents per mile. These earnings seem small but in the aggregate they count up for all, for the passenger earnings of all the roads are about 280 million of dollars per year; the freight and coal about 800 millions, and miscellaneous about 100 millions, making a total of about 1,180 millions. From this we have to deduct about 800 millions as operating expenses, and this leaves about 380 millions to pay interest on bonds and stocks or dividends. This seems to be in accord with the figures given in the MAGAZINE for November, page 1,050, where the average per cent is given as 3.1 for this country, for 3.1 per cent of 10,500 millions is 325 millions and this would leave about 50 millions as an undivided surplus with some roads.

About a million of men are employed in the service of the various companies, about one-fourth of them being on the rail or in the train service, as engineers, firemen, conductors, and brakemen.

The proposition is now seriously made to acquire ownership of this property. Do the advocates of government ownership wish to take possession by confisca-

tion? If those who have property are to yield it up at the demand of the majority, where is the line to be drawn? Some working men have been enabled by years of thrift and self-denial to acquire little homes for themselves, and are thus that much better off than others of their fellow workmen, who have spent all their earnings in high living or stylish dressing. If this principle is to be carried out, what is to prevent the majority from demanding and obtaining a surrender of these homes, and the final obliteration of all rights of property? This would be the natural sequence, and would inaugurate a reign of the commune and socialism, and having extinguished all rights there would be no need of law, and anarchy could have free course to run riot.

The only way to acquire the railroads would therefore be the one by which we obtain a legal title to any property—by purchase of the present owners. Are we the people—ready to acquire the ownership by purchase, even at cost without giving any profit to the former owners? Have we the money at hand to buy? Shall we issue bonds at a fixed rate of interest for these properties and take the risk of getting less than operating expenses? Perhaps some of our capitalists would be glad to sell to some good customer, for bonds bearing a fair rate of interest, some of the properties in their hands which have not up to this time proven remunerative to them. The point may be raised that discrimination might be used in the purchase of roads, but if this were to be done it would destroy the equal operation supposed to inhere and govern all law. This same objection would arise if we were to try to secure possession of the railroads by degrees, for we would have to select some for immediate purchase to the detriment of others, and this would again prove a serious obstacle to a successful acquisition. These are serious questions which ought to be considered before we make a rash bargain for these railroads.

What do we want the railroads for, and who is to be benefited by their gov-



ernment ownership? are questions to which a reasonable answer should be given, but it has not been brought out. As a rule it is a fact, that the roads as at present managed give all the facilities to the public, both as shippers and travelers, that they may need and want, running trains as frequent and making as fast time or as many stops as the traffic demands, and delivering goods with a good degree of speed and regularity. Probably nothing would be gained in the way of better service if Uncle Sam was General Manager, for some of his subordinates in this branch of his service, would become like some are now in other branches—bigger in their own estimation than Uncle Sam himself.

Is it cheaper rates for passage and freight we are after? The average rate of charges for passenger is lower now in the United States than any other country in the world, and better accommodations, more comfortable cars, with steam heat and gas light thrown in. In England it costs nearly  $4\frac{1}{2}$  cents per mile; in France nearly  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , and in Germany over 3 to ride a mile first class, while in the United States the average is but a trifle over 2 cents. Yet some of these foreign roads are under government control and ownership, and none of them pay their employes anything like the rate paid by the American roads. Again the average charges per ton per mile are nearly 3 times as high in England, nearly  $2\frac{1}{2}$  as high in France, and over  $1\frac{1}{2}$  as high in Germany as they are here, where the average falls below a cent a ton a mile. The average passenger train earns about 92 cents in a running mile; some trains may earn twice or even four times that, but others would earn only one-half or one-quarter as much, and hardly earn their own expenses. There is surely no reduction to be expected in this line unless we all ride free and pay no freight. If this was done we would run into another difficulty, how to meet interest on bonds and pay them off.

Are the roads to be bought to make money on the investment? It has been

shown that the average of all returns on the money invested in our roads, be it called interest on bonds or other debts and dividends is but a trifle over 3 per cent. While some roads pay 7 per cent or 8 per cent there are some that do not pay anything and this brings the average down to about 3 per cent. This is admitted to be a low rate of interest, and nothing could be saved from that because it would take all or more to pay interest on the cost. The only way to get more out of the investment would be to charge the travelers higher rates (of course they would "kick"), or charge more for freight (the shippers would "kick"), or else "cut" wages (then the employes would "kick"), and if none of these things can be done, run the risk of having a deficit and then we all would "kick" at the extra tax to make it up. Is this imagination? Over in Canada the government owns and operates about 1,500 miles and lost over \$600,000 in one year or at the rate of \$400 a year per mile. At this rate we might be confronted with a deficit of 72 millions of dollars to be made up by the tax-payers, and as it is claimed as a fact that labor has to eventually pay the tax it would be that much more added to her burden.

Another point is that every employe would be a government officer and necessarily to a great extent at least in sympathy with the party in power, and to some extent also holding his position as long as he adheres to the party and it remains in power. The incentives are thus to unite all employes to do all they can to perpetuate that lease of power of their party from personal motives, and thus entrenched and supported it would be almost an impossibility to turn a party out of office no matter how corrupt it might become, and this would endanger the life and perpetuity of our republic.

If we must have the railroads let us buy them after having assured ourselves that we can pay for them, but as the income is small and there is no chance to increase it, except at the risk of having some one "kick," it will perhaps be best for us as a people to refrain from owning railroads, lest we open the door to still greater strife and discord and endanger the preservation of law and order and the very life of the nation.



### **The Women's Department.**

**T**HE Home Circle is the Women's Department, for their pleasure and benefit. That the present issue does not meet the expectations of many, is accepted as a matter of course. While promises are not a part of the stock-in-trade of the MAGAZINE, yet its lady friends are assured that if bright and interesting contributions from women throughout the country upon topics of interest, short stories of home and railroad life in which a bit of romance is blended, and editorial notes on current topics will please the readers of the Home Circle, they will have little cause of complaint after the MAGAZINE begins to feel at home in its new quarters.

### **Cooperative Art Sales.**

**T**HE women art-workers of Philadelphia have formed a Decorative Art League. The objects of the League are to encourage excellence in decorative art work and provide a method of disposing of same. They held a "Six Weeks' Sale" previous to the holidays and netted very profitable returns. In describing the movement a writer says: "The display is on view from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. The work of members only is offered for sale. As it does not accept either knitting, crocheting, plain sewing, tissue-paper work, wax flowers or fruits, it takes a somewhat different line from the Woman's Exchanges. The league's commission is ten per cent., and the annual dues of

its members are fixed at \$2. It will be seen that the Decorative Art League devotes itself to artistic work entirely. It offers for sale painted china, modelling, wood carving, hammered brass, tapestry painting, bent iron work, stained glass, art-needlework, decorative painting on silk, etc.; miniatures, etched or painted calendars, etc."

### **Advice to Girls.**

**R**EV. J. W. Balderson, a Baltimore minister, in one of his recent sermons said: "My interest in the young women of the land prompts me to speak these words of advice to our girls:

"I shall not say 'Don't marry.' Men and women were made for each other, but I do say:

"Don't marry a man simply because you like him, or have a passing fancy for his good looks and manly graces. Good looks do not always indicate good character and manly graces are not always a sign of manliness.

"Don't marry through fear of being an 'old maid.' To a great many young girls the most horrible thought in the world is the thought of being an old maid.

"Don't marry simply for a home. If I were a woman I would rather take in washing than sell myself.

"Don't marry a man if he drinks, no matter how deeply you may fancy yourself to be in love with him, no matter how handsome and clever, no matter how highly educated or wealthy he may be."

### Antique Furniture.

THAT Americans like to be humbugged is notorious, especially the female portion of them when there is an auction on hand. A good story comes from London in which antique furniture sales figure prominently:

"A year or so ago there was tried in one of the London Courts of Justice a case in which an intelligent artisan, being called to the witness box, thus responded to the usual interrogations concerning his occupation: "I am a wormhole maker." "What!" exclaimed the judge. "A wormhole maker, please your honor." "What do you mean, sir?" "Why," exclaimed the fellow, "I am employed in Wardour street to make wormholes in furniture wot Americans and country folk come there to buy as antiques."

### Vassar Graduates.

THE influence of Vassar is not limited I to the dear daughters of American nobility. The present unpleasantness between Japan and China has caused the following statement to go the rounds of the press; "The Countess Oyama, the wife of Field Marshal Count Oyama, who is commanding the second Japanese army in the vicinity of Port Arthur, is described as one of the most charming and accomplished ladies of Japan. She was educated at Vassar, and speaks English fluently. She was one of the lady commissioners appointed by the Empress of Japan to gather and send an exhibition to the World's Fair."

### An American Girl Abroad.

MISS Abbie Warrendorph of St. Paul, has earned many compliments from the German people by her artistic rendition of a difficult part in Flotow's "Martha." Miss Warrendorph is of Scandinavian descent and has just completed a five-years' course in Dresden under the instructions of Van Kotzebue. She recently made her debut at Frier, as "Miss Nebraska," a name she has adopted for the stage. The *General Anzeiger*, a German paper, says: "Miss Nebraska's artistic performance pleased

the audience greatly and called forth enthusiastic peals of applause. Miss Nebraska possesses a fine, metallic clear and strong coloratur voice, penetrating in ensemble work and never failing. One seldom finds these qualities. She touches the high C perfectly clear and with an ease seldom to be observed. In addition to this her enunciation is so perfect and clear that a single consonant rarely escapes the ear. In view of Miss Nebraska's great success and of the fact that she possesses great talent as an actress, we hope to hear the young artist often, believing that she will, through regular practice, acquire more routine than she was able to show on her debut. Her sympathetic appearance also gives us reason to believe that she will enjoy high popularity during the season."

### Personal Giving.

AND personal giving? 'Twere an easy matter if only people looked at it rightly. If every family who could spare as much as a loaf of cake, a basket of cheap toys, and a pound of candy, would make a point of giving that much every year to some one destitute of family, the problem would be solved; societies and churches would experience deserved relief, and the destitute families themselves would know that there was at least one day in the year when they could depend upon an hour's comfort and pleasure. Indiscriminate giving is never advisable, and it becomes less so when money is scarce, and the pittance that is divided among the many will hardly secure a bit of bread for each. Concentrated charity is the kind that is in present demand—the kind that ought to be agitated in every neighborhood. Here is a field of usefulness for young girls—school-girls, college-girls, working-girls, home-girls, one and all. People are always glad to see their bright young faces. Why not dress them in their most becoming garb, and send them about from house to house to agitate the question of personal giving? Such visitors should be pro-

vided with the accurate addresses of all the poor families in various quarters of the cities in which they live, and more than that, with accurate information regarding the same. They should make these visits full of the subject whereof they speak, and thus equipped, they could not but impress the families they visited with a sense of the importance and the humanity of the undertaking. Children especially should be pressed into service, making Christmas giving to some one poor family a matter of pride and tenderness with them. This sort of work in itself would furnish good training for children, who would thus early be taught the lesson of unselfishness. Every minister should recommend such a plan from his pulpit, every teacher in her school, every merchant in his store, every farmer in the fields. There are occasional poor families in the country, too, who might be benefitted and rejoiced by the annual visit of a Christmas fairy. We all know those unfortunate people who seem to inherit traditional ill-luck—it really doesn't seem that it is always their own fault—and we all know how rejoiced such families would be by the cheery visit of one notably above them in the social scale, to say nothing of the delight occasioned by the contents of the fairy's basket.—*Jenness Miller.*

#### A Bread Contest.

FOR the first time in my life I was recently asked by the managers of the Pure Food Show now open in Washington, to be a judge in a bread contest, says Kate Field in her *Washington*. Being in deadly fear of most American bread, and therefore avoiding it as I would any other poison, I accepted the trust gladly, wanting to be informed of the status of the Capital in a vital matter. Out of four hundred loaves of bread submitted by as many competitors, mostly housekeepers, not one was perfect. The first prize was taken by a woman who makes a business of bread-making; the second by a woman who is her own cook; the third and last

by a colored woman who is a hired cook. Much of the bread was baked too quickly and therefore underdone inside; much was not well mixed; much was not properly "pricked." A lack of intelligence was generally manifest. This examination led me to question Miss Helen Louise Johnson, the well-known lecturer on cooking, who acted as referee. When I asked her wherein American cooking is most deficient, she replied:

"American cooking is deficient in its utter lack of thoroughness. The French chef is master of his art because he learns it. The French woman dresses well because she studies it. The average American woman thinks that because she was born to eat, a cooking instinct was given her which will carry her through all difficulties, and which often does—at the expense of her health and the real well being of her family; it may even be the morals of her sons, for if the prohibitionists of this country would turn their attention to the feeding of the masses they would do more toward blotting out the sin of intemperance than any amount of legislating will ever do. Would-be reformers—and are not all those who desire and struggle for better things, in that class?—should take up Patrick Henry's cry and sound it the length and breadth of their free country. 'We must educate, we must educate, or we must perish.' The system of education in this country savors of a joke, for there is so little of practical value in it."

"Do girls make cooking the study they should?"

"No; decidedly, emphatically they do not. The labor problem is the American Sphinx's riddle, and the labor problem in the house is fraught with elements of danger to the Nation. Nothing can solve it but the education of the masses, not to parse Greek verbs, but to do something, to be something—an element left out in the popular educational system. Cooking as a *science* should be taught in every school in the country, not alone public but private. It is safe to say that two-thirds of the girls who graduate from the schools and colleges in this

country, in the course of time marry and have homes to care for; a large proportion do their own cooking; the remainder direct it, and others cook for them. How can they expect to do this well without knowing anything about it? Cooking means chemistry, physiology, botany, dietetics, philosophy, hygiene, above all a cultivated common sense. The home life is absolutely essential to the growth of an individual, and individuals make up the town or city—the Nation. Girls should be educated so that when they enter the home they are capable of running it, for it needs as many brains, as much education, as it does to run any business venture.

"The bread contest, in which you kindly acted as a judge, was a most valuable object lesson, for it exemplified the need for education in this, which is the staff of life. Bread is made worse, potatoes cooked worse than anything else which comes on to the table, because the simple rudiments of bread making and potato cooking have not been learned. What is the sense of learning unless it be applied? Why not study practical chemistry and know when one is learning what are often meaningless formulæ what they mean to the cook? The masses will not learn to cook until their richer sisters do so. Example is more contagious than smallpox. Once let cooking be taught in the fashionable boarding school and cooking will become the 'fad' of the day. Let the seed thus planted be nourished, and the mighty oak will grow."

As this is the sort of gospel I have tried to preach ever since I've been an editor, it is satisfactory to be reinforced by one whose profession makes her an expert. Naturally I inquired what were the practical effects of lectures on cook-

"The work of a lecturer on domestic science," replied Miss Johnson, "is unique in many phases. Man must eat to live, and the steadily increasing population of this country, the growth of its cities, the using of its resources make practical economy in every line an abso-

lute necessity. The marvelous prodigality of nature in the United States has made the Nation a spendthrift and the line is drawn nowhere. There is too much of everything, whether eating, feasting, dressing or politics. The condition of France has made the French people economists, and the day is coming when America must learn its lesson, too. The National disease, dyspepsia, the wheel-like revolutions of society, and the increasing culture of civilization of certain classes have created the demand for teachers of domestic science. Everybody eats; very few know how. That there are many who are anxious to learn the best way, and the reason why, is a promising sign, for to a very large extent it means the future of the Nation. A well-fed man is usually a well-bred man, and nothing makes the material of an anarchist quicker than an empty stomach. The classes of women who usually attend the lectures are housekeepers, those who do their own cooking and those who keep house in the most literal sense of the word. These are anxious not alone to get new recipes—there are far too many who come only for that—but to learn the best, which is the easiest, way of doing things. The practical effect of such lectures is shown in several ways, an enthusiasm is usually awakened to go further, to learn more of what is for the first time recognized to be a science as well as an art, and a permanent cooking school is often established in places where cooking before might have been regarded as but a relic of the dark ages."

So there is hope; let us be joyful for that gleam of light.

### Help the Ladies' Societies.

Perhaps this will be interesting, considerable time having now elapsed since the second Biennial Convention of Ladies' Societies, only in the memories of those who participated; and will live only as our deliberations were wise and reports sent out, live in our local societies. Many are the pleasant memories that will cluster around and cling to those who met in I. O. O. F. Hall on Market street, Harrisburg, Pa., last September. We feel more clearly and distinctly that sisterly tie which binds us together. May that tie only bind us more firmly together as the years roll by, that we may be as solid as the rock from which was built the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. May our little trials and

difficulties be entirely lost sight of, and may we be more determined to press on, thinking only of the grand purpose for which we are banded together, one vast family of sisters.

Oh, that I might write something which would lead to new organizations, that in the coming two years, before the next National Convention, we might have Societies organized in nearly every place where there are B. of L. F. Lodges. Write the Organizer nearest you. (You will find her name in the MAGAZINE Directory).

Brothers! I hope you will read this. Agitate the topic among your wives, sisters and mothers. Assist them during the winter months. Give a supper or a social and give the ladies the proceeds.

Ladies, try to help yourselves. Try to get started. Do not be easily discouraged, but be determined to be successful. As the bees do not gather their full store of honey in one day, neither can we attain the highest degree of perfection in a short time, but must be faithful and persevering. We are putting our shoulder to the wheel and are determined to try to keep it rolling in the right direction, putting discouragements behind and keeping only the encouraging and pleasant views ahead.

The ladies of Harrisburg were very busy providing entertainments and they certainly proved

themselves hospitable, for which we thank them. We will always pleasantly remember our stay in the capital of the "Keystone State."

Do not the Galveston ladies wish to be with and of us? Organize now and be prepared to bear your part of the next convention.

Only a few words more: I would say to all brave, loyal and true firemen: May you always remember with gratitude your Grand Master and other officers who worked so untiring and faithfully for the welfare of your order during the past few months. Where now would be your organizations had it not been for their conservatism? Business was too nearly paralyzed then to plunge any further into the maelstrom. Too many men with, perhaps, starving families were anxiously awaiting every vacancy. Many of your men are now living on only a few days work per month. How can they pay assessments? Strike! but not always by stopping the wheels of your locomotive, but with your vote. Whenever your ballot is to be cast, ponder well and let your influence and ballot be for deserving and honest men of the people, not for men hungering for more for themselves and as little as possible for he who by his toil must produce that wealth.

Wishing you each and every one A Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year, I am

"One Interested."

### The Dying Wife.

Oh! come and sit beside me, Jean,  
I have not long to stay,  
My soul will take its upward flight,  
To realms of bliss will soar away;  
Then clasp in your fond embrace,  
Press kisses on my brow,  
Death soon will come to claim me Jean,  
I feel its presence now.

We long have loved each other, Jean,  
With love so deep, sincere,  
You'll miss me when I'm gone, dear Jean,  
And oft times wish me here;  
But tears or sighs can ne'er recall,  
The one you've loved so true—  
But in that blessed home, afar,  
I'll fondly watch o'er you.

You'll sometimes miss me, will you not?  
When I am laid to rest,  
And think of me, so tenderly,  
Whom you have oft caressed?  
When I am gone forever, Jean,  
When for me, life's sun has set,  
I'd have you sometimes think of me—  
Dear Jean, you'll ne'er forget?

And as the years glide swiftly by,  
Time will assuage your woe;  
But yet you'll ne'er forget me, Jean,  
My heart now tells me so:  
When I am lying cold and still,  
In deep and slumberous rest,  
You'll not forget the one, dear Jean,  
Now folded to your breast.

And should another come to fill  
The place that once was mine,  
With tender words your heart to thrill—  
Love's tendrils 'round you twine:  
Forget not in your happiness,  
The pure, true love I gave  
To you, while living, and for you,  
I'll live beyond the grave.

Mrs. Nellie Bloom.

WEST OAKLAND, CAL., Nov. 30, 1894.



## AT THE FOOT OF THE ROCKIES.

GRACE LEI DUNNING.



TRAVELER coming into Trinidad via the U. P. D. & G. railway, may obtain a first view while yet several miles distant. The railroad follows the winding course of the river—which is variously called, Rio Los Animas, meaning "river of spirits," and was thus christened by the Spaniards because of its beauty and stillness—and Purgatoire, thus called by the French traders and trappers, but now it is pronounced Picketware by a great many, which takes away the old-time romance and is a desecration. During the latter part of the summer the river declines until it is barely more than a creek in width, although early in the summer it overflowed its banks and submerged the bordering lowlands.

A first view of Trinidad is very pretty with the town spreading in scattered fashion over the wide valley and extending upward to the surrounding hills; much prettier than when the stranger finds himself in the older and main part of the city with its narrow, crooked streets and sprinkling of adobe houses. The town is situated in the valley of the river with foothills to either side, while

The lone plains stretch to eastward,  
To the far horizon's rim,  
Where the trees outlining the river's course  
Grow faint and far and dim.

In a westerly direction winds the valley down which flows the river, through the town, onward, eastward, in its restless desire to cross the thirsty plains and mingle its waters with those of the Arkansas.

In a southerly direction from town, beyond the foothills, rises Fisher's Peak, the only mountain in full view from Trinidad. It rises to an elevation, I understand, of 8,000 feet above sea level and is fifteen miles to the summit. The wagon road winds upward to within a few miles of the summit and from

thence any one bound for the top must go on foot. The dividing line between Colorado and New Mexico lies on this mountain. Trinidad would be a very common-place city, set in the foothills as it is, were it not for the transforming effect of Fisher's Peak towering skyward in the distance. One subtle charm about it is this, never at any part of the day does it look quite the same. Any one familiar with the mountains knows that they are vast piles of hills and hollows and the light and shadows falling upon them naturally throws one hill at one hour of the day more prominently into the foreground than at any other. Consequently the mountains have great variety. Sometimes, though many miles distant, the air is so clear that one can almost imagine that by the putting forth of a hand they would come within one's grasp. Again, a faint haze will creep over and envelop the mountains enwrapping them like a veil until one can see dimly before one's eyes the fairy land known and beloved of youth.

Trinidad is 215 miles south from Denver and is the largest city in extreme southern Colorado. The altitude is 6,250 feet above sea level. The town is supplied with gas and electric lights and waterworks, but there are no street cars. The population is variously estimated at from 8,000 to 10,000 people according to the different persons whom one questions.

There are almost innumerable coal camps around and about Trinidad which greatly help to keep up the town. The climate is delightful, the summers being of longer duration than at a higher altitude and cooler and more pleasant than nearer sea level. There is an almost impregnable hill to the north of town called Simpson's Rest. In the early days Mr. Simpson found this hill a safe refuge from attacking Indians and safe withstood the savage onslaught which

lasted several days. It was almost impossible to gain access to the summit from any part save the rear on account of the rocky cliffs surrounding the summit's edges, from whence the dirt has worn away, in many instances leaving sheer precipices many feet in depth. It is said the only drinking water obtainable was such as fell from the clouds in rain and was caught in the hollows of the great rocks.

I understand that Mr. Simpson was married to a Mexican woman and that he has one daughter buried on the Rest, but there is nothing to show that such is the case. In remembrance of his escape from the enemy, he requested that when dead his body be laid to rest on the hill which had proved his succor in time of distress. His monument bears this inscription: "George S. Simpson. Born St. Louis, 1818. Died, Trinidad, Sept. 7th 1885. Rest in Peace," and on one side of the monument are carved the following lines:

"SIMPSON'S REST."

"Lay me to rest on yon towering height,  
Where the silent cloud shadows glide,  
Where solitude hold its slumberous reign  
Far away from the human tide.  
I fain would sleep 'neath the old pine tree  
That looks down on the valley below  
Like a soldier guarding a comrade's grave,  
Or a sentinel watching the foe.

'Twas a refuge once in the by-gone time,  
When a pitiful fate was near,  
When my days were young and full of love  
For a life I held too dear.  
Thro' all the long years that have passed away  
Since that night of storm and dread,  
I've prayed that the boughs that sheltered me  
then

Might wave over my dust when dead.  
Delve deep my grave in the stern grey rock;  
In its rigid embrace let me rest;  
With naught but my name on the stone at my  
head

And the symbol of faith on my breast.  
One mourner, perhaps, may remember where  
sleeps

In this rock-ribbed tomb the lone dead  
May breathe for the loved one to heaven a  
pray'r

A tear to his memory shed."

The hill as one nears the summit is a veritable autograph album. There are names carved in the rock, written with colored chalk and painted on the rocks everywhere. A few people have been sacreligious enough to carve their names on the monument, and some sportsman has amused himself with using it for a target, but I understand there is at present a fine for any such desecration. Simpson's Rest is considered one of the sights about Trinidad and the view from the summit is all that could be desired. There is a cave at the back of the mountain extending almost through it 'tis said, but our party failed to find it. Another time having received explicit directions and being more experienced we will discover it.



## AN EVERY DAY HERO.

FRANK A. MYERS.



HE north-bound passenger train from Evansville to Chicago was about ready to start. Already the electric lights were glowing in the depot and nightfall was at hand. It was in the early, rainy part of May.

Charles Thompson, the jolly-souled brakeman, was chasing along the platform by the side of the motionless coaches, carelessly whistling "White Wings", and ready for the run.

Charlie was a good, whole-souled fellow, full of bright cheerfulness that radiated out upon all with whom he associated. His handsome face and gentle bearing often drew a second look to him as he passed on the street.

In the broad electric light he observed a pretty young girl, accompanied by an elderly lady, approach. He pushed the step in place quietly, and the two ladies ascended and entered the coach.

He was not certain whether the soft smile of the young lady was extended to him out of a thankful heart for his assisting her up the steps, or from a cultivated habit. At all events the smile found a lodgement in his heart, and he wondered who she was and where she was going.

Conductor Fisk smiled at him as Charlie stood an instant gazing abstractedly at the closed door where she had entered.

"Say, do you know who she is?" he asked of Conductor Fisk.

"No," Fisk responded.

"Well, I'll find out before we reach Terre Haute," Charlie said laughingly.

The train moved out.

How sweetly innocent we all are of what lies in the journey of life before us!

Passing through the coach with premeditated carelessness, Charlie took a fair side glance at her. At that moment she looked up at him. It seemed

to be a stolen glance, a thing that spoke very much to him. We all sometimes read in little things more than they say, and sometimes we do not read half they say.

Her eyes fell at once and she spoke to her oldish companion with a freedom that she hoped would deceive him as to the glance she gave. Even this Charlie saw through. Often "love's labor's lost." We sometimes deceive ourselves by our efforts to deceive others.

Both were conscious that their congenial eyes had spoken something—perhaps a secret.

Who is she?

Charlie knew she was beautiful and modest. He had never before seen a young lady like her. She was neat and trim.

The train roared along in the night like a snorting monster.

The heavy rains had ceased, but all the streams ran mad with muddy water.

They had passed Vincennes.

There was a comfortable air in the drowsy coach. The young lady and her companion were still occupying the seat they took on entering the car. Charlie was standing at the moment at the front door with his back toward the passengers. It is safe to say he was revolving in his mind some plan by which he could find out who "she" was.

All at once everything stopped. It seemed that the bottom had given away. The end of the car dropped down. The lights went out. There was a mighty, thundering crash. Everybody went whirling from their seats. There was the utmost confusion. Then all was still, save the gurgling and rushing of water outside. The next instant screams arose from the frightful darkness, and groans of agony intensified the horrible situation. There was no doubt as to what had happened.

What added to the frightfulness of the situation was the fact that the muddy

water began to pour into the tilted car. Those who were not dead would certainly be drowned. The car had fortunately not turned over, but it was at such a steep tilt that no one could pass up the aisle without holding to the seats.

Charlie felt his face smash through the glass of the door. From the pain he knew his face was fearfully lacerated. He was so stunned that he could not recall himself for a moment. Now he felt the cold waters rush up around his body.

He knew that if the car had sunk he must escape from there immediately or be drowned. It was better to be out in the mad torrent than to be overcome by it in there. So he struggled to a near window, broke it out with a blow, and threw himself out into the raging water. He discovered that the surface was just a little lower than the window. He knew then the car was not beneath the water, and that no one need fear drowning inside.

As soon as he struck the chilling water he was swept with savage force against the coach. Till that moment he knew not which way the current ran. It was lucky for him that he had left the coach on that side, for no one could have successfully weathered that mad current in the darkness.

In defending himself from the car and struggling to keep above the surface of the rushing water, his hand caught hold of a rod of iron just beneath the car. He clung to this like grim death, and it taxed his utmost strength to hold on. The raging torrent almost tore him away in spite of his efforts to save himself. Clinging to this rod he guided himself out of the little stream to the muddy bank. In climbing up the steep, slippery bank he became very muddy, and this, mingled with his blood made him a desperate looking object.

Following his first impulse, made doubly vivid by the excitement, he entered the tilted car at the rear end. His object was to save the passengers. He could not see anything, but the groans he heard were sufficient to touch a heart of stone.

"Don't be scared," he cried, "but come to this end of the car. We are all right," he added in a reassuring tone. But how his face pained him!

He thought of the little stranger. Was she hurt? If he could only find her? Was she drowned in the water at the other end? He must save her.

While passing along the slant aisle he came plump against someone in the darkness, clinging to a seat. He instinctively knew who it was, but he asked:

"Who is this?"

"One not hurt," answered a feminine voice.

"I'm thankful for it," he broke out impulsively.

The real thankfulness and manner of saying it struck her. There was a goodness about it that she liked, despite the horribleness of the situation.

"Let me help you," and with his muddy hands that left marks upon her dress he assisted her up the aisle and across the platform into the sleeper that had not left the track, remarkable as it was.

Then he returned and told the others to come up to him. And he showed every one out of the dark into the lighted sleeper. Every one who came out of the coach was bruised and hurt, more or less, but most fortunately, no one had any broken bones. And no one was killed in the car.

The engine and tender had gone down into the seething waters, and was completely buried therein. Over the engine the baggage car and smoker had glided carrying away the smokestack. The baggage car had rolled down the embankment, while the smoker stood half way down in a very tilted attitude. The car in which Charlie and the young lady were, had remained in the little, narrow, mad rain-torrent, almost spanning it. One end rested on the top of the engine, the other on the stone abutment of the little bridge. The train had been completely divided by the little stream, and part of the frightened, bruised passengers were on one side and part on the other. They were not near a telegraph

station and they had to pass the night there in that awful situation.

The swift little torrent had washed away the bridge from beneath the rails, which were swinging in position still when the train approached. No human foresight could discover the danger. Into the chasm they plunged with a mighty force, the engine tearing away the stone abutment on the opposite side and plowing into the very earth. It was all over in an instant.

At once Charlie thought of protecting his train, and he hastily sent the porter of the sleeping car back with a red lantern and torpedoes. All necessary precautions had been taken against the possible accident of another train plunging into them from the rear. If a train should chance to be following them—though he knew none was due for several hours—the crew ought to be warned of the danger.

Then Charlie sat down in the sleeper for a few minutes. He was shocked from the excitement and weak from loss of blood, so much so that he felt sick and faint. He leaned his bloody face on his hand and drew a long breath. What a shocking sight he was!

Just then a soft hand touched him and a gentle voice said:

"You are badly hurt. Your appearance is shocking. Your face is bleeding."

It was the strange young lady. There was a comfort in her soothing tones and brave act in coming to him. The oldish lady was also at his side.

"What can we do for you?" asked the old lady benignantly.

"How wet you are," said the girlish voice.

"Poor fellow," he saved us all," said the oldish lady.

"No, I'm not badly hurt—face cut on glass is all," said Charlie straightening up. This was the first fair view the girl had had of him, and she shrank back in horror.

"O, mercy me!" exclaimed the old lady.

Then Charlie told briefly how his head had been thrust through the door, and how he escaped through a window, and how he struggled outside with the sweeping current.

"It is only a few scratches in the face," he remarked indifferently, and stood up.

"How can we help you?" pleadingly asked the young girl, a look of desire in her face. She held out her hands as if to aid him. Charlie saw the prints of his muddy hands on her sleeves, made when he helped her out of the other car.

"O, no, it is nothing. I'll be over it before I'm married twice," and he smiled faintly. His words belied his feelings. Their comments about his plight made him feel awkward in their presence, and he hastily went out into the night. Finding a place where he could get down to the water he washed his face and hands and felt refreshed. Some of the thick mud on his knees and coat sleeves he scraped off.

A voice from the other side pierced through the blackness:

"Anybody killed?"

It was the query of Conductor Fisk.

"No," answered Charlie.

"That you, Charlie?"

"Yes." The young hero never mentioned his injuries.

"Anybody hurt over there?"

"Only cuts and bruises. Anybody hurt over there?"

"No," answered Fisk.

"Miraculous!" exclaimed Charlie.

"I'm afraid Dad Gordon and Maurice are gone," cried Fisk in solemn tone.

"Do you know it?" Charlie inquired.

"No, but I fear it."

"What is to be done?"

"You are on the side the nearest to the telegraph station," Fisk suggested.

"I understand," returned Charlie.

Without another word he took the track, and weak as he was trudged painfully along in the night for five miles. It was the most difficult task he ever undertook in his life. Three or four times on the way he was almost overcome with faintness and weakness, and was obliged

to sit down on the rail and rest. But he strove against his feelings and continued on his way.

At last he reached the station. The astonished agent had just heard over the line that the passenger train had failed to "show up" on time at the station ahead and that something must be wrong. Charlie's appearance confirmed him.

Charlie told his shocking story. A relief train was ordered forward. When it came along Charlie boarded it. In a short time they approached the scene of the wreck.

By the aid of lanterns they discovered that the highway bridge near by was still standing. The passengers on the other side crossed it, and all of them were helped into the relief train.

As Charlie assisted the young girl in to the relief train he took occasion to inquire:

"May I ask your name?"

"Why, yes. Ethlyn Henderson."

He thought she said it with pleasure.

"Where do you live?"

"Evansville."

"Where shall I find you the next time I run in there?"

"I'm a typewriter in the railroad office."

"Thanks," he said as he almost lifted her from the ground to the steps. The distance was to great for her to step.

Then he helped up the oldish lady.

When the relief train steamed away in the darkness of the night Charlie, who remained on the scene with Conductor Fisk, almost felt weak in mind. His courage had something abstracted from it.

"I'll see her as soon as I get back," he muttered to himself.

What a night it was! What a terrible thing had happened! How closely upon happiness sorrow treads! They had just become acquainted, and both had run such a narrow risk of death. A mental shudder thrilled him.

The conductor and his brakeman sat down on the end of the damp ties very near together, and in speculations and wonders about the calamity, passed a

heavy hour or more. The wrecked train and the brawling stream were only too suggestive of what they had passed through. They spoke of the engineer and fireman in suppressed tones. They felt themselves in the presence of a shocking death.

"Poor fellows!" ejaculated Fisk.

"We are all liable to meet the same fate sooner or later," suggested Charlie, fully conscious of the dangers that lay in their line of work.

"And yet we may railroad for years and grow gray and never meet with such an accident again," said Fisk.

"And it may happen to us the next trip," added Charlie.

The engineer and fireman were both killed. It had all occurred so quickly that they probably never knew what happened. They were taken out of the water next day, both had remained at their respective posts of duty. It was a sad sight to see them. The engineer's wife was present when her husband was removed from the waters where his body had been about twenty hours. The young fireman was soon to be married to a beautiful, sweet young girl. This was to be his last trip before the happy event. It was his last trip forever.

Such a night these two faithful railroad boys had never passed over their heads before. The horrible realities of the night had never seemed so near them as now. Hitherto disaster had been more a thought than a fact. Life seemed to lie nearer the surface than ever. The wreck was a fearful reality.

At the first dawn of day the wrecking car came. All day long, with only a meagre breakfast, these two men labored with the others to clear away the debris. Crowds of people from the surrounding country came on horses and in buggies to view the astonishing, grim disaster. They tramped the wet ground into a perfect mortar. But at last the track was cleared, and all made ready for trains to pass. It was a week before the engine was lifted from the stream. It could not be done till the waters subsided.

A few days after this shocking event Charlie Thompson was in Evansville, and finding out where Ethlyn Henderson lived he called on her.

Apparently she was very much pleased to see him. Charlie thought her magic eyes had not deceived him that evening on the train.

Her home was one of comfort and abundance as well as that of taste and beauty. It was not the home of a rich person, but of one who had made the best use of limited means. Her parents were very respectable people. The most beautiful adornment of that quiet, unpretentious home, Charlie thought, was Ethlyn herself. And he was right.

She played the piano with skill, sang with sweetness, and entertained him easily and gracefully.

"I tell you! that was a narrow escape," she said, alluding to the wreck, turning around suddenly upon the piano stool.

"I was afraid you were lost," he observed, noting closely the effect of his remark.

"You were the most wretched sight I ever saw. I never think of it but I shudder." She seemed not to notice his expressed fears. Her eyes turned toward the gas light a moment.

"I did not think of my plight till you told me there in the sleeper," he returned. "I knew then I had frightened you."

"I thought first your whole face was torn off. I see it has not entirely healed up yet."

"No. But I told you then it was nothing."

"You were so wet and dripping." Turning again to the piano she added: "I don't like to think of that. It makes me half sick yet."

She rattled off a waltz as if she were endeavoring to put away her thoughts and feelings. She sang "Daisy Dean" and "Grand-father's Clock," those very old songs, and then walked across the room to the settee. She was indeed beautiful. "And most divinely fair."

Charlie knew it, felt it. She had taken possession of his heart like a storming

troop. He believed that no one could resist her charms.

"Do you like your position as typewriter?" he inquired. He spoke without considering.

"Why, yes, of course, or I'd not do it," a rippling laugh sounding along the walls like a soft echo. She folded her hands in comic pretense of astonishment, half intimating that his question implied too much. Usually self-composed under almost any sort of circumstances, yet now he felt a little confused. She had done it, and seemed to want to do it. And this confused him more.

"Is it not tiresome?" he asked. It was plainly apparent he was hedging. She smiled inwardly.

"Well, to tell you the truth, it is a little sometimes."

"I've heard of a typewriter girl who went crazy copying over and over, over and over, the same letter five hundred times," he said.

"You astonish me!" in great surprise.

"Yes."

"Well, I don't think a million copies would make me go crazy." She laughed merrily.

"I think you mistake. You are not that strong-minded." And he smiled.

"Wait till we vote, then we naughty women will show you strong men what we are." There was a comic side-glance at him, which made him laugh.

"I'd like to see some of you brake-women on a train." His face was as sober as a judge's at the bar.

When he departed an hour later they had grown nearer each other. It can scarcely be said they understood each other, but it was something very like it. Young people very rarely miss their guess about such delicate matters.

Every time he was in Evansville after this he went to the office where she thrummed the typewriter. His "runs" were such that he had few opportunities of meeting her of evenings.

Standing at her elbow one day and bending over, he whispered in her ear the great secret in his soul. The other clerks around had suspected for some time the relationship of these two. He was obliged to speak low to avoid being heard by others near them.

Then in breathless undertones he told her all, poured out his heart, and in burning words declared his undying love.

She paused, and looked up. The answer was in her expressive happy eyes.

The day was fixed shortly afterward. They are happily married and perfectly mated.





### Bro. Howard's New Labor Movement.

The *Globe-Democrat*, that great exponent of the labor movement, has unearthed another grand and glorious labor organization, which it heralds in a two-column article of recent issue. Like many other labor organizations which have rushed across the social zenith, it comes to fill a long felt want; like its predecessor, it will be a Fatherhood of God and Brotherhood of Man concern, and, as many others of its kind, it will have for its head pusher our old and esteemed friend, George Washington Howard, late of the A. R. U., formerly of the B. R. C., and originally of the O. R. C. and B. L. E. This being our friend George Washington Howard's fifth venture in saving the defenseless workingman from "greedy corporations," much, of course, will be expected of it.

The causes which prompted this eminent labor leader to launch a new organization are the same which have led him into his many previous efforts—the dismal failure of the brotherhoods and kindred organizations. The *Globe-Democrat* says:

There are in the United States, Canada and Mexico over 16,000,000 wage workers. Of this number not to exceed 750,000 are organized. There are a million railroad employees, of whom not over 100,000, or one-tenth, are organized. As a means of solving the great labor problem George W. Howard has conceived a plan of organizing a universal labor union, to include every man who toils in the three countries named. The idea is to organize the whole into one great body, where there will be no occasion for difference between leaders.

If Bro. Howard can succeed in organizing these 16,000,000 into a universal

union he will have surely solved the great labor problem, but to many it would seem a stupendous task and few there are who would have self confidence to attempt what others of like ability, if not such varied experience, have repeatedly attempted and failed.

Bro. Howard proposes to inaugurate economic methods in his new organization; the *Globe Democrat* says:

The cost will be placed at about fifty cents a year per member, and there will be an insurance branch, noncompulsory, conducted on the plan of the old line companies, but at less cost per \$1,000, by reason of the fact that no agents will have to be paid and no branch offices maintained. The expensive grand offices, such as are kept up by the several railway orders as they now exist, will not be known, and the expenses will be reduced to a minimum through the maintenance of one central office, which will probably be located at Chicago, instead of one for every class organization, as it is now.

If there are to be "no expensive grand offices" where does Bro. Howard come in? The annual dues will be fifty cents — just half what his last year's organization cost. This is an improvement that is doubtlessly the fruit of experience, but to the unsophisticated workingman it would seem that "cheap things generally are dear."

The *Globe Democrat* had a lengthy interview on the subject with Bro. Howard and gives as reasons for the success of Bro. Howard's organization that all other organizations have gone to the bow-wows; for instance:

The existence of the Knights of Labor is now said to be merely nominal, and, in fact, to have been so since Sovereign's great fiasco in calling out 100,000 men in sympathy with the Chicago strikers. Its complete disruption is said to be only a question of a short time.

Meanwhile affairs have gone awry with the several organizations of railroad men. The American Railway Union was badly shaken by its defeat in the great Pullman boycott strike, and the blacklisting of its members since by the railroads all over the country has done much toward crushing the work so auspiciously begun by defeat.

The International Trackmen's Union is dead, and the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association is little more than a nominal organization. The defalcation of W. A. Simsrott, general secretary, to the tune of \$32,000 was the greatest factor in accomplishing this. Grand Master Miles Barrett has secured a job, and is now switching cars in the yards at Kansas City. The Brotherhood of Railway Carmen has gone to pieces, and but the semblance of the order of which W. G. Misemer was elected Grand Master in this city two years ago remains to-day. Misemer was supplanted by Stevenson, of East St. Louis, who has not turned a hand toward saving the organization for six months. The headquarters were removed to Chicago and then to Kansas City. John Bowie, head of the Trackmen's Union at Battle Creek, Mich., has been equally inactive. The same sad story may be told of the Order of Railway Telegraphers. Not to exceed 5,000 members are now in good standing, and many lodges have surrendered their charters. Grand Chief Powell, who succeeded D. G. Ramsay, maintains the headquarters at Vinton, Iowa, and is doing all he can to preserve the organization from complete dismemberment. Ex-Grand Chief Thurston is practicing law at Lathrop, Iowa, and is doing none too well, while Ramsay is following the same profession in Chicago.

Between November, 1893, and the present time the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has lost over eight thousand members.

In the ranks of Grand Chief Wilkinson's order, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, 145 lodges have become defunct within the year, and returned their charters. This means a loss in membership of nearly four thousand, besides the withdrawals from lodges which are still in good condition.

Upon learning the fate of other organizations, the MAGAZINE wept tears of blood. How it was possible that such disaster could have overtaken all these organizations that Bro. Howard had at one time been prominently associated with, and some that never had the pleasure of his association, was more than the MAGAZINE could understand, but when the editor's eyes fell on the following, he wept great gobs of grief:

Since January, 1894, just 131 lodges of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen have become defunct. This means a falling off in membership of over 4,000, to say nothing of individuals who may have withdrawn in lodges everywhere throughout the country.

Perhaps, with the assistance of the *Globe-Democrat*, another labor organization can be launched by malicious and untruthful abuse of existing organizations. It has been done within the past two years and by identically the same people: why not again, even if it should cost thousands more of workingmen their employment?

There is an element in labor circles that are ever ready to reap the benefits of existing organizations yet seize the first opportunity to injure them by aiding opposition movements. They are the greatest kickers for "rights" guaranteed them by contracts made by the Brotherhoods, the first to demand every cent of "overtime" secured by the Brotherhoods and hail with delight any opposition labor movement which has for its purpose the disruption of the Brotherhoods.

The statement of the *Globe-Democrat* may aid in building up this new unnamed organization, but any movement that depends upon falsehood for argument must fail they have failed.

All mutual beneficiary organizations have a changing membership. Men desire insurance to-day, to-morrow they decline it. It is the same with the Knights of Honor, and Ancient Order of United Workingmen as it is with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and all labor organization whose insurance is compulsory. When the country is thriving and men are constantly employed, men desire insurance and join these organizations: when business is stagnated and men are out of employment they drop out because they consider insurance more of a luxury than a necessity.

For the edification of the *Globe-Democrat* and Bro. Howard the MAGAZINE will publish a statement compiled from the Grand Lodge records. Since August 1st, 1886, there have been 102 charters of subordinate lodges reclaimed by the Grand Lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, yet the Brotherhood has just 164 more subordinate lodges to-day than on August 1st, 1886. Since August 1st, 1886, there have been 32,473 names stricken from the rolls of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen because of withdrawal and expulsion, yet the Brotherhood has 7,155 more members to-day than on August 1st, 1886. It must be remembered that there are comparatively few men firing engines to-day that were firing engines in 1886,

and, furthermore, probably, a major portion of the membership of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers were once members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

During the two years ending August 1st, 1888, the charters of nineteen lodges were reclaimed, thirty-three lodges were lost the two years ending August 1st, 1890, the following two years thirteen, and the past two years and five months thirty-seven have succumbed to hard times and opposition labor movement.

Since Aug. 1st, 1892, charters have been granted to forty-nine new lodges, a net gain of twelve lodges in the past two years of hard times. During the last three months of the year just closed seven new lodges have been organized. During the same period in 1893 only four were organized, and for 1892, when business was good, only eight new lodges were organized.

For the benefit of the *Globe-Democrat*, Bro. Howard and the rest of our loving friends, the MAGAZINE will say that the very day in January that this article was written, supplies for six new lodges were shipped from the Grand Lodge office. Through the efforts of Bro. Howard and his colleagues, several lodges and many members lost their standing in the Brotherhood. Thousands of our members were thrown out of employment, chasing Bro. Howard's last rainbow, but faster than our Vice Grands can get over the late battlefield, applications are rolling in for renewed charters.

### An Injudicious Judge.

MINISTERS of the gospel have ever been held in high respect because of the sanctity of their calling. The fact that their mission on earth is to teach Christianity, to encourage good and dispel evil, has gained for them respect of all mankind. Should a good shepherd appropriate the church funds, or become enamored with one of his flock and abscond with another man's wife, the faith in Christianity has not been shaken but that sanctified wrongdoer has at once become the recipient of the denunciations

of all well meaning men. In this instance the wrath of the people falls upon the culprit and not upon the cause he represents.

There is another class of men who rank far above their kind because of their calling; men held in high esteem, if not in awe, men who are delegated by the people to dispense justice on all alike. These ermined demigods, better known as federal judges, are supposed to be in every way honorable and just, to be above prejudice, to be incorruptible. Should one of these demigods, become enamored with the glistening gold of a corporation and construe laws the reverse of which they were intended, in order that the rich may become richer and the poor poorer, their subjects, the people, rise in their indignant might and denounce—the law. The honorable judge is applauded by his beneficiaries and his victims cower before him in terror of being punished for “contempt” should they for a moment protest that the law was right and the judge wrong. Suppose the ministers of the gospel had this prestige over mankind? Religion would soon become as disruptable as is the law.

One of these dispensers of justice recently rendered a decision in the city of Chicago. After mature deliberation he pronounced two men guilty of a crime that they had never been tried for, in fact, had never been charged with an offense. Yet the subjects of this great and august personage go into paroxysms of rage at the *law* when in fact the law had little to do with the case. It was a distortion of the law and not the real law that brought about the conviction of two men whose names the prosecuting attorney acknowledged were not even mentioned in the case.

On December 15th, 1894, one Judge Woods, in the circuit court of the United States, found Eugene V. Debs, George W. Howard, Sylvester Keliher, L. W. Rogers, William A. Burns, M. J. Elliot, James Hogan, L. M. Goodwin and John McVean, guilty of contempt, and sentenced all to confinement in the Cook county jail. Upon what evidence Judge

Woods decided these men guilty the MAGAZINE has no knowledge, but from the verbatim report of his language upon that occasion, it is led to believe that evidence was not essential to produce a conviction.

After announcing his finding, after declaring nine men guilty of a "willful disobedience of the injunctions issued by the court," he confessed in plain words that he was not acquainted with the facts of the case, and petulently asked: "Why did not they say so in their answers?" when his attention was called to the fact that he had convicted two men who had never been on trial or under investigation even. After convicting nine men of "willful disobedience" of the injunctions of this holy court, which he so ably represented, a dead silence rested on his auditors. All was hushed, awe stricken, for several minutes when his honor said:

"In respect to the punishment I feel myself somewhat embarrassed. Of the nine defendants I believe I know by sight but two or three, or possibly four. To but one of them did I ever speak. I did not have the advantage of seeing any of them upon the stand so as to judge of their individual character. If there is reason why I should discriminate in any one's favor I should be apprised of it now. This is not a criminal case and the permission of the law which says to the prisoner that he may be heard as to why sentence should not be passed upon him is hardly applicable here. At the same time I am willing to hear anything any one of the defendants may have to say."

This humane judge was willing that before these men were sentenced they should at least be allowed to say if they were the parties charged with the offense. Mr. Darrow, counsel for the defense, said in reply:

"The defendants feel that all has been said that can be said. They believe they did right and violated no law. Concerning Mr. McVean and Mr. Elliot, I would call your honor's attention to the fact that neither of their names was mentioned in this case. They are directors, but were not in Chicago during the trouble, and they neither sent nor received telegrams."

Right here is where the honorable judge "fell down." His despairing reply was: "Why did not they say so in their answers?"

This is one instance where justice was indeed blind, and her scales were badly out of ballance. If a scale inspector had come along he probably would have found that the old dame had been boring the lead out of her weights with a hair pin.

McVean one of the convicted "criminals" explained to the learned judge that the reason that he did not sign the answer, was because he had not seen it.

About this time Mr. Edwin Walker special United States counsel came to the rescue of Judge Woods, saying:

"There is no evidence that McVean took an active part in the strike. It is in evidence that he was a director of the American Railway Union. We do not claim he was in the city at all last summer, and I do not know that he participated in the acts of the board of directors."

Now here was a predicament. There was no evidence that McVean had even participated in the acts of the board of directors, in fact it was known that he was absent from scene of "contempt," had not been near the court or the city of Chicago "all summer."

Mr. Darrow remarked: "I think Mr. Walker will agree with me that both McVean and Elliot are guiltless."

It would never do for the court through its "bouncer" to acknowledge that they were about to hang the wrong man; but what was to be done? "I know nothing about it," said Mr. Walker in reply, and no doubt his confession was good for his soul. If it would not have created a sensation, Judge Woods would probably have made the same confession.

Mr. Milchrist, another United States "persecuting" attorney chipped in and tried to relieve the Judge by saying: "I do not think that we have proved that either Elliot or McVean took an active part in the boycott. They are mentioned merely as directors of the American Railway Union."

Judge Woods put a stop to this trying ordeal by saying:

"I shall suspend the sentence of Mc-Vean. As to Elliot I think I am warranted in concluding that he was an active participant. He was engaged in active work in the interest of the strike at St. Louis, according to the record, and returned to this jurisdiction." \* \* \*

"The punishment in this case should be neither vindictive nor trivial. The object of punishment for contempt of court is to convince men that when the court interferes to prevent a certain thing the order of the court must be obeyed. It is always competent for persons restrained by the court to come before it and seek to set aside the order."

To many unsophisticated subjects of the court it may seem odd that such a judicial farce could be enacted in a free republic, a government of the people. It must be remembered that the laws of England, an ancient monarchy, controls to a great extent our judicial as well as financial procedures.

Judge Woods proved conclusively that the defendants were guilty of committing a nuisance, by bringing to his aid some opinions of eminent jurists upon some old English laws probably of the reign of Queen Bess.

Judge Woods discoursed thus:

"A form of public nuisance of which cognizance has been taken by the courts of equity in England and in this country is called purpresture, which is defined to be an "encroachment upon lands or rights and easements incident thereto belonging to the public, and to which the public have a right of access or of enjoyment, and encroachment upon navigable streams." The remedy for a purpresture simply is by information in equity at the suit of the attorney general or other proper officer.

In Kerr on injunctions it is said: "There is a wide difference between a purpresture and a nuisance. Although they may co-exist, either may exist without the other. If the act complained of be purpresture, it may be restrained at the suit of the attorney general, whether it be a nuisance or not. Being an encroachment on the soil of the sovereign, like trespass on the soil of an individual, it will support an action irrespective of any damage which may accrue. But to constitute a public nuisance, damage to the public right of navigation or other public right must be

shown to exist. If the act complained of be a mere purpresture without being at the same time a nuisance, the court will usually direct an inquiry to be made whether it will be more beneficial to the crown to abate the purpresture or to suffer the erection to remain and be arrested. But if the purpresture be also a public nuisance, this cannot be done, for the crown cannot sanction a public nuisance. \* \* \*

It is said, on the contrary, to be easy to show that at common law jurisdiction of the chancery on information of attorney general to restrain a purpresture or nuisance rests on the "idea that the king owns the land whereon it exists." It is doubtless true that in the cases where the jurisdiction was invoked the king was the owner of the land, because the land under navigable waters in England has always belonged to the crown; but the object of the suits has always been not to vindicate the title to the land, which could have been done by the action of ejectment, but to prevent or remove obstructions to navigation, which required the prompt and efficient methods of equity: and it is not to be believed that if in England, as along the fresh water rivers of this country, the title of lands under the water had belonged to the riparian owners the same jurisdiction would not have been exercised for the protection of the public right of navigation."

When American people run up against English laws of finance, nuisance or purpresture, woe to the American. When the "king" and United States judges get after a poor, insignificant American citizen for committing a nuisance on the "crown's" domain, "Old Glory" will be frizzled up like a bacon skin on a hot skillet.

### Wilbur Must Go.

ONE of the first acts of the C. B. & Q. directory, after they had time to catch their breath, was to decapitate H. B. Stone for waging an expensive war with the Brotherhoods of Engineers and Firemen. Now it is Wilbur's time to go.

Owners of railway stock do not relish paying for bull-headness of officials who make war on labor organizations. Because Mr. Wilbur would not condescend to meet with a committee of employees the Lehigh Valley road has ceased to pay a cent in dividends to its owners.

Stock that was worth 47 the morning before the strike, is now being hawked for less than 34, a loss of nearly 28 per cent. People who once took pride in the Lehigh Valley now positively refuse to patronize that road and ship all goods by its competing lines. They positively refuse to patronize Mr. Wilbur or his scabs.

There is a movement on foot among the stock holders of the "Valley" road which will doubtless result in Wilbur's head falling in the basket as the following will indicate:

To the Stock Holders of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.

DEAR SIR:—At a meeting of influential stockholders of your company held in this city (Philadelphia) December 7th, we were appointed a committee to solicit proxies to be voted at the annual meeting of the company in opposition to the present management.

As is already well known to you, the company, after thirty-five years of successful operation, has been dropped from the list and lost its standing as a dividend payer, and yet we are unable to obtain from the officers of the company proper statements as to the financial condition and prospects of the company.

A complete statement of assets and liabilities, to our knowledge, has never been issued, but, from the meagre figures reported by the company, we find that it has outstanding a large floating debt.

We pass no opinion on the conduct of the present management. Comment is unnecessary so long as you are face to face with the salient facts that the company pays no dividends and barely earns its fixed charges. The forceful eloquence of such pregnant results teaches its own humiliating lesson and imposes the imperative necessity of prompt and concerted action for the defense of your vested rights and the protection of your property interests.

It is proposed upon a receipt of a sufficient number of proxies a public meeting of the stockholders be called, to decide upon such a ticket, and which shall have the support of a majority of the stockholders, at the coming annual election.

Unless you join with us in prompt action we run the risk of another year of the present administration. It is hoped that you will immediately sign and return to the committee the enclosed proxy.

Additional proxies can be obtained on application to any member of the committee, and if you have already given a proxy to others, it will be revoked by the execution of a new proxy in favor of the undersigned.

(Signed)

JOHN N. HUTCHINSON, Chairman, Phila.  
GEORGE I. MCCREARY, Phila.  
S. HOLLAND HACKET, Easton, Pa.  
WM. ELLWOOD SPEAKMAN, Phila.  
CHAS. B. VANNOSFRAND, New York.  
W. A. DICK, Phila.

If Messrs. Hutchinson, McCreary and the other gentlemen who have issued this plea will examine old files of any newspaper, they will discover that C. B. & Q. stock was worth 1.38 previous to February 27th, 1888, that eventful wintry morning when the president and general manager of that road went to

war with the Brotherhoods. To-day Q. stock is less than .75. If they had a hundred million dollars of stock, as was claimed, they lost over forty millions of dollars on value of stock alone during the eleven months the strike was on. This does not take into consideration decreased dividends and unpaid interest. Perkins and Stone wanted a scab road and they got it—but it cost the stockholders more than half a hundred millions of dollars.

Notwithstanding this painful object lesson, Mr. Wilbur concluded that he would like to have a scab road. The results are evident in the daily market reports and in the above wail that comes from Lehigh Valley stockholders.

The MAGAZINE does not wish to discourage Messrs. Hutchinson and McCreary, nor does it desire to throw a damper on their praiseworthy motives, but to be frank with them, will predict that they will find little or no relief to the stockholders if Mr. Wilbur goes and leaves his expensive scabs behind.

A butcher can remove his sign from over his slaughter house door, yet the stench of the offal remains. The sign is not what his neighbors kicked about it was the festering entrails of the lumpy-jawed steer he killed last week. Messrs. Hutchinson and McCreary can remove the names of Wilbur and Voorhees from their official positions, and yet not regain their old dividend paying patrons who now spend their shekels with the Jersey Central road, which does pay dividends, and whose stock is worth a hundred cents on the dollar, and where scabs are unknown. The MAGAZINE fears that the only relief that Messrs. Hutchinson and McCreary can expect is to either unload Lehigh Valley stock or else fire Wilbur's scabs with Wilbur.

### The Pot Calls the Kettle Black.

THE English press is horror stricken at the sensational reports of barbarism that comes from Port Arthur after its capture by the Japanese. If these reports are true, are not exaggerated, it is indeed shocking and a complete refuta-

tion that the Japanese are becoming "civilized." But the English press should not revive old memories by any caustic attack on the Japanese for cruel and barbarious conduct at Port Arthur for these criticisms call to mind the butchery of women and children by British troops and Indians in the Valley of the Wyoming when Americans were endeavoring to throw off the British yoke.

During the Sepoy rebellion which was but a savage stroke for liberty, a desperate attempt to regain from British invaders, their "own their native land," the acts of brutality and savagery on the part of both the Sepoys and British were enough to sicken a coroner. A prominent historian says of the times:

"Hodson also captured the three royal princes of Delhi, and in a fit of rage had them condemned to death. He then took a carbine from the hands of one of his men, and shot the princes dead, leaving the bodies before the gates of Delhi."

This was "Hodson of Hodson's Horse," beloved and respected by all Britian. Again this historian says of the punishment visited upon the captured rebels:

"But those who had been guilty of massacre were blown alive from the mouths of cannon. In extenuation of this severity, which had in it so strong a flavor of barbarism, the explanation was given by the British authorities that the Sepoys, under their peculiar superstitions, cared little or nothing for the mere fact of death, but were horrified at the thought of mutilation. The method of military execution was deduced from this theory; but after times have hardly consented to the wholesale and savage process by which the guilty Sepoys were obliterated."

The British press should keep quiet over this Port Arthur affair and remember that "people who live in glass houses should not throw stones."

### **An Arbitration Bill.**

MR. CARROL D. WRIGHT, Commissioner of Labor, has drafted a bill which he proposes to have made a law and, but for the fact that every law enacted by Congress has been distorted by the federal judiciary to favor corporations, this bill

would probably result in great good, should Mr. Wright succeed in his efforts.

If ever the Interstate Commerce law has been enforced against railway corporations, the very creatures of the law that the act was intended to control, it has never been noticable to any marked degree. That the Interstate Commerce law has been used to control labor, the very thing it was not intended to control, is noticable to an extreme degree.

According to press reports the bill provides that the system of arbitration and conciliation shall apply to common carriers engaged in the transportation between the States of passengers and property by railroad and by water, and to all persons and corporations leasing cars used for such transportation, and all their employes; that the wages paid in such transportation and handling, and the rules and regulations, shall be reasonable and just, not, however, taking away the right to make contracts.

Whenever it shall come to the knowledge of the commission that a strike or difficulty between those subject to the act is threatened, or has occurred, it shall be its duty as soon as practicable, to put itself in communication with both parties, and endeavor, by mediation and conciliation, to effect a settlement. Likewise, upon the request of employers or corporations, as well as of its own volition, it may make an investigation. All reports of investigations and mediations, and the finding of facts therein, shall be prime facie evidence as to each and every fact and be given due weight in all judicial proceedings, and the Attorney General of the United States, to whom the same shall be transmitted, shall take such action as is necessary. During the pendency of an arbitration, it is not lawful for an employer to discharge an employe, nor for such employe association to aid or abet strikes, nor to quit employment with out thirty days' notice. The violation of this proposition is made a misdemeanor.

In section 13 the incorporation of employes is encouraged, and chapter 567, United States Statutes, 1885-6, is en-



larged so as to provide that the constitution and by-laws of such an association shall contain a provision that membership shall cease by participating in schemes of violence, strikes, etc., and that the members shall not be personally liable for any acts, debts or obligations of the organization. Whenever Receivers appointed by Federal courts are in control of a railroad, the employes shall have the right to be heard in court upon all questions affecting the terms of the employment, and no reduction of wages shall be made by the Recivers without the authority of the court after due notice. It is further made a misdemeanor for any officer or employer to require employes to enter into an agreement not to become a member of a labor organization, or to threaten an employe

with loss of employment or discrimination because of such membership or to require such employes to become a member of a beneficial organization.

Should Mr. Wright's bill become a law, such men as Jenkins, Ricks, Woods and Dallas would enforce that part that controlled labor and declare that part which controlled capital unconstitutional. The only hope for Mr. Wright is to have a law passed which will clip the wings of federal judges—this is needed worse than arbitration laws, in fact, there is a growing opinion among the masses that the time has come to amend the constitution so that political parasites, rewarded for partisan services, can not dictate to the people what shall or shall not be the law.

## CURRENT COMMENT

**FIAT VALUES.** Jim Riley's "Little Orphant Annie" could always subdue an unruly child by simply exclaiming "the Gobble-uns 'll git you ef you don't watch out!" and the financial guardians of the nation hush all opposition to a gold standard and answer all objections to additional issues of bonds by picturing the horrors of "fiat" money.

Money mongers, men who live on interest, solemnly shake their heads and advise against experimenting with any values that depend upon the fiat of the Government for stability, yet how eagerly they have paid their yellow gold for the late issues of bonds that has nothing behind them save confidence in the Government. They tell us that an issue of "greenbacks" would bring the country to bankruptcy because "greenbacks" would have no intrinsic value, would depend entirely upon the fiat of the government, yet they flood then ation with national bank notes which has nothing to secure them except bonds that are but promises of the government to pay.

They tell us that should greenbacks be issued and should the nation become involved in a prolonged war values would diminish and dollars would be worth dimes. So? Then what would national bank notes and bonds be worth in such an emergency?

If the Government can issue a one thousand dollar bond, without destroy-

ing confidence, why not as well issue one hundred ten-dollar bonds?

This is what the Government does do, but in a roundabout way. Uncle Sam has a one thousand dollar bond printed, sells it to a banker and spends the money to run the Government. The banker then has Uncle Sam to print him ninety ten-dollar notes and puts this bond in Uncle Sam's keeping to guarantee the return of these notes. The banker then collects three or four per cent on the one thousand dollar bond and lends the ninety ten-dollar notes to his neighbors at ten or twelve per cent interest, thus making profit of about fourteen per cent and yet the entire transaction is based upon fiat values. No wonder the timid financiers of Wall Street fall over each other scrambling for bonds, even paying high premiums for same in addition to the expense of the national bank tax.

It would never do for Uncle Sam to issue these notes to the people by paying the expense of the government with them because the bankers would boycott them and force them below par. If the banks would refuse them, people would not care for them, therefore Uncle Sam must necessarily allow the bankers to run the financial policy of the country. The Butte (Montana) *Tribune* says:

The Bankers' Association has gotten up a petition to congress. It is a sweet-scented thing, and meets the approval of the comptroller of the

currency. The petition doesn't ask much. All the bankers want is to issue their notes as money without going to the trouble of buying bonds and depositing them with the government. That you see will simplify matters amazingly. They sit in their finely furnished offices; sign pieces of paper and call them money. They loan the paper to the people at from 18 to 30 per cent a year. They will redeem these pieces of paper with other pieces of paper. Everything goes. It isn't fiat money. Oh, no! It is just pure robbery. That's all. And the bankers expect their petition will be crystalized into law.

LESSONS OF EXPERIENCE. It is said "a burnt child dreads the fire" and "experience is the father and memory the mother of wisdom." That workingmen have had a great deal of experience during the year just closed is fresh in the memory of all and that many were "burnt" goes without saying. It is hoped that memory, "the mother of wisdom," will guide workingmen during the year to come in ways that will avoid the mishaps that have proved so disastrous to many in the past. It has become the fad with some members of labor organizations to charge to their union with all the ills to which human flesh is heir. Although labor organizations have paved the way to better wages and shorter hours, to humane treatment, and, in many instances, genuine respect, some are prone to be ungrateful, to vent their wrath upon their own organization because their organization has not been more beneficent with its favors.

Fair weather sailors and holiday soldiers have ever been the bane of all reforms. Men who will clap their hands in childish glee when all is fair weather and shout their patriotic paeans when no battles are to be fought, and then skulk at the sight of a cloud and desert at the first clash of war, are not the men to whom credit is due for the improved conditions of labor. The class of men that made the Brotherhood what it is can be trusted with its future. They are not men to weep in despair because they have met with reverses, they will never hurl anathemas upon the organization that made them and seek to destroy that which they have built simply because dark days have come. No, they will put their shoulders to the wheel, no whimpering, no complaining, and patiently yet diligently repair the breaches, and strengthen the weak parts of their Brotherhood. The words of the *Machinists' Journal* have the true ring, and emanates not from a baffled spirit when it says of the machinists:

The future of our own people, like all others, will be to a certain extent just what we make it—what we want it to be; and what it may or will be are problems of the future and will be worked out later on.

What we have been in the past and what we are now are well known to us, and our experience with those two periods causes us an anxious desire to know what the future will bring forth to us in the work of organization among the craft.

At the close of the present year, which is so near at hand, we should leave no stone unturned in behalf of our organization, so that a renewed vigor might possess us at the beginning of the new year. If we have made mistakes in the past let us steer clear of those rocks in the future. If we have neglected our duties in the past we should give them attention in the future.

The future of the machinist will be what it is made by those who are in the machine shop as well as by those who handle the trades union, as it was never expected that labor officials could do much unless they were given the assistance of the rank and file.

If men who join the organization take no other interest than to pay their dues or occasionally attend a meeting, the condition at the close of 1895 will be where it is to-day, or possibly worse, surely no better. If after joining the union we are jealous of each other in the shop and afraid some man is favored by the boss more than we are, or gets a few cents more pay, we have no use for that man, and it matters not whether he joins the union or not, we don't like him. If such a state of affairs is allowed to exist we can never expect to improve our condition, but, on the contrary, we will go backwards.

If we wish to advance it is necessary to use our efforts in that direction and show by our zeal and energy that we are interested. We should invite our shopmates to join the union and keep continually asking them until they accept the invitation, and when they have joined do not let them grow indifferent, but by our actions lead them to become active members in every sense.

We should throw aside all jealousies and petty spiteful feelings in the shop and outside, and our relations should not be confined to our trade alone, as it is necessary to have a friendly feeling for all the toiling masses, and be ready to aid and assist those who are worthy of it while we are expecting assistance for ourselves. Our Philadelphia correspondent touches the key-note to our condition when he charges that the small pay of machinists is solely due to their lack of organization, and the condition in the future will be no better unless the craft take up the work of organization and push it to a successful termination.

The machinist of the future will have far better chance of improving his condition than was afforded a majority of those in the business to-day. They will have an organization in which to educate themselves in work of trades-unionism; they will have the experience gained by the organization in its infancy, and they will be better able to judge where they need strength and how it should be utilized. They will, in order to be successful, lay aside all petty bickerings, and work for the advancement of their trade, and when such a state of affairs is entered into, the machinist will have gained the position in the industrial world which he should occupy. His intellect will be larger, his social conditions will be better, his hours of labor shorter, and his wages will be in keeping with the work he is required to perform.

Let us all then go to work to bring about such a result, let each union and individual member resolve to make his locality what it should be, and the time will be short when our expectations will be realized.

SOBRIETY. That railway labor organizations have been great factors in the temperance movement is recognized by all, even by the employers of labor. This temperance movement is not actuated by a desire to curtail the personal privileges of members of labor

organizations, but by the same motive that impels the collections and distributions of the beneficiary department— an affectionate regard for the dear old mothers, the loving wives and helpless children of railway employes. It is as much the ambition of labor organizations to know that the families of members are not neglected while the head of the family has health and strength, as it is to know, that when death comes to the cottage home an insurance policy will be paid. *The Telegrapher* thus lectures on temperance:

The liquor habit is today the greatest evil among those who labor for a livelihood, for the reason, that it not only debases the moral nature of man, but diverts to the saloon the surplus of wages that should be deposited in the savings bank. In our opinion the use of liquor is the greatest obstacle to the success of labor organizations, the saloon being used too frequently as a place for discussing and debating matters of mutual interest.

THE LANDSLIDE. There is a bright star of hope now visible to the people, or rather a comet that dashes across the political sky with punctilious regularity on the first Tuesday in every alternate November. It has been named, not by astronomers but by the masses, the "Landslide." It came two years ago and wrought a complete change in the political complexion of the administration. Like some avenging spirit it swept all before it at the late elections, and if the signs of the times do not belie themselves the next advent of this strange meteor will bring about a political upheaval that augurs woe to the judicial dictators, but assures liberty to the people. The "Landslide" is due to return in 1896. The almanacs may have omitted to mention it but if you will put your ear to the ground you can even now hear it rumbling like thunder in the distance.

The farmers are up in arms. The miners, the mechanics, the railroad men, in fact, the masses of all working people are disgusted with promises never fulfilled and amazed at the audacity of the combinations made by the corporations and the federal judiciary. The MAGAZINE is not versed in horoscopy nor astronomy, but has figured it out, with slate and pencil, that the "Landslide" is headed in the direction of the constellation *Juder*, and my! what a scattering of powdered wigs will be the result. There will be enough brokendown politicians and ex-corporation attorneys out of a job to recruit another Coxey's army. The people have enough of the federal judiciary. This is no longer a government of the people. A two-third majority of the voters may clamor for the en-

actment of a law and then see it set aside by this federal judiciary. The people enact a law to control corporations and by some legal hokus-pokus the federal judges use this law to break the heads of the people. Thomas Jefferson wrote of these self-same judges: "They are then, in fact, the corps of sappers and miners, steadily working to undermine the independent rights of the States, and to consolidate all power in the hands of that government in which they have so important a freehold estate." Tom Jefferson would have made a fortune at games of chance, he could "call the turn" every time. That there is no hope for the people with an army of Ricks, Jenkins, Dallas, et al., arrayed against them is now conceded by their victims, and from the uttermost corners of the Republic comes the mutterings of the "Landslide." *The Conductor* sagely philosophizes:

To talk of this government restraining corporations within the law, is arrant nonsense; there must first be such a reorganization of our political system as will insure the fact that when the people's representatives enact a law, that it is a law. In other words, the people's law must not be juggled with, must not be subject to interpretation and repeal by an irresponsible judiciary, but must stand as law until repealed by the authorities that enacted them. Secondly, and this is of the highest importance, there must be such a rearrangement of our electoral system as will enable the people to elect representatives who represent. We are rapidly approaching a crisis in this country, and it needs to be intelligently dealt with; it needs to be dealt with without reference to any antiquated theories of politics or economics, but in the full light of the facts and conditions that actually exist. To go on as we are means the death of liberty.

THE DAWNING OF AN EPOCH. From time to time during the progress of the human race, from the exodus of the brickmakers to the present day, advances have been made in the social condition through the spasmodic efforts of that great element of society who "ceaselessly toil that others may idly live." These advances have been made oftener by revolutionary methods than by means more regular and acceptable. It usually has been the straw that broke the camel's back, a gradual piling up of lesser burdens until "when desperate ills demand a speedy cure," the burden was thrown off and tumult and disorder followed; the line of demarcation between the rich and poor, the master and servant, became less and less apparent.

Now-a-days order and evolution carry on the work that formerly could only be attained by disorder and revolution. Education of the poor, the elevation of the masses, has made it possible to make these advances by weight of public opinion instead of rapine and bloodshed.

The world is on the threshold of another social epoch. From all parts of all civilized nations comes rumors that the poor, the ignored, are preparing to combine their forces and wrest from those in power, through legislative means, rights so long withheld. Since the earliest history of man, "rights of property" has held precedence over the right of humanity. The lowly Nazerene preached a new dispensation, the rights of humanity, and was crowned with thorns and nailed to a cross for his temerity. The Carpenters Son humbly sowed the seeds that those of later years might reap, and an epoch is dawning that will give to the human race the right to live so long as there is that which will sustain life.

We see a haggard man stooping over the bedside of an invalid wife, surrounded by the emaciated forms of half-starved children. No food, no fuel, no work; nothing but death and desolation, not the slightest ray of hope. With desperation in his heart, that man goes forth and steals that which will procure medicine for the wife and food for his children. The man goes to prison, the children to the poor house, the wife to her grave.

The new era is dawning, great political upheavals are rocking the ship of state. Voters rush to the one side and back to the other, giving so-called representative parties of the people yet another chance, and with the new century we shall see the people themselves rise above partisanship and legislate in the interest of humanity. Says the *Engineer's Journal*:

The epoch of competition and the wage system is dying, co-operative effort, in some form or other, is pressing forward to supersede them, despite all opposition. Manifest signs of worldwide change are palpable on every hand; a change in what Virgil calls "the order of the ages." Profound unrest permeates the entire civilized world. Men feel the presence of a new and mighty force heaving and swaying the ocean of humanity. Tories and Bourbons, as their prototypes of old, stand ready to resist any change which abridges their privileges, crying out that all is well with the world. They point to the blessings which their wealth confers on it, and preach patriotism in purple and fine linen, and with well-fed stomachs. But the agitation increases among the working masses. They fail to see the blessings of monopoly. A sense of bitter injury has taken possession of them. The forces of a conflict at the ballot box or elsewhere are being rapidly mobilized. Men are taking sides. The exploiters and the exploited stand face to face.

There are people who are born "croakers." To them there is no hope for the future. Every little reverse is magnified, borrowing trouble becomes with them a mania. Every strike that does not result in victory portends the utter

collapse of the labor movement, every reduction of wages drives all hope for a restoration of former pay from their very soul. Should a new machine, a labor saving machine, be introduced, all is blank despair. They forget that Howe gave employment to millions when he invented the sewing machine—though at the time it may have appeared the reverse. Whitney's labor-saving cotton-gin puts bread in the mouths of millions. Stephenson's locomotive increased the number of teamsters in addition to the creation of a new industry which gives employment to nearly three million men and provides support for their families. The present victims of the type-setting machines should not lose hope. If a machine can do the work of three men the result will be three times as much work. Books and papers will become cheaper and the demand will increase fourfold. The Indianapolis *Sentinel* has unearthed an old document that would indicate that our brother printers have always been a pessimistic crew. The *Sentinel* says:

The introduction of type-setting machines has produced considerable alarm among the members of the typographical union, and, as a result, there are a great many idle printers around the newspaper and job offices of the country. Last year there were introduced 998 machines, throwing 3,000 men out of employment.

Unfavorable as the conditions are in this respect, however, it is interesting to note that the men engaged in this trade were complaining of the lack of work as early as 1811, and the records would indicate that they were in a worse condition then than they are now, since the introduction of the machines. While looking over some old papers recently John W. Keating, president of the old typographical union of Philadelphia, found a strange communication bearing upon this subject. It was mailed to the president of the union from Alexandria in June, 1811, and was couched in language which would be extremely radical even in these days of economic theories. It is as follows:

"At a meeting of the typographical society of Alexandria, D. C., held at Mr. Bogan's hotel on Saturday evening, June 8, 1811, after organizing themselves into a body or society, and transacting various other business of a local nature, the following preamble and resolutions were handed in and passed unanimously:

Whereas, The journeymen printers throughout the United States suffer great and serious inconvenience from the rapid increase of their number, which threatens not only starvation to themselves but total ruin and discredit in the profession, master printers still continuing to take apprentices which, when free, fill the places of old hands, who despair of ever being in a higher capacity, and who, to clear themselves of the calamities inseparable from their stations, have no other relief than the dagger or halter, or what is still worse, to put themselves under the control of an upstart corporal or unfeeling boatswain's mate.

"From the nature of our case we cannot but anticipate great and dreadful calamities which appear to hover over our order and threaten us with unavoidable ruin if we do not take some decisive and energetic step to prevent it. We hope, for the success of our brethren throughout the union, who must in this case feel as we do, as our sufferings are reciprocal; therefore,

"Resolved, That lots be drawn among the journeymen printers once every four years, the lots to fall on every third man, and those on whom they do fall to be immediately hung till they are dead, and their bodies sold to the surgeons, the moneys arising from the sale to go to the good of the society to which they belonged.

"Resolved, That the different societies throughout the United States jointly lay a petition to the national legislature, at their next session, praying for a charter that will be so extended as to give them full power, in their corporate capacity, over the lives and property of all the members, and that every printer in the United States must become a member as soon as he is free from his apprenticeship, which apprenticeship cannot be less than seven years, all who have served a less time to be immediately hung.

"Resolved, That no journeyman be permitted to take a wife, lest they should become an expense to the fraternity; they who have wives already to be divorced.

"Resolved, That as soon as all the order becomes sober, honest and industrious, their property will be considered as common."

#### TRUE TRADE UNIONISM

A correspondent in the *Tailor*, the official organ of the Journeymen Tailors' Union, has many sound words of advice on what constitutes true trade union principles. He says:

To those who believe that the movement has not accomplished all it should, or its friends desire, it may be said that, in this country at least, the movement is in its infancy. But their objections and criticisms may be answered by a few practical illustrations of the great work it has accomplished.

We find that in the past few years they have grown from small beginnings to large, formidable, powerful associations; that they have increased wages from ten to fifty per cent., shortened the hours of labor from fourteen and sixteen to ten per day, and, in many instances, to eight per day. In addition to accomplishing this for themselves, they have also had a regulating effect on the lives and well-being of those who still hold aloof, that should not be underestimated.

When union men commenced to work ten hours per day the rule for shorter hours became general, and we find that non-unionists as well as unionists now enjoy the boon of shorter hours. The same may be said in reference to wages. It can not be successfully disputed that the standard of wages as fixed by the unionist has its effect upon the wages received by the non-unionists in the same or co-related trades.

#### ONE CAUSE OF POVERTY

The *Carpenter* explains why it is that the Nebraska farmer freezes for lack of fuel and the Pennsylvania miner starves for lack of food when it says:

It costs ninety-two cents to mine a ton of coal in Pennsylvania. The Nebraska farmer pays \$10.50 for it. The Nebraska farmer sells his corn at \$4.00 per ton and the Pennsylvania miner pays \$10.75 for it. In other words the farmer gives two and one-half tons of corn for one ton of coal, and the miner gives the mining of twenty-one tons of coal for one ton of corn.

**THE BREWING OF A REPUBLIC.** Emperor William of Germany is treading on dangerous ground. In his attempt to throttle democracy, he only adds fuel to the flame. He is now sowing the seed of another "French" revolution. He is the avowed enemy of the Socialists and seeks every method to crush the spirit of liberty. Upon the opening of the Reichstag, socialist members refused to cheer him. The government attempted to pass resolutions condemning the Socialists, but utterly failed. Herr Singer, one of the leaders of the Socialists, said in defence of their actions:

We will never be compelled to cheer for one who recently told the recruits who were taking his service oath, that should circumstances arise, they would be ordered, against the will of the people, to shoot their own brothers, fathers and mothers; for the one who is now introducing an anti-revolutionary bill which is directed against us. To cheer him would be irreconcilable with our honor and dignity.

#### INTELLIGENT VOTING.

It is encouraging to know that men are beginning to think of their own interests when exercising the franchise. The sentiment is becoming stronger each recurring election, to kick over party traces and assert the independence of American voters. The *Trainmen's Journal* has conclusive proof that the party lash is fast losing its influence. It says:

As an evidence that railroad men are thinking before they vote, we recite the receipt of many telegrams before election asking where many of the candidates stood on the "coupler bill." This is only a beginning and we propose to keep it up, and will quietly file for reference the names of such of those who refuse to recognize the consistent requests of the masses. We have several peacock feathers, and some got away, but they will not be lost sight of. Gentlemen selected to represent us will please take due notice and be decent this year in legislation asked for by labor.





# THE BROTHERHOOD

## Some Important Changes.

**I**N a recent circular (No. 6) to all subordinate lodges the Grand Master and Grand Secretary and Treasurer explained fully the changes made necessary by the present quarter, commencing on January 1st, instead of February 1st, as usual. The circular says:

"The law changing the Beneficiary Certificates to three separate amounts and which was enacted at the Fourth Biennial Convention, goes into effect January 1, 1895.

"That the least possible confusion may ensue, it is deemed vitally essential that all old Certificates shall be returned to the Grand Lodge offices at Peoria, Ill., and, in their places, new ones of an entirely different appearance will be issued.

"This change is made at no expense to the individual members and by the return of the old certificates, the possibilities of legal complications are reduced to a very small degree.

"No member need hold back his old Beneficiary Certificate in the fear that it will imperil his protection in that regard for every member in good standing on the Grand Lodge records is bound to get the full amount of his insurance, even though his policy may be mislaid or lost. Our legal adviser assures us of that fact.

"No new certificates will be sent out to members until the old ones have been received at the Grand Lodge office, or an affidavit filed by a member to the effect that his old certificate has been lost, mislaid or destroyed."

Regarding the amount to be collected on or before February 1st, '95, from each member by subordinate lodges the circular says:

"The Grand Executive Board at its recent meeting in Terre Haute, Indiana, decided that all members carrying a Ben-

eficiary Certificate of the amount of \$1,500, shall pay to the lodge of which they are members not less than \$4.50 per quarter. All members carrying a certificate of \$1,000 shall pay not less than \$3.50 per quarter, and all members carrying a certificate of \$500 shall pay not less than \$2.00 per quarter. All members who have paid their quarterly assessments for the present quarter have paid up to and including January 31st, 1895. This carries them one month into the new quarter as changed at the Fourth Biennial Convention.

"There remains now to be collected a certain sum for the remaining months, viz: February and March, of the new quarter beginning January 1st, 1895, which will make all members who pay, in good standing up to April 1, 1895, when the quarterly assessments will begin as provided for by the new law.

"The following amounts, therefore, will be due from all members who have paid for the present quarter, including January, 1895:

Those paying on the \$1,500 certificate, viz: \$4.50 will pay for the months of February and March, 1895 .....	\$3 00
Those paying on the \$1,000 certificate, viz: \$3.50 will pay for the months of February and March, 1895 .....	\$2 35
Those paying on the \$500 certificate, viz: \$2.00 will pay for the months of February and March, 1895 .....	\$1 35

"This table, we believe, will be easily understood by the officers and members at large and will enable all to pay according to their selection of the amount of certificate."

It will be seen by the above that only two-thirds of a quarter's dues are col-

lected for the months of February and March, but of course, the usual assessments will be made by the Grand Lodge upon receivers during the months of February and March. The amount collected, as specified above in addition to the surplus of one month from last quarter should provide sufficient funds to meet the regular Grand Lodge assessments."

New Collector's receipt books will be issued for the year 1895, as provided by the Harrisburg Convention.

The circular closes by saying:

"There is a determination on the part of your Grand Lodge officers that all supplies furnished by them shall be billed at exactly cost price, and hereafter no profits shall be made by the Grand Lodge for any kind of supplies.

"We believe this is right and just and know of no reason why a lodge or member should be expected to pay a profit on the material, it or he is compelled to use in the transaction of lodge business, but on the other hand do believe that each lodge or member should be given the uninterrupted right to reap the profit."

Of course, cost of postage will be added to the original cost of printed matter, but when it is taken into consideration that the latter will cost less in the future than in the past, subordinate lodges will be greatly benefitted by recent changes. A new price list of supplies will be issued within a few days and forwarded to all lodges.

In Circular No. 5, under date of December 1st, 1894, the Grand Master and Grand Secretary and Treasurer say:

"DEAR SIRS AND BROTHERS:—Your careful attention is called to the contents of this circular, as it refers to matters of decided importance to each and every lodge.

"At the Fourth Biennial Convention of our order, held in the city of Harrisburg, Pa., beginning September 10th, the following, which is an extract from the minutes of the meeting, was adopted:

"Your Committee on Constution and By-Laws recommend that the compulsory feature of our beneficiary laws be retained as at present to the extent of five hundred (\$500) dollars. Also, that there be three grades of beneficiaries, represented by two grades of policies, one policy of five hundred (\$500) dollars and one of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars; also, that the laws governing this plan shall provide for members desiring to participate in both features of this plan or desiring to surrender one feature and participate in the other and for changing from one to the other.

"Owing to the fact that this plan will necessitate such radical changes in our beneficiary laws we do not feel justified in attempting to frame such laws in the length of time this convention would expect us to do so, and in order to have all the necessary changes made in such an intelligent manner as to insure against litigation in the settlement of claims, and which will provide for all the conditions arising out of this plan of insurance, we further recommend that this matter be referred to the Grand Master and Grand Secretary and Treasurer who shall proceed to obtain such information as will insure intelligent action thereon.

"We further recommend that when this information is obtained the Grand Master shall convene the Grand Executive Board which shall, in connection with the Grand Master and Grand Secretary and Treasurer, constitute a committee to draft the beneficiary laws, in accordance with the plan hereinbefore recommended, said laws when approved by a majority of said committee when so organized, shall be inserted in and become a part of the Constitution and By-Laws of this order.

"We further recommend that this work shall be attended to in time to insure their taking effect not later than the first day of January, 1895."

"The following resolution was also adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the Grand Master enter into communication with different cities as to what inducements they can offer to have the grand lodge located in their midst, and that when the Grand Executive board meets to decide what the rate of assessments shall be for insurance policies, they shall, together with the Grand Master and Grand Secretary and Treasurer, select such city as in their judgment will be of the best interest to the brotherhood, and such change shall be made on or before March 1st, 1895."

"As soon as practicable after the close of the convention, the Grand Master entered into correspondence with the mayors and other officials of a large number of cities throughout the country in the matters above referred to, as did also the Editor and Manager of the MAGAZINE solicit from the printing establishments of the various cities, bids for the printing of the FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE. Responses were received from nineteen cities, submitting propositions in the matter of office rent, interest on daily balances, printing of the MAGAZINE, etc., and in compliance with instructions contained in the above reso-



lutions, the Grand Executive Board was convened and met, in conjunction with the Grand Master and Grand Secretary and Treasurer, in the city of Terre Haute on Monday, November 19th, and immediately entered upon the performance of the special duties assigned to them by the convention. The first matter taken up was the revision of the laws of the beneficiary department to conform to the graduated system of insurance, which will be in full force and effect on and after January 1st, 1895. The laws were carefully gone over and we feel that the amendments and alterations made in them, will meet all requirements of the new system of insurance and receive the universal approval of the membership of the order. They will be published in full in the December issue of the MAGAZINE and all members are earnestly requested to give them a careful reading.

#### LOCATION OF GRAND LODGE OFFICES.

"The matter of the changes in the beneficiary department having been disposed of, the subject of removal of the headquarters of the Grand Lodge was next given attention. As before stated propositions and bids were received from nineteen cities, as follows:

Indianapolis, Ind.	Peoria, Ill.
Evansville, Ind.	Clinton, Iowa.
Terre Haute, Ind.	Rochester, N. Y.
Cleveland, Ohio.	Ft. Dodge, Iowa.
Columbus, Ohio.	Milwaukee, Wis.
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Omaha, Neb.
Sandusky, Ohio.	St. Louis, Mo.
Kansas City, Mo.	Hannibal, Mo.
Chattanooga, Tenn.	Louisville, Ky.
Galesburg, Ill.	

"Of the foregoing the following named cities, all things considered, were found to have submitted the most favorable propositions: Terre Haute, Peoria, Evansville, Indianapolis and Cleveland. Committees from the boards of trade and chambers of commerce from the last named cities, also from Rochester, N. Y. and Ft. Dodge, Iowa, came to Terre Haute, appeared before the committee, and submitted their respective propositions and inducements. The claims of all competitors were given careful consideration, with reference to geographical location, bids for printing, and other matters, which were carefully weighed and strict comparisons drawn. In response to urgent invitations, the committee visited the cities of Cleveland, Indianapolis, Peoria, Evansville and Cincinnati, and made a personal examination of the printing establishments, banks and office buildings, and upon returning to Terre Haute, after careful

consideration and minute comparison of the propositions and natural advantages of all the various cities, they selected the city of Peoria, Ill., (it having offered the best inducements) as the future home of the Grand Lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. The work of removal will begin at once, and it is expected that within the next two weeks all the office furniture and other Grand Lodge property will be transferred to the new headquarters.

"Officers and members of subordinate lodges in sending mail to the Grand Lodge will therefore please govern themselves accordingly. In estimating the saving to the Brotherhood by the removal to Peoria, we find that, in the matter of office rent, printing the Magazine, and interest on daily balances, as compared with Terre Haute for the past year, that our organization will be the gainer to the amount of at least \$9,000.00 per year, in addition to largely increased facilities and superior accommodations in the matter of convenient offices that will insure the business being handled in a much more satisfactory and expeditious manner. We feel that in the selection of the city of Peoria for headquarters the best interests of the Brotherhood have been served, and we earnestly hope and believe that our action in the matter will merit and receive the hearty endorsement of our members.

#### NEW BENEFICIARY CERTIFICATES.

"In response to numerous inquiries from our members regarding the new series of insurance policies, we beg to state that the contract for furnishing the same has been let, but the engraving company have not yet delivered them. As soon as they are received they will be issued as speedily as possible to the several lodges whose members now have their old certificates on file in the Grand Lodge, and to all other members as soon as possible after they send in the policies now held by them, together with their instructions as to the amount of insurance they desire to carry.

#### ADDITIONAL GRAND OFFICERS.

"One of the most important features of the Fourth Biennial Convention, and what might be justly termed a step in the right direction, was the enactment of laws providing for a Second and Third Vice Grand Master to assist the Grand Master and First Vice Grand Master in pushing forward the work of the order. The three Vice Grand Masters to be under the immediate control and supervision of the Grand Master. On the first Monday in January, the Vice Grand Masters will meet at the

Grand Lodge headquarters with the Grand Master, who will assign to them their respective territories in which they will immediately thereafter begin to travel and work. Due notice will be given to all the lodges of the jurisdiction of each of the Vice Grand Masters, and we sincerely hope that every effort will be put forth by our members to assist and encourage them in the good work which they are sure to accomplish for our brotherhood. Each of them will make a monthly report to the Grand Master of their official acts and the work done by them, together with a report of the general condition of the order in their respective jurisdictions, and of all other matters of interest to the membership, that may come to their notice. Said reports will be arranged and printed in circular form and a copy of same will be mailed to all lodges. We are confident in the belief that the benefits to the brotherhood to be derived by this new departure will be far reaching and that the good judgment of the delegates to the Harrisburg convention in placing additional grand officers in the field will become manifest in the achievement of successes in the near future far beyond our most sanguine expectations.

#### THE MAGAZINE.

"It is with feelings of pride that we now call your attention to *our* MAGAZINE, the mouthpiece of the Brotherhood. We deem it prudent to felicitate the entire membership upon the fact that through the wisdom of the delegates to the late convention, many changes have been ordered and will be effected in the MAGAZINE in the near future, that can not fail to inspire the membership of our order with the ambition to make it far more useful and influential than

ever before, in promoting the welfare of the order. Beginning with the January number, 1895, the Editor and Manager will inaugurate many valuable improvements which will increase its value to subscribers and members and this fact alone should animate the Magazine Agents and the entire membership to largely increase its circulation. It will be the beacon light of our cause, the pioneer in the direction of eternal right, the pride of all. It must not, it will not, retrograde, it will not even stand still on the highway of progress. It will be made attractive, useful and entertaining. What we require now, and must have, is an extended circulation. Every member should make the cause of the MAGAZINE his own cause, and toil for its interests with a determination *not* to rest until it is perched on the highest pinnacle of success. Every member should secure every subscriber within his influence, and if this is done we will surely have a circulation of 40,000 copies for 1895. Let each lodge resolve that this shall be done, and if each member will secure but one subscriber, the LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE for 1895 will take an advanced position in the world of labor literature, and the brotherhood it represents will march steadily forward to the goal of its ambition."

#### The North Western Railroader.

A bright little monthly Magazine put in its appearance on December 1st with the above name. It is published at Turner, Illinois, under the auspices of Albert Keep Lodge, No. 364, of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and is edited by Mr. W. B. Corwin.

## CORRESPONDENCE

### Dallas vs. Olney.

MR. EDITOR:—The decision of Judge Dallas in the case of the Reading Trainmen will probably go far to confirm the conviction in the minds of some persons, that in promulgating his rather sensational opinion on the case, Mr. Attorney General Olney was, to use a slang expression, merely making "a grand stand play." It is an unfortunate circumstance that a servant of the people cannot take a stand in favor of the interests he is supposed to represent without there arising doubts as to the sincerity of his motives; but it must be confessed that Mr. Olney's entire course since his appointment to office, and his affiliation with private interests incompatible with a proper performance of his public duties, has been such as to give warrant for such doubts. Nevertheless, it seems to me that we should err

in imputing wrong motives to Mr. Olney on the strength of the evidence in the Reading matter, or, worse still, as there is a disposition in some quarters to do, accusing him of insincerity on the grounds of consistency. It is far better for one to be right than consistent, and Mr. Olney should be given full credit for the stand he has taken in this matter irrespective of any previous word or act of his. I never could discover that there was any peculiar virtue in consistently pursuing a wrong course, and it behooves workmen to consider that there must be a vast increment to the number of inconsistent ones in public places before they (the workmen) shall get their rights. I seldom hear one accused of inconsistency that the words of Emerson do not recur to my mind:

"A foolish consistency is the hobgoblin of little minds, adored by little statesmen and phil-

osophers and divines. With consistency a great soul has little or nothing to do. He may as well concern himself with his shadow on the wall. Speak what you think now, in hard words; and to-morrow speak what to-morrow thinks, in hard words again, though it contradicts everything you said to-day. 'Ah, so you shall be misunderstood!' Is it so bad, then, to be misunderstood? Pythagoras was misunderstood, and Socrates, and Jesus, and Luther, and Copernicus, Galileo, and Newton, and every wise spirit that ever took flesh. To be great is to be misunderstood."

It is fast coming to be recognized by thinking men that the Republic is in danger of destruction from the encroachments of corporate interests on individual rights. It is more and more rapidly, in the light of recent events, being forced upon the attention of conscientious public men, that through control of the industrial situation in this country which corporations have been enabled to obtain by means of legislative favors, and by means of defiance or evasion of attempted legislative regulation, they are enabled to exert such an influence upon their employees as to destroy their status as free men and thus subvert our political institutions; and it is perfectly conceivable that a strong and courageous man, placing the preservation of liberty and the future welfare of the country above any mere personal consideration of private interest should suddenly perceive the true status of the question and take a bold stand in favor of the right, and that he should be perfectly sincere in so doing, even though it contradicted every previous action of his.

I see that the *Railway Age* charges Mr. Olney with taking the stand he did for the sake of political effect. Such a charge is childish; it is the argument of a demagogue; and it should be left to the making of such vile tools of monopoly as the *Age*. The friends of labor should not consider such an argument in this connection. Let us give Mr. Olney the credit he deserves. In this instance, at least, he has proved himself to be a man; let his motives be judged by his future actions rather than by his past.

Touching briefly on the matter of Mr. Olney's argument, he stated, a principle which, in its larger application, lies at the bottom of the entire controversy between the corporations and the people, but which Judge Dallas, in rendering his decision, noted only to disallow its application to the cause in hand.

Calling the attention of the court to the fact that by consequence of the road being in the hands of the court, the court is, therefore, the employer of all persons engaged in the operation of the road, and that the present policy of the court and not the past policy of the company is the material thing to be considered, Mr. Olney then asks:

"Will the court now lay down the rule that members of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, shall, because they are such members, be discharged from the service of the road?" This question is very correctly answered by Mr. Olney, as follows:

"The court, it is admitted, ought not and cannot lay down any such rule until either the purposes and objects of the Brotherhood, or the means by which they are to be obtained, are shown to be illegal."

Here is the whole case in a nutshell. Obviously, no officer of the Government has the power to enforce such a rule. Why? Because it would be destructive of the political liberty guaranteed to citizens by our Constitution; it would be in contravention of the individual liberty which American citizens are supposed to enjoy; an entirely unwarranted interference with private right. The Government has not the faintest shadow of power or right to ostracise any citizen on account of such citizen's membership in a perfectly legal association; on the contrary, it is a paramount duty of Government to protect citizens in the exercise of all their legal rights, their right to membership in a legal association, whether incorporated or not, included. In its larger aspect,

then, the question recurs: Can the Government delegate a power which it does not possess? Can the Government legitimately permit one of its creatures, a corporation, to exercise a power which it cannot exercise itself? There can be but one answer to these questions. Here are two propositions that are worth considering.

"When a corporate franchise is created by a State whose existence depends upon the delegated power of the people, the franchise so created cannot legitimately confer any greater power than that which belongs to its creator; and any attempt to exercise any greater power by means of such franchise is, so far as such attempt is successful, necessarily destructive of the ends and aims of Republicanism, or, indeed, of the end and aims of any Government which assumes any sovereignty."

"If a corporation may be given a franchise by a people, through their delegates, to exercise any power, by implication, however slight, which is unrepugnant in its character, the Government which has conferred it has ceased to be a republic." Bentham, "Industrial Liberty," P. 83-4.

But the contention on the other side evidently is that in refusing employment to members of a specified organization the corporation is merely exercising the right of a private employer to employ whom it pleases, and that such a rule can work no hardship, as employees have only to seek service elsewhere if they do not wish to abide by the rule. It is in this private relation, and totally ignoring the larger public relation, that Judge Dallas views the matter. "I know of no means of ascertaining the policy of the public in relation to personal rights," said he, "but by consulting the public laws. The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen is not a corporation; but if it was it would not follow, as seems to be supposed, that it would rightfully insist upon the retention of its members in the service of another corporation against its will."

The attempt to hold the matter strictly to its private relation is to build upon an incongruous theory, and totally ignore all the essential facts of the matter. In its proper place the theory is all right, but how about the actual facts connected with the case in hand? That the rule did work hardship, did interfere with a guaranteed constitutional right, is evidenced by the very fact of the question being brought before the court; it is only when such rules become oppressive, come to interfere with the individual's political liberty, that their enforcement is resisted. The industrial situation has become such in this country that the old theory of private contract can no longer be applied to the relations of corporations with their employees without trenching upon the political rights of those employees. When competitive conditions were properly maintained, the existence of such a rule as the one promulgated by the Reading Company could have worked no hardship to employees, because they would have been perfectly free to accept or reject it at will; and it would be merely a question with the Reading Company as to whether or not it could secure men enough who cared nothing about the rule to operate its road. But competitive conditions are not maintained, and it thus happens that men must submit to the enforcement of the rule against their wills, must sacrifice one of their guaranteed political rights on account of the rule, or starve. The question thus becomes a public rather than a private one; the corporation is to be dealt with in its public relation, with reference to the powers delegated to it to perform a public service under its franchise. If, in performing, that public service, it trenches upon private rights, it is doing something which the Government may not do, and which obviously transcends its franchise. The Government must, therefore, deal with it in its public relation rather than its private; must see to it that in performing the public service it is chartered to perform, the corporation trenches not upon the political liberty of any citizen. When the Government fails to do this it ceases to be a free Government. It is this public relation of the corporation, in connection with

changed conditions of industry, that the courts as a rule persistently ignore. They continue to apply worn-out legal precedents to a condition which did not exist when the precedents were established, and to determine by the rules of private contract questions which, in their larger and more important aspect are essentially public.

The petitioners in this case, as a matter of public policy, if nothing else, should certainly appeal from Judge Dallas' decision. Such a principle as he has laid down cannot be permitted to stand in a free republic, under the conditions which surround the application of industry at the present day.

W. P. Borland.

### Sunday Trains.

MR. EDITOR:—You have kindly opened to me the pages of your Magazine through which to chat, from time to time, with the great army that it visits on its monthly rounds. How wonderful are the facilities of to-day. Here I can sit at my desk in my Iowa farm home and with pencil and pen hold converse with 30,000 strong earnest men, scattered far and wide over this nation, Mexico and Canada. Still it is always with a great deal of hesitancy and trembling I take up my pen to talk with railroad men. There is always something about a real genuine railroad man that makes me feel small. The very nature of the work of you men demands a peculiar type of man.

That peculiar something always commands my respect and admiration, and, as said above, I feel like a very insignificant one beside you, and I feel that it is a great presumption on my part when I attempt to write anything for your eyes. As most of you already know, the last eight or ten years of my life have been so led as to bring me in quite close relations with railroad men. These close relations have only the effect to cause me to be more and more interested in this vast army of men, who do the work of passenger and freight traffic of the nation. Here is an industry, that has sprung up in my life-time, and brought into being nearly a million of men whose calling and nature of their work is so comparatively new, the public has failed to keep pace with it, or have been unable to fully comprehend its mightiness.

Strange as it may seem, the writer, who is still in the vigor of manhood, antedates all railroads. He was quite a large boy before the first rod of railroad was ever laid in America.

It scarcely seems possible that in this short time, less than the lifetime of one man, the entire system of travel and transportation could be so entirely changed.

The ox-teams and the old stage coach of my young manhood have been changed into the 175,000 miles of railroad and to nearly a million and a half of cars for the purpose of commerce and travel.

These are stupendous facts.

So much so, that it seems almost impossible to believe the evidences. We are at times tempted to pinch ourselves to see if indeed we are not in a dream. But no, they are cold, stubborn facts—grand in their magnitude, wonderful in their conception, and now an imperative necessity to our present civilization and our fast increasing teeming millions of population.

But, as already intimated, the important part the every day railroad man plays in this rapidly changing drama—or better, perhaps, "tragedy", has been a matter of intense interest to the writer. It has been said by some one, that there is no progress without sacrifice and suffering.

The history of railway building and railway work after once built, can not be told or written only as the pen is dipped in blood. If the remaining years of the 19th century are to be as prolific of fatalities and injuries to railway employees, as has the last five, by the time we enter upon the 20th century our transportation and traveling facilities by rail will have cost the nation as much lives and suffering by these employees, as has all

the wars for independence and for the preservation of the Union.

We confess, this is a fearful statement, yet we think we are inside and not beyond the real facts. Had I not then good reason for saying, the very nature of railroad work was such, that it required a peculiar character of men to do that work? The amazing thing is that there is never any lack of men to fill every position.

The infatuation about the work is something wonderful.

Once a railroad man, the rule is always a railroad man, until prematurely taken off. Fine old men are found in the service. This speaks volumes. Still with all this, the great general public, who are and have been so faithfully served by railway men in all positions and at such loss of regular hours of home life and of loss of limb and life, is becoming more and more exacting upon managers and men, not satisfied to have the railroad man taken from his home at all hours of the day and all hours of the night for six days and nights of the week, and giving a service for these days and nights so faithful and true as to make it proverbial, it now demands and increasingly so, that these faithful men shall be compelled to give up their Sunday hours to satisfy the pleasure of the public.

No right thinking man can look upon this state of affairs with indifference. No matter what may be our own individual religious beliefs in regard to the Sabbath, it is a generally received opinion that labor not only needs the one day in seven for rest to enable him to better discharge the exactness and responsibility of such a life and occupation as the railroad man has, but it is generally felt by him, the exception proves the rule, that the one day of rest in seven is theirs by right, and when taken from them, they feel they are being robbed, and that, too, by the very public they so faithfully serve and at such a fearful cost to them in life and limb. These facts, this condition of things have forced themselves so upon my attention, I feel I must devote myself to attempts to arouse a better public sentiment in regard to this Sunday rest question.

While I am in fact writing for the official organ of one great body or class of railway employees upon this question of Sunday rest, I do not do so with the idea or aim of urging you to take the side of Sunday rest for you are on that side already. Of the hundreds of thousands of railway men it has been my pleasure to meet in the last eight years, I have yet to find a single one, but was pronounced in favor of this rest day, and as a rule all have expressed themselves as feeling that they had a right to their day and when deprived of it, unmeasurably feel that an injustice is done them, that they are robbed of a sacred right, a right dear to every laboring man. But you will allow me to say, that I hope you will continue to not only feel that this rest day is yours by the highest right, for by the highest authority it was said: "The Sabbath was made for man," but that you will on all proper occasions through your utterances in your lodge rooms, in your union meetings and your great National conventions, by resolutions adopted, give the public to understand that you feel it is trenching upon your individual rights, and that it does not properly appreciate your faithful services and what it costs you to give that service, when they so heedlessly and unreasonable demand of the managers of the road, viz: Sunday railroad traffic, that could as well be handled on week days. I wish also to say for your sake and encouragement that a better sentiment is fast growing in the public mind on the matter of Sunday rest and of your faithful service and we hope the day is already dawning when the rule shall be no Sunday trains, and you gentlemen, can have the Sunday hours as your own, to spend with your families the same as other citizens. In the exigencies of the movement of the commerce of a great nation like our own, there will be exceptions to the rule from necessity. This we all admit, but let us all stand for no Sunday trains as the rule. I think I speak intelligently

when I say, after a careful consideration of the subject, there is no real fact, no necessity for Sunday trains. Since the advent of the cold-storage cars and buildings "perishable freight" has, to a great extent, dropped out of sight.

There could not be a better time than now to inaugurate the six day system. Most roads, especially here in the West, are laying off crew after crew in order to cut down expenses, because of lack of business.

Why not shorten the time to six days, instead of seven, and keep part of the men who would otherwise be laid off?

Why not a united action by the employees by petition to the managements for a move in this direction?

S. S. Coffin.

FT. DODGE, IOWA.

### A License Law.

MR. EDITOR:—A prophecy was made sometime ago by a technical journal that a license law was coming; that it was in the air and could not be stopped; and events of the past few months goes to show that its predictions in this respect were correct.

There are certain men who regard a higher standard of examination, or in fact, any examination at all, with peculiar horror—as something that was gotten up for the express purpose "of doing them up."

They will cite you the case of "So and So," who can scarcely read or write his own name and who is one of the crack runners on the division, an example of the superiority of the man who "plays by ear" over the man who plays a musical instrument by note. They generally ignore the fact that where there is one good runner who is deficient in theoretical knowledge there are a dozen well posted men who are just as good, if not better runners—but this is generally taken as a matter of course and occasions no surprise. They also ignore the fact that it was not through his ignorance but in spite of it that the intelligent man went to the front, and instead of wondering at his success they should ask themselves what it might have been had he understood theory as well as practice.

Engineers do the occupation an injustice when they claim that ignorance is a necessary prerequisite to success, and themselves an injustice when they object to an examination. There are a few men who entered the service when it was crude, and who, having failed to keep step with the various improvements that time has suggested, would doubtless be retired by an examination; but it should have no terrors for the modern man who makes any pretensions to a knowledge of his calling. The proposition to license locomotive engineers has evolved three distinct classes, each with its own peculiar interests. First, the traveling public, who have a perfect right to know that their lives shall be entrusted to the care of such men only as have demonstrated that they are fully competent to perform their exacting tasks; second, the railway companies who have a perfect right to protect their interests by prescribing that their engineers shall submit to an examination before assuming control of a locomotive; third, the employees, particularly firemen, who have a right to demand that the examinations shall be conducted on fair and impartial lines.

The first and greatest of these interests, the public, is being pushed by Mr. Sydney Eastman, a lawyer of 90 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill., who has drafted a bill, the purpose of which is to license railway employees, and which will be presented at the present session of Congress, and will doubtless become a law.

After carefully examining the bill, I find that, in its present form, it is an excellent one—for the railway company. Incidentally it will help the public, as it will prevent strikes, but there is no compensatory features in it for the employee whatever, especially for the fireman, on whom it would be particularly severe.

The principal object sought by the author of the bill is to prevent strikes. This is accomplished by requiring the employees to give thirty days' notice of intention to quit work. The railways are also required to give the employees thirty days' notice of intention to discharge, but there is a clause by which he can be discharged without thirty seconds' notice if he gives his employees "good" cause. Did you ever hear of a man being discharged by a railroad company without furnishing "good cause?"

But the chief objection against the bill is in the second paragraph of Sec. 14, which effectually robs the measure of any good results, as far as the employee is concerned, and is as follows: "Satisfactory evidence that a candidate has been heretofore engaged in the business for which he seeks to be licensed for a period of twelve months shall be deemed a sufficient qualification for a license."

As there is already a large surplus of railroad men, particularly engineers, the consequences would be that the field would be flooded from the start, dispelling the only hope of a government examination limiting the number of qualified men to the requirements.

Under the operation of this clause any drunken misfit or incompetent could procure a license by simply asking for it; while a fireman serving under him would be compelled to stand a rigorous examination before he would be deemed a competent man.

Now if an engineer is incompetent or unable to pass the examination himself, how in conscience name can a fireman be expected to qualify for it? If on the other hand his engineer is competent, why not examine him also? Why make a farce of the law, by compelling Uncle Sam to grant him a diploma, certifying to a thorough knowledge of his calling when he has only furnished evidence that he has started and stopped an engine for twelve months? Simple justice would demand that all applicants should be required to pass that same examination—that the fireman should be given an "even break for his money," then let the best man win. When I pointed out those defects to Mr. Eastman, also the injustice that would be done to the public by transferring the responsibility for any act of incompetency on the part of an employee from the railway company to the United States Government, which had officially declared the employee trustworthy, without knowledge, why Mr. Eastman replied: "It is not the intention to have the railway companies dispense with their examinations. We could not compel them if we wished, so they will be continued as in the past."

Probably these examinations will be continued under the form recommended by the Traveling Engineers' Association at its late convention held in Denver. Either of those proposed laws would be bad enough alone, but a combination of them would be horrible.

Mr. Eastman's plan would provide for an army of railroad men out of all proportion to the jobs in sight, and the surplus could be used as a club to sandbag the men into submission, who were clever enough to pass the examination recommended by the Traveling Engineers.

Another objection to the Eastman plan is that it is of such a judicial nature as to require that the examiner, in order to properly execute its functions, shall be a lawyer; to the exclusion of practical men who have generally been held quite competent for such positions in the past.

Experience has proved that a mere theorist is not the man for such a position. If he is unable to run an engine himself, by what process of reasoning can he be credited with possessing sufficient knowledge to intelligently judge of the abilities of another to run an engine?

It appears strange that with such a good law on this subject to guide him, that governing the marine service, Mr. Eastman could have conceived such a defective one; could it be possible that it was because the marine law has increased marine engineers' wages and has made it comparatively easy to obtain work; in short, has

been a good law for the employes, that he failed to consult it?

Let us hope not; let us be more charitable and believe the gentleman when he declares that he "is anxious for the employes to present their suggestions to him" and he will give them "his earnest consideration."

The report of the Traveling Engineers' Association, recommending a uniform examination for engineers and firemen, indicates that the railway officials propose to protect their employes' interests by a more thorough examination.

At first glance the report is apparently all right; the list of questions proposed are no more than what any intelligent engineer or fireman should readily answer; but on further perusal you learn that the title is a misnomer, as that examination will not be "uniform" at all, but simply have a uniform basis of 234 leading questions and upon which the examiner can amplify at pleasure.

This intention of increasing the number of questions and requiring the applicant's percentage to be 100, would suggest that the examination would incline to be harsh on the men; but the principal fault is that it is too indefinite; it should confine the examiners to certain limits. I believe that I voice the sentiments of a majority of intelligent engineers and firemen when I declare that they are heartily in favor of a government examination and license, providing their interests are consulted and protected in drafting the law. Those men who are not in favor of it should not mistake the issue; it is not whether there shall be a license law or not, but it is what kind of a law that shall be, and they should act accordingly by not squandering their strength fighting against the adoption of the law, but by combining against the unjust feature of it.

The intelligent engineer and fireman would have nothing to lose and everything to gain by a just law; as its operation would be a powerful factor in raising the standard of both engineers and firemen's wages all over the country. The indications are that that the public's interests in the proposed legislation on this subject, also the railway's interests, will be fully considered. A law of such profound interest and possibly objectionable features to all locomotive firemen should not be permitted to pass by default, and it behooves every fireman, while sentiment is now crystallizing, to exert his influence to the end that justice shall be done himself and his colleagues. It will be tacked on to the Inter-State Commerce Act as an amendment, and the Commissioners will execute and enforce its provisions. The text is too elaborate and verbose to quote here in its entirety, but copies can be obtained by addressing Mr. Eastman.

CHICAGO, ILL.

James Deegan.

### Old 340.

MR. EDITOR:—It has been some time since the readers of the Magazine have heard from Old 340, but with our new Editor in the chair, we mean to be heard as often as our neighbors.

All our Brothers are well pleased with the work that was done at the Fourth Biennial Convention and especially with the election of officers and the changes made in the constitution. Many of our Brothers now will take out the cheaper insurance.

One thing more we feel elated over—that is Brother Charles W. Maier's elevation to Third Vice Grand Master. He is a worthy Brother and every fireman in this state and the southwest will swear by him. We expect to see some new lodges spring up down this way now, for Charley is a rustler.

But, of course, one might expect something when Brother John Bieufang goes to a convention. He did himself credit in representing Lodges 255 and 340 and he was right at home in Harrisburg.

Our Lodge did not lose many members on account of the late unpleasantness, and we are

going to work harder than ever to maintain our standard, as we have plenty of material to work on. We are more closely allied than ever. We regret some of our Brothers were unfortunate in losing their places, but if they had heeded the teachings of our good old constitution, they could now be in line with us. Let us hope that this year will bring more good to our noble order and we are sure that the Magazine will not falter in doing its duty under the editorship of Brother Carter. All it needs, Brothers, is your encouragement, and a good subscription-list from our agents. He is the right man in the right place and has our principles ever before him, and let us give him our support and assist him to make the Magazine what it should be. Your next.

NEWTON, KANSAS.

B. B.

### A Poet's Protest.

MR. EDITOR:—Since reading the December issue of THE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE I concluded to say something about engines never clean. "X" says he's twenty hours in making one trip—doesn't happen once a year, examine his slip. He speaks about the clinker men making so much dirt. This is because the blowers very seldom work. When engineers and firemen come in off their run we round-house men then begin to have our fun. First, we give her water; then we give her sand, then back her up the track a mile, hunting room to clean the pan. And when the lad gets under her you would think his heart would break. He finds the pan so full that the grates will hardly shake. When he gets at last his pan cleaned out he thinks half his work is over, until he finds the fire clinkered way above the door. The man that knocks the fire "cusses" all firemen he ever knew. He works two hours or more and never sees a flue. When at last the fire is cleaned and the next thing then is coal—there's not enough in all the chutes to half way fill the hole.

You talk about putting a blower on! He must have wheels in his — back. How does he expect a blower to work when she's clinkered up to the stack? He says his lumps of coal are no bigger than a tub. If he had any coal boards he wouldn't get this rub. So he cleans his engine eight hours every trip. I have been on the 'Frisco five years and never saw this yet. He tells about his bran new broom and fancy shovel stole. Guess he lost them in the fire box long with his lump of coal. He says we break his windows, which isn't true. If there was a snow-bird on the track it would be a glass he'd go through. So he scours and scours his brass? Why it's painted solid black, and their oil—just ask the farmers that live along the track. He says his soap is taken, and wipers steal his waste. He never has a bucket—can tell that by his face. When the 'Frisco boys see this in the next MAGAZINE, wonder if they'll say much about keeping an engine clean? ASH PAN.

### Purer Politics.

MR. EDITOR:—In this, my initial article, under a new management, I would like to treat upon a subject that seems to me to be of more importance to railroad men, or more properly, railroad employes, than almost any other class of men in the United States to-day, namely: the political question. We have just witnessed a general and most decided change of public opinion, and that in the short space of two years. And what brought it about? The consensus of opinion seems to fix it upon the hard times. Well, for the lack of a better reason we will admit that to have been the cause. What is the logical deduction? Why that we will have better times, of course. Can any thinking man or member of organized labor bring himself to believe that such will be the case? I contend that they cannot. In the first place, under a series of administrations covering a period of twenty-eight years, trusts and monopolies of all kinds were fostered and pandered to by the general government. Wit-

ness the Pacific railroad subsidies for example. In the second place, a class of multimillionaires were made, comprising in the list such men as Geo. M. Pullman, Andrew Carnegie, Ferdinand Fish, and a multitude of others, who are a standing menace to a republican form of government. Why? Because every mother's son of them puts in more time hobnobbing with the bankrupt aristocracy of Europe, than they do in the land that gave them their great wealth.

And another thought in connection with this: doesn't every mushroom aristocrat of this glorious land of the free, when he gets the chance, ally himself with nobility by marrying his daughter to some profligate princeling?

What does all this tend to prove? Why, I think it proves very conclusively that all they require is the opportunity, and they will establish an aristocracy the like of which the world has never seen. The aristocracy of dollars is a most dangerous one, and I don't believe anyone will care to deny that such a one exists here to-day. The working men of this land, and especially the organized working men, had a grand opportunity at the last general elections, to administer to the "public be damned" class of millionaires, and the sycophant horde of unprincipled politicians who do their bidding, a severe lesson. But what did they do? Marched right up by tens of thousands, and placed in power the very men who reared this gigantic conspiracy of dollars against a free people. Are we going to allow ourselves to be bamboozed and hoodwinked for another twenty years? Do you realize that there are millions of men and women in this land of plenty who do not know where their next meal is coming from?

Do you realize that they are a standing menace to the success of organized labor?

Do you realize that your big employers of labor have manipulated the labor market so that there is a great surplus?

Arouse yourselves from the lethargy that has fallen upon you; smash the old political machines; listen to such men as Darrow, Lloyd, Cardwaine, Dr. McGlynn, and last but not least, Eugene V. Debs, and profit by what they tell you and it will be but a short time till there will be no such thing in these United States as involuntary idleness. Organization and education are what we need, and it devolves upon the trades unions to bring it about. Waste less time in idle ceremonies, and grapple with the live question of the day—*pure politics.*

CHICAGO, Nov. 29, 1894.

*Compound.*

### The Brotherhood's Good Work.

TO THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN:—Allow me to express my sincere thanks for the prompt payment of fifteen hundred dollars by Mr. W. C. Gallup, on behalf of your organization, which sum was due me on the policy held by my beloved husband, Marshall S. Lower, who met death in the discharge of his duties on the 8th day of Oct. 1894.

No words can express how grateful I feel to those noble men of Success Lodge, No. 33, of which my dear husband was a member, and for their great kindness in that sad hour of my affliction. I also wish to thank them for the beautiful floral tributes. May God bless the noble order of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen be the earnest prayer and wish of

*Mrs. Maudie Lower.*

TRENTON, MO., Dec. 1, 1894.

### Addresses Wanted.

W. P. DAVIS.—Anyone knowing the whereabouts of W. P. Davis, member of Black Hills Lodge, No. 86, who left Laramie, Wyo., on Nov. 10th, 1894, will confer a favor on said lodge by corresponding with John A. Anderson, Secretary, Lodge 86, 355 West Garfield St., Laramie, Wyo.

DESCRIPTION.—About 5 feet 8 inches in height, weight 150 pounds, stoop shouldered, grey eyes and dark hair, somewhat grey, large mustache, thin face, large scar on front of right wrist.

PATRICK MANN.—Information wanted concerning Patrick Mann, sometimes known as Mike O'Hara. Last heard of in 1891; was employed on the Iron Mountain Railway at Little Rock, Arkansas. He came there from Magnolia, Miss. Address C. S. Sweeney, 385 Benton St., Portland, Oregon.

JOE ROLL.—Mr. Dan O'Brien, one of the Magazine subscribers at Venice, Ill., would like to learn the address of fireman Joe Roll, last heard of at Ossawatimic, Kansas.

### Sparks.

Lodge 78 had a grand time at their recent anniversary ball. All Sedalia was there.

Examine your lodge directory in this issue, and if any error of importance appears, correct same by mail.

The three Vice Grands convened at Peoria on the first day of the year, and began their good work in behalf of the Brotherhood.

If you have a wreck that is a "dandy"—something a little different from the usual—send a photograph for the benefit of the MAGAZINE and its readers.

Bro. John L. Felix has good words to say in behalf of 174, but does not forget 52 one of his former loves. 174 has gained many members since the Harrisburg Convention.

Whenever a MAGAZINE is uncalled for at the postoffice, the postmaster notifies this office to discontinue sending same. This is why so many members fail to receive their MAGAZINE.

Grand Trustees Hynes, Maier and Sutton spent a part of the holidays attending to official business at Peoria. All seemed highly pleased with the new home of the Brotherhood.

The three Vice Grands go into the field to do good work for the organization. The MAGAZINE takes advantage of the occasion to introduce them to the membership as royal good fellows and earnest workers.

The members of Island City Lodge, No. 69, at their regular meeting passed resolutions in memory of Dr. E. A. McGarenon, their late medical examiner. Dr. McGarenon was very popular with the members of No. 69.

The trials and tribulations incidental to all moves are not lacking in the Brotherhood's change of headquarters, but by working early and late, and a forbearance on part of the membership, all will be plain sailing within a few weeks.

On the evening of the 20th of December, Lodge 48 held high carnival. It was their ninth annual ball, but given in honor of the twenty-first anniversary of the Brotherhood, and was attended by the denizens of the Grand Lodge office.



The MAGAZINE is informed by the Secretary of Lodge 154, at Chanute, Kansas, that Ira McNaught, formerly a member of that lodge, has acted in a manner that should deprive him of the recognition of members of the Brotherhood.

When Bro. Potter, of 48, heard the resolution pass at the Harrisburg Convention to remove the Grand Lodge office from Terre Haute, he made up his mind that Peoria was the proper home for the Brotherhood, and he left no stone unturned until Peoria got it.

The Vandalia railway has extended many courtesies to the Brotherhood during the removal of headquarters from Terre Haute to Peoria, and the MAGAZINE takes pleasure in referring to the friendly relations that have always existed between the "Van" and the Firemen.

Bro. W. J. Gausline of Onoko Lodge No. 211 and W. P. Fitzgerald of Beacon No. 111, have been employed as clerks in the Grand Lodge office. Both of these Brothers have been earnest members of the Brotherhood for many years, and will make efficient assistants to Bro. Arnold. Bro. Gausline was General Chairman of the Joint Protective Board on the Lehigh Valley at the beginning for the Lehigh strike.

Bro. W. F. Brundage, for twelve years Receiver and Secretary of Rocky Mountain Lodge No. 77, has been duly installed a clerk in the Magazine Department in the Grand Lodge office. Bro. Brundage, during these years, has probably met and aided a greater number of Brothers out of employment than has any other member similarly situated. A trip to the West, in search of employment, meant a trip to Denver, a trip to Denver meant a hearty handshake and a kind word from "Win" Brundage. His years of faithful service, his marked clerical ability peculiarly fits him for his present position.

### The Standard Dictionary.

By actual count the STANDARD DICTIONARY contains, exclusive of the Appendix, 301,865 vocabulary words and phrases, and the Appendix of Proper Names, Foreign Phrases, etc., contains 47,468 entries, making the total vocabulary of the Dictionary, 349,333—this after great care has been exercised to exclude useless words. The immense increase in the vocabulary of the English language appears from the fact that the vocabulary of Webster's International Dictionary is 125,000 and the Century Dictionary is 225,000.

It is remarkable to note the high testimonials the Standard Dictionary continues to receive from leading educational authorities in Europe and America, as Dr. John T. Duffield, of Princeton College, N. J., who writes: "It will be conspicuous among the enduring monuments of intellectual life at the close of the nineteenth century. . . . For comprehensiveness of vocabulary, accuracy of definition, judicious arrangement of material, instructive illustrations, and admirable typography, it is superior to any other work of its class, and ere long will supersede them, and be recognized as the standard dictionary."

Nature, London, Eng., J. Norman Lockyer, the celebrated astronomer, editor, says: "It passes the wit of man to suggest anything which ought to have been done that has not been done to make the dictionary a success." Published by Funk & Wagnall Company, New York City.

### Prizes for 1895.

The Harrisburg Convention decided that the Brotherhood would offer no prizes for subscriptions to the Magazine. Grand Master Sargent, Grand Secretary and Treasurer Arnold and the Editor and Manager of the MAGAZINE will each *personally* offer prizes for large subscription lists. These prizes will be selected and advertised later. Bro. Sargent has decided to present his prize to the lodge sending in the largest number of subscriptions, Bro. Arnold's will go to the agent sending in the largest list, and the Editor will present a handsome prize to the agent sending in the largest number of subscribers *compared with the number of members in his lodge*. The latter gives all agents a chance, in fact, is in favor of the smaller lodges.

Heretofore, prizes have not gone, as a rule, to large cities, which shows that more depends upon the rustling qualities of the agent than upon the population of the city or town in which the lodge is located.

A "roll of honor" will be published during the year, showing the standing of one hundred of the leading lodges.

The Editor has set the peg at the 50,000 mark, this being one subscriber for every member. Now let's get a move on us, and see what can be done.

How many are there in each town on your division who will not pay one dollar for the MAGAZINE for the year 1895? Suppose you investigate.

## GRAND LODGE.

## Quarterly Dues Notice.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND LODGE, B. OF L. F.,  
PEORIA, ILL., January 1, 1895.

## To Members of Subordinate Lodges:

**SIRS AND BROTHERS:**—You are hereby notified that the dues for the two-thirds of the quarter ending March 31, 1895, are now payable, and must be paid to the Collector of your lodge on or before February 1, 1895. Said dues shall be such an amount as may be determined by the several lodges, provided in no case shall it be less than three (\$3.00) dollars for a member carrying a beneficiary certificate of fifteen hundred (\$1,500.00) dollars, two dollars and thirty-five cents (\$2.35) for a member carrying a beneficiary certificate of one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars, and one dollar and thirty-five cents (\$1.35) for each member who shall carry a certificate of five hundred (\$500.00) dollars. All beneficiary members now enrolled are liable for the dues above referred to. All members initiated during the months of February and March will be exempt from the payment of dues for the said two months, as provided in Section 135 of the Constitution. Beneficiary members initiated during the month of January are liable for the full amount of quarterly dues, as provided in Sections 132, 133 and 134 of the Constitution. All officers and members are earnestly requested to give the foregoing their careful and strict attention, and govern themselves accordingly. Any member failing or declining to make payment as above provided, will be subject to the penalty of expulsion from the order, as per Section 137 of the Constitution, said expulsion taking effect February 2, 1895.

## Notice to Receivers.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND LODGE, B. OF L. F.,  
PEORIA, ILL., January 1, 1895.

## To Receivers of Subordinate Lodges:

**SIRS AND BROTHERS:**—You are hereby notified, as provided in Section 56 of the Constitution, that no beneficiary assessment is required for the month of January, 1895, and that therefore none has been levied for said month:

Yours fraternally,

F. P. SARGENT, G. M.

F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. & T.

## Beneficiary Statement.

Office of GRAND SECRETARY AND TREASURER,  
PEORIA, ILL., December 1, 1894.

## To Subordinate Lodges:

The following is a statement of the Beneficiary Fund for the month of November, 1894:

## RECEIPTS.

Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.
1	57.74	12	43	23	110	64	140	85	106
2	3.58	13	30	24	106	65	129	85	168
3	3.58	14	30	25	106	66	90	87	76
4	16.46	15	47	26	67	212	88	54	109
5	17.3	16	47	27	68	38	89	110	42
6	96	17	48	28	69	38	90	46	111
7	96	18	48	29	70	84	91	26	112
8	212	19	48	30	71	172	92	68	113
9	164	20	48	31	72	196	93	50	114
10	166	21	48	32	73	94	94	158	115
11	190	22	48	33	74	95	74	116	84
12	246	23	48	34	75	180	96	68	117
13	382	24	48	35	76	34	97	108	118
14	230	25	48	36	77	232	98	46	119
15	139	26	48	37	78	150	99	212	120
16	254	27	48	38	79	100	6	121	142
17	104	28	48	39	72	101	122	122	50
18	64	29	48	40	82	102	123	78	86
19	120	30	48	41	148	82	103	180	124
20	76	31	40	42	142	83	104	125	72
21	80	32	63	29	84	74	105	36	126

## RECEIPTS—Continued.

Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.
127	104	193	80	259	110	325	72	391	98
128	122	194	32	260	112	326	90	392	64
129	122	195	32	261	114	327	54	393	44
130	168	196	72	262	116	328	68	394	54
131	66	197	263	122	122	329	395	40	461
132	90	198	82	264	124	330	170	396	82
133	16	199	52	265	126	331	32	397	38
134	116	200	88	266	128	332	66	398	48
135	100	201	96	267	130	333	158	399	28
136	46	202	126	268	132	334	100	400	70
137	60	203	144	269	134	335	78	401	96
138	106	204	72	270	136	336	32	402	50
139	26	205	88	271	138	337	144	403	40
140	154	206	44	272	140	338	86	404	64
141	104	207	178	273	142	339	80	405	136
142	172	208	80	274	144	340	60	406	40
143	200	209	94	275	146	341	64	407	64
144	210	210	52	276	148	342	58	408	62
145	130	211	118	277	150	343	22	409	98
146	140	212	74	278	152	344	52	410	90
147	146	213	279	280	154	345	60	411	477
148	98	214	100	281	156	346	38	412	478
149	584	215	128	282	158	347	62	413	479
150	160	216	78	283	160	348	54	414	60
151	74	217	283	284	162	349	94	415	481
152	128	218	60	285	164	350	44	416	42
153	152	219	124	286	166	351	42	417	52
154	110	220	156	287	168	352	68	418	52
155	120	221	116	288	170	353	50	419	82
156	102	222	92	289	172	354	172	420	62
157	223	223	74	290	174	355	42	421	38
158	102	224	68	291	176	356	42	422	36
159	40	225	48	292	178	357	58	423	70
160	112	226	154	293	180	358	6	424	82
161	32	227	116	294	182	359	46	425	74
162	138	228	290	295	184	360	78	426	136
163	124	229	68	296	186	361	140	427	74
164	38	230	96	297	188	362	44	428	494
165	30	231	160	298	190	363	144	429	495
166	198	232	102	299	192	364	98	430	496
167	70	233	66	300	194	365	58	431	497
168	106	234	92	301	196	366	28	432	108
169	296	235	46	302	198	367	28	433	499
170	82	236	116	303	200	368	44	434	156
171	58	237	190	304	202	369	84	435	60
172	102	238	94	305	204	370	436	60	502
173	239	239	36	306	206	371	70	437	29
174	142	240	182	307	208	372	74	438	32
175	134	241	368	308	210	373	34	439	26
176	114	242	204	309	212	374	60	440	82
177	84	243	32	310	214	375	68	441	26
178	104	244	310	311	216	376	36	442	106
179	28	245	311	312	218	377	44	443	20
180	28	246	248	313	220	378	158	444	122
181	28	247	152	314	222	379	20	445	144
182	128	248	132	315	224	380	40	446	144
183	176	249	315	144	226	381	40	447	212
184	28	250	218	316	228	382	104	448	104
185	28	251	256	317	230	383	76	449	60
186	28	252	166	318	232	384	70	450	42
187	28	253	98	319	234	385	70	451	32
188	122	254	154	320	236	386	18	452	62
189	106	255	70	321	238	387	106	453	124
190	28	256	12	322	240	388	106	454	320
191	28	257	323	323	242	389	96	455	28
192	28	258	46	324	244	390	96	456	28

Balance on hand November 1, 1894.....\$ 4,747 85

Received during month.....43,126 00

Total.....\$47,873 85

## DISBURSEMENTS.

By Claims 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409,  
1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417,  
1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425,  
1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431.....\$42,000 00

Balance on hand December 1, 1894.....\$ 5,873 85

Respectfully submitted,

F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. and T.

# GRAND LODGE

OF THE

## Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen

Grand Master, F. P. Sargent, Peoria, Ill.

First Vice Grand Master, J. J. Hannahan, 5049 Princeton Ave., Englewood, Ill.

Second Vice Grand Master C. A. Wilson, Peoria, Ill.

Third Vice Grand Master, C. W. Maier, Peoria, Ill.

Grand Secretary and Treasurer, F. W. Arnold, Peoria, Ill.

Editor and Manager of Magazine, W. S. Carter, Peoria, Ill.

### BOARD OF GRAND TRUSTEES.

Wm. F. Hynes, Chairman, 935 11th St., Denver, Colo.

A. H. Sutton, Secretary, 975 N. Water St., Decatur, Ill.

A. H. Hawley, 88 W. 134th St., New York City.

### GRAND EXECUTIVE BOARD

Eugene A. Ball, Chairman, Box 123 Stratford, Ont.

H. N. Lamb, Secretary, Garrett, Ind.

D. J. Byrne, 20th and E. Gilson Sts., Portland, Ore.

F. J. May, Hallstead, Pa.

Asa Dillon, Downs, Kan.

## SUBORDINATE LODGES.

M., Master; S., Secretary; C., Collector; R., Receiver; M. A., Magazine Agent; L. C., Local Chairman.

**1. DEER PARK:** Port Jervis, N. Y.  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, corner Ball and Pike sts., every Wednesday.  
F. E. Boyd, 18 Washing st., M  
P. S. Bishop, 21 Broom st., S  
Wm. Cook, 3 Mount Wm. st., C  
F. H. Bogardus, 3 Front st., R  
J. T. Duffey, 52 W. Main st., M. A  
C. C. Smith, 3 Holbrook st., L. C

**2. SPARTAN:** Monon, Ind.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, First and Third Sundays.  
E. D. Kellenberger, M  
Frank Fahnestock, S  
A. J. Mutter, C  
E. D. Kellenberger, R  
A. M. Holmes, M. A  
Wm. Martin, Middletown Hotel, L. C

**3. ADOPTED DAUGHTER:** Jersey City, N. J.  
Meets in Fisher's Hall, cor Erie st. and Newark ave., second and fourth Sundays.  
T. W. Venner, 210 5th st., M  
F. L. Bradbury, 435 Pavonia av., S  
G. J. White, 236 Magnolia av., C  
E. M. McMahon, 43 Gregory st., R  
E. P. Hutton, 281 Communipaw av., M. A  
George J. White, 236 Magnolia av., L. C

**4. GREAT EASTERN:** Portland, Me.  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor Temple and Congress sts., first and third Sundays.  
F. A. Huff, 47 Hanover st., M  
M. J. Paquette, 115 Pearl st., S  
J. S. Lowell, G. T. R. R. Rd. H. C  
C. E. Creamer, 3 Briggs st., R  
W. C. Ordway, 229 St. John st., M. A  
A. E. Dennison, 23 Merrill st., L. C

**5. CHARITY:** St. Thomas, Ont.  
Meets in Forester's Hall every Tuesday at 2:30 P. M.  
G. M. McCarthy, Box 582, M  
Robt. McDonald, Box 1273, S  
W. J. Murray, Box 1273, S  
H. H. Tedford, Box 1273, R  
C. L. Blackburn, Box 1273, M. A

**6. PRIDE OF THE WEST:** DeSota, Mo.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. Second and Boyd sts., every Monday at 2 P. M.  
W. A. Richardson, M  
G. W. Spence, Box 14, S  
G. H. Barron, C  
Gus Ehler, Box 411, R  
Carter Sloan, M. A  
James Brady, L. C

**7. POTOMAC:** Washington, D. C.  
Meets in Weller's Hall, 8th and 1sts, S. E., 2d and 4th Sundays  
J. F. Mattingly, M  
Jeremiah Keegan, 613 6th st., S  
Daniel O'Brien, 361 1st, S. E., C  
W. A. Cahoon, 38 6th st., S. E., R  
J. E. Flynn, 711 D st., S. E., M. A  
J. F. Mattingly, 417 G st., S. E., L. C

**8. RED RIVER:** Denison, Tex.  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 1st and 3d Saturdays at 7:30 P. M.  
C. I. Turner, 216 Main st., M  
W. L. Blessing, Central Hotel, Main st., S  
J. J. Crofton, 263 E. Morgan st., C  
J. K. Fairley, 320 Munson st., R  
James Shiras, 1023 W. Nelson st., M. A  
T. L. Collocott, 419 Crawford st., L. C

**9. FRANKLIN:** Columbus, Ohio.  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 804 N. High st., alternate Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
K. G. Hoag, 157 E. Russell st., M  
W. H. Nason, 745 Neil av., S  
P. J. Singleton, 448 Grove st., C  
J. F. McNamee, 467 Grove st., R  
R. G. Bradley, 427 Dunmeade av., M. A  
O. W. Gardner, 191 18th st., L. C

**10. FOREST CITY:** Cleveland, Ohio.  
Meets at 182 Ontario st., 1st and 3d Sundays, at 1:30 P. M.  
J. V. Reynolds, 100 Delaware st., M  
E. G. Lowrey, 13 Abbey st., S  
A. G. Laubscher, West Cleveland, C  
T. P. Curtis, 41 W. Madison st., R  
T. J. Dicks, 68 Alexander ave., M. A

**11. EXCELSIOR:** Phillipsburg, N. J.  
Meets in Gwinners' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
W. M. Myers, M  
W. E. Prall, Box 56, S  
C. J. Herbert, 827 Main st., C  
J. W. Sinclair, L. Box 96, M. A  
A. M. Vanatta, M. A  
Wm. M. Myers, L. C

**12. BUFFALO:** Buffalo, N. Y.  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, 108 Seneca st., every Tuesday evening.  
Jas. Manning, 851 Eagle st., M  
F. J. Brennan, 155 S. Division st., S  
T. J. Burke, 79 Fulton st., C  
P. J. McNamara, 108 St. Joseph av., R  
P. M. Cleary, 139 N. Ogden st., M. A

**13. WASHINGTON:** Jersey City, N. J.  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor. Pacific ave. and Maple st., every 5d Sunday at 10:30 A. M.  
E. F. Jones, 2109 Montross st., M  
Henry Klein, 135 Woodward st., S  
Geo. Snyder, 210 Montross st., C  
W. J. Lewis, 401 1/2 Communipaw av., R  
G. R. Rowland, 224 Franklin st., Elizabeth, M. A  
Timothy Shea, Point Pleasant, N. J., L. C

**14. EUREKA:** Indianapolis, Ind.  
Meets in Griffith Block, 34 W. Washington st., every Tuesday at 8 P. M.  
J. A. Farrell, 28 Roe st., M  
W. J. Huzo, 45 Ruckle st., S  
E. J. Kibbe, 631 N. West st., C  
W. J. Huzo, 45 Ruckle st., R  
Hugh O'Connor, 14 Bates st., M. A  
Louis Schomber, 124 English av., L. C

**15. ST. LAWRENCE:** Montreal, Quebec.  
Meets in St. Charles Club Hall alternate Sundays.  
S. J. Adams, 382 Magdalen st., Pt. St. Charles, M  
Robt. Williamson, 134 Congregation st., Pt. St. Charles, S  
David Mahoney, G. T. Ry., Pt. St. Charles, C  
Thos. Wilson, 500 Magdalen st., M. A  
David Mahoney, 435 Magdalen st., Pt. St. Charles, M. A

- 16. VIGO: Terre Haute, Ind.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall.  
S. E. cor. Wabash ave. and  
7th st., 2d and 4th Wednes-  
days at 7:30 p. m.  
McE. B. Glenn, 1427 S. 6th st., M  
J. F. O'Reilly, 624 N. 5th st., S  
W. J. Butler, 402 N. 12th st., C  
P. H. Smith, 320 N. 12th st., M  
C. E. Thompson, 1622 3d av., L C
- 17. PINE RIDGE: Chadron, Neb.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays.  
T. A. Johnston, ..... M  
W. E. Drews, ..... S  
Herman Mechler, ..... C  
H. O. Smith, Box 534, ..... R  
Jno. Lindgren, Box 465, ..... M A  
T. A. Johnston, ..... L C
- 18. WEST END: Slater, Mo.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall 1st and  
3d Saturdays.  
J. J. Day, ..... M  
W. R. Van Booven, ..... S  
M. C. Page, ..... C  
O. G. Klein, ..... R  
F. M. Compton, ..... M A  
F. G. Klein, ..... L C
- 19. TRUCKEE: Wadsworth, Nevada.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. and R. of L.  
F. Hall every Friday at 7 p. m.  
Jno. Micander, ..... M  
G. W. Lindsay, ..... S  
W. F. Brown, ..... C  
C. A. Beemer, ..... R  
S. W. Osborn, ..... M A  
S. W. Lindsay, ..... L C
- 20. STUART: Stuart, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall every  
Tuesday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. L. Williams, ..... M  
Wm. Stewart, ..... S  
P. C. Barnhart, ..... C  
Jacob Schlarb, ..... R  
R. B. Hash, Box 391, ..... M A  
J. W. Taylor, Valley Junc-  
tion, Ia., Box 56, ..... L C
- 21. INDUSTRIAL: St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets in Druld's Hall, 9th and  
Market st., 2d and 4th Thurs-  
days at 7:30 p. m.  
W. G. Perkins, 2124 Frank-  
lin ave., ..... M  
W. G. Canfield, 326 S. 15th st., S  
W. G. Canfield, 326 S. 15th st., C  
Louis Volker, 1008 Park av., R  
John Diemert, 2324 Scott av., ..... M A  
W. J. Canfield, 326 S. 15th st., L C
- 22. CENTRAL: Urbana, Ill.**  
Meets in Kirkpatrick Lindsey  
Block 2d and 4th Sundays.  
F. M. Call, ..... M  
W. E. Stitt, ..... S  
W. E. Stitt, ..... C  
F. M. Call, ..... R  
Paris Shepherd, ..... M A  
W. E. Stitt, ..... L C
- 23. PEGNIX: Brookfield, Mo.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30  
p. m.  
Joshua Proctor, Box 60, ..... M  
Jno. Braddock, ..... S  
Jno. Braddock, ..... C  
Jno. Braddock, ..... R  
Jno. Braddock, ..... M A
- 24. GREAT WESTERN: Parsons, Kan.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall,  
1304 Forest ave., every Wed-  
nesday at 1:30 p. m.  
Jerro McCarthy, 2108 Craw-  
ford av., ..... M  
F. R. Plance, 2408 Crawford av., S  
Jno. O'Reilly, ..... C  
J. H. Galvin, 1930 Washing-  
ton st., ..... R  
Bryant Laham, Crawford  
av., ..... M A  
J. H. Galvin, 1930 Washing-  
ton av., ..... L C
- 25. CONNECTING LINK: Boone, Iowa.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, cor.  
7th and Story sts., 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 2 p. m.  
B. H. Smith, Box 311, ..... M  
M. N. Crane, L. Box 775, ..... S  
M. N. Crane, L. Box 775, ..... C  
J. F. Bulls, ..... R  
C. W. Roach, ..... M A  
F. L. Maynard, L. Box 652, L C
- 26. ALPHA: Baraboo, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 2d  
and 4th Mondays.  
Fred Van Leshout, Box 895, M  
O. E. Whitcomb, Box 900, S  
Lincoln Barrett, ..... C  
O. E. Whitcomb, Box 900, R  
Henry Jenswold, ..... M A  
C. A. Rich, ..... L C
- 27. HAWKEYE: Cedar Rapids, Iowa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor.  
1st ave. and 3d st., 2d and 4th  
Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
C. H. Wheeler, 65 7th ave., M  
A. H. Preston, ..... S  
S. R. Westcott, 108 3d st., S  
C. H. Wheeler, 65 7th ave., R  
E. S. Prichard, 427 4th ave., M A  
E. S. Richards, 427 4th av.,  
West, ..... L C
- 28. ELKHORN: North Platte, Neb.**  
Meets Second and Third Sun-  
days, 1:30 p. m.  
T. A. Duke, ..... M  
S. H. Donehower, L. Box 402, S  
A. M. Scharmann, ..... C  
W. E. Jackson, ..... R  
T. E. Morrison, Box 224, M A  
S. H. Donehower, L. Box 402,  
..... L C
- 29. CERRO GORDO: Mason City, Iowa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
Main st., 1st Monday at 7:30  
p. m., and 3d Sunday at 2:30  
p. m.  
Lewis Leitner, Box 826, M  
Alex. Mottelhead, 819 Cedar  
Ave., Mason City, Ia., S  
Nels Nelson, Box 282, ..... C  
W. R. Rouse, 308 E. Huntley  
st., ..... R  
Max Newbowers, 410 E. Mill-  
er st., ..... M A  
William Rouse, ..... L C
- 30. CEDAR VALLEY: Waterloo, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor.  
4th and Secumore sts., 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. T. Courtney, ..... M  
R. A. Corson, Box 1154, ..... S  
H. J. Reynolds, ..... C  
R. A. Corson, Box 1154, ..... R  
M. F. Whitney, ..... M A  
H. J. Reynolds, ..... L C
- 31. E. B. CENTRE: Atchison, Kas.**  
Meets in Wakes' Hall, on Com-  
mercial st., bet. 15th and 16th  
sts., 2d and 4th Thursdays at  
2 p. m.  
F. A. Short, 1417 Atchison st., M  
Jno. O'Connor, 1428 Santa Fe  
st., ..... S  
Edwin McKeon, 1531 Com-  
mercial st., ..... C  
Jno. O'Connor, 1428 Santa Fe  
st., ..... R  
F. A. Short, 1417 Atchison  
st., ..... M A  
Asa Dillon, Downs, Kas., L C  
Box 183, ..... L C
- 32. BORDER: Ellis, Kas.**  
Meets in Opera Hall every Sat-  
urday at 3 p. m.  
Jno. McKauna, ..... M  
G. S. Lelsenring, L. Box 355, S  
J. W. Brooks, ..... C  
G. S. Lelsenring, L. Box 355, R  
Con Engle, Junction City,  
Kas., ..... M A  
C. A. McPore, ..... L C
- 33. SUCCESS: Trenton, Mo.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall 1st and 3d  
Monday afternoons and 2d  
and 4th Monday evenings.  
W. M. Goode, ..... M  
C. H. Torpey, ..... S  
C. H. Torpey, ..... C  
W. C. Gallup, L. Box 34, ..... R  
C. Thomas, ..... M A  
Wm. M. Goode, Cameron, Mo.,  
..... L C
- 34. CLINTON: Clinton, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall 1st  
and 3d Mondays at 1:30 p. m.  
P. J. Coffey, 916 3d st., ..... M  
C. E. Porter, 848 Sunnyside av., S  
W. N. Smith, 425 8th ave., C  
P. J. Coffey, 916 3d st., ..... R  
Frank McDuff, 133 4th St.,  
Clinton, Ia., ..... M A  
P. J. Coffey, 916 3d st., ..... L C
- 35. AMBOT: Freeport, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 54  
Stephenson st., 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
J. B. Eson, Box 1030, ..... M  
J. J. Shaughnessy, 7 Steph-  
enson st., ..... S  
C. H. Perry, Liberty st., C  
J. H. Dick, 109 Merchants, R  
Edw. Underwood, ..... M A  
T. Nordman, Box 557, Centra-  
lia, Ill., ..... L C
- 36. TIPPECANOE: Lafayette, Ind.**  
Meets in U. A. O. D. Hall, cor.  
Fifth and Columbia sts., at 2  
P. M., Sundays.  
Chas. Ernst, 164 Salem st., M  
T. A. Vaughan, 131 Alabama st., S  
Chas. Ernst, 164 Salem st., C  
W. R. Johnson, 110 S. 4th st., R  
..... M A
- 37. NEW HOPE: Centralia, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every  
Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.  
Fred Bauer, Box 206, ..... M  
E. J. Dietrich, ..... S  
E. J. Dietrich, ..... C  
J. G. Heyduck, Jr., ..... R  
A. J. Randall, Centralia, Ill.,  
..... M A  
Henry Nordman, ..... L C
- 38. AVON: Stratford, Ont.**  
Meets in Forrester's Hall 1st  
and 3d Sundays.  
Jno. Irwin, Box 318, ..... M  
Jos. Grant, Box 318, ..... S  
W. H. Clodder, Box 318, ..... C  
Robt. McIntosh, Box 318, ..... R  
Wm. Stanford, Box 318, ..... M A  
John Irwin, Box 318, Strat-  
ford, Ont., ..... L C
- 39. TWIN CITY: Rock Island, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 30th  
st. and 5th ave., 2d Sunday at  
2 P. M., and 4th Monday at 8  
P. M.  
Jerry Mansfield, 2528 6th ave., M  
Jas. Powers, 28th st. and 8th  
ave., ..... S  
G. B. Dodge, 3047 10th ave., C  
T. E. Roderick, 4014 7th ave., R  
C. E. Jewell, 532 31 st., ..... M A  
G. B. Dodge, 3047 10th st., L C
- 40. BLOOMING: Bloomington, Ill.**  
Meets in Address Hall every  
Tuesday at 7:30 P. M.  
W. F. Costigan, 1140 Harvard st., M  
Chris. Baum, 1408 Western av., S  
Chris. Baum, 1408 Western av., C  
R. J. McDonald, 712 W. Wal-  
nut st., ..... R  
F. E. DuBois, 602 W. Walnut  
st., ..... M A  
F. E. Shaffer, 716 W. Jeff-  
erson, ..... L C
- 41. ONWARD: Dickinson, N. D.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall  
every Thursday at 8:00 P. M.  
W. J. Brockton, ..... M  
W. H. Morris, ..... S  
Jas. Stewart, ..... C  
Brooks Goodall, ..... R  
Francis L. McDonald, Man-  
dian, ..... M A  
Brooks Goodall, ..... L C
- 42. ELMO: Madison, Wis.**  
Meets in Capitol Lodge Hall,  
Keyes Block, Fifth st., 2d  
and 4th Sundays.  
B. B. Wilber, 608 S. Mills st., M  
Frank Lawrence, 435 W. Mil-  
lin, ..... S  
Jno. Harrington, 520 W. Main  
st., ..... C  
B. B. Wilber, 608 S. Mill st., R  
S. E. Alvord, 104 9th st., Mil-  
waukee, ..... M A
- 43. ST. JOSEPH: St. Joseph, Mo.**  
Meets in Brocksaws' Hall, 8th  
and Locust st., 2nd and 4th  
Thursdays.  
Jas. Fahey, 12th and Monte-  
rey sts., ..... M  
Chas. Shellenberger, 224 S.  
6th st., ..... S  
G. W. Whaley, 1906 S. 5th st.,  
..... C  
Jos. Kane, 113 Felix st., ..... R  
S. E. Lyant, 15th and Sacra-  
mento sts., ..... M A  
F. S. Lyant, 15th and Sacra-  
mento sts., ..... L C

44. **F. W. ARNOLD: E. St. Louis, Ill.**  
Meets in Geary's Hall, 124 N. Main st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
R. H. Stevenson, 420 S. 4th st. M  
W. W. Gillis, 739 Collinsville ave. S  
L. G. Deubach, 1908 E. Grand ave. St. Louis, Mo. C  
W. J. Welch, 402 Victor st. St. Louis, Mo. R  
J. W. Avaset, 125 N. A. St. M  
Wm. V. Bayne, 121 S. 6th st. L C
45. **ROSE CITY: Little Rock, Ark.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, cor Markham and Chester sts., 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M. and 2d 4th Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M.  
I. J. Homard, 121 Riverside ave. M  
C. E. Cook, 135 Riverside ave. S  
F. E. Green, 2120 W. 10th st. C  
T. P. Homard, 121 Riverside ave. R  
G. W. Edington, 315 W. Spring st. M A  
C. E. Cook, 135 Riverside ave. L C
46. **CLTDE RIVER: Island Pond, Vt.**  
Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays in Firemen's Hall at 2:30 P. M.  
M. A. Caylo. M  
J. T. Gill. S  
Geo. B. McKelvey. C  
J. T. Gill. R  
D. C. Foss. M A
47. **TRIUMPHANT: Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Prosperity Hall, N. E. cor. State and 18th sts., 1st Monday at 8 P. M. and 3d Sunday at 2 P. M.  
W. J. McKenna, 1220 Michigan ave. M  
Michael Murnane, 352 Portland ave. S  
Michael Thometz, 736 S. Canal st. C  
J. C. Leahan, 1220 Michigan ave. R  
John Hanley, 1220 Michigan ave. M A  
W. J. McKenna, 1220 Michigan ave. L C
48. **W. F. HYNES: Peoria, Ill.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, Observatory Building, 2d Saturday at 8 P. M. and 4th Sunday at 2 P. M.  
C. T. Olander, 307 Antoinette st. M  
L. A. Laugenberk, 414 W. Madison st. S  
J. D. Potter, 617 Howett st. C  
D. N. Watt, 617 1st st. R  
Wm. Mains, 322 George st. M A
49. **J. M. RAYMOND: Decatur, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, E. Eldorado st., 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. B. Lannon, 1057 N. Clayton st. M  
J. F. Doster, 1145 E. North st. S  
J. B. Lannon, 1057 N. Clayton st. C  
A. H. Sutton, 975 N. Water st. R  
F. W. Marsh, 628 E. Eldorado st. M A
50. **GARDEN CITY: Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Brown's Hall, 4th and State sts., 1st Saturday evening and 3d Sunday afternoon.  
George Polk, 824 59th st. M  
R. B. Powley, 5126 Sherman st. S  
C. E. Watson, 228 Swan st. C  
J. N. Parry, 4916 Armour ave. R  
R. B. Powley, 5126, Sherman st. M A  
J. R. Bruce, 1074 S. Robey st. L C
51. **PRISCO: North Springfield, Mo.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Springfield, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M. and 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
F. E. Gano, 184 N. Roberson ave. M  
A. F. Turner, Sta. A. Springfield. S  
W. H. Hulise, 1133 Thomas st. C  
J. J. Johnston, 354 Garfield ave. Sta. A. Springfield. R  
J. W. Bowler, 1013 E. Locust st. M A  
J. S. Boyd, 2121 N. Benton ave. L C
52. **GOOD WILL: Loganport, Ind.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, N. E. cor. Fourth and Market sts., 1st and 3d Sundays 2 P. M.  
A. C. Teas, cor. Broadway and Fourth st. M  
F. P. Jackson, 632 Linden ave. S  
F. P. Jackson, 632 Linden ave. C  
F. P. Bean, 325 Miami st. R  
F. P. Jackson, 632 Linden ave. M A
53. **WM. D. ROBINSON: Loganport, Ind.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Market and 4th sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
A. M. Flanagan, 131 W. Market st. M  
W. H. Smith, 403 Miami st. S  
H. L. Chapman, 107 7th st. C  
C. D. Goddard, 1129 North st. C  
J. J. Fitzgerald, Washington st. M A  
H. L. Chapman. L C
54. **ANCHOR: Moberly, Mo.**  
Meets in Old Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
T. J. Grimes, 612 Vincel st. M  
J. S. Soures, 323 Hugood st. S  
Max Owen, 438 E. Rollins st. C  
W. T. Scully, 331 N. Clark st. R M A
55. **BLUFF CITY: Memphis, Tenn.**  
Meets in Collins' Hall, 176 Johnson st., 1st and 3d Mondays.  
L. M. Burns, 285 High st. M  
L. J. Lucke, 235 Greenlaw st. S  
Robt. Campbell, 344 Roberson st. C  
L. J. Lucke, 235 Greenlaw st. R  
Michael Shanley, 285 High st. M A
56. **RAINIER: Stanberry, Mo.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall every Saturday at 7:30 P. M.  
T. B. Cambron, Box 135. M  
Thos. Sanford, Box 44. S  
Neely Stamper. C  
T. B. Cambron, Box 135. R  
J. S. McLaughlin. M A
57. **BOSTON: Boston, Mass.**  
Meets in Rathbory Hall, 694 Washington st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.  
J. P. Vasque, 8 Hillside Park, Somerville. M  
L. M. Howard, 45 Everett st. S  
Jamaica Plain. S  
W. H. Taylor, N. Y. & N. E. C  
C. P. Shufelt, 11 Sarsfield st. Roxbury. M A  
G. A. Cannon, Mattapan. M A  
C. P. Shufelt, 11 Sarsfield st. Roxbury, Mass. L C
58. **SACRAMENTO: Rocklin, Cal.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall every Monday and Thursday.  
J. H. Penney. M  
W. B. Morton, Box 2. S  
A. R. Walther. C  
A. E. Harter. R  
H. W. Noethitz, Box 2. M A
59. **ROYAL GORGE: Pueblo, Col.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. D. st. and Union ave., every Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
T. W. Hughes, 318 K. L. M  
J. C. Waddle, 309 S. Union ave. S  
Robt. Willmunder, 50 Shaw av. C  
J. F. Garrett, 7 Terrace View. R  
G. W. Detamore, 12 Terrace View. M A  
L. C
60. **UNITED: Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Duffer Hall, 234 Marshall st., 1st and 3d Saturday evenings.  
F. O. Metzger, 307 Monmouth st. M  
J. H. Mohr, 232 Fawn st. S  
Jas. Weriz, 232 Fawn st. C  
B. F. Pettit, 1727 N. 9th st. R  
J. H. Mohr, 232 Fawn st. M A
61. **MIDYERABA: St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in Druid's Hall, cor. 7th and Jackson sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. F. Driscoll, 180 Penna ave. M  
H. E. Kemp, 132 Granite st. S  
F. Bartlett, 708 Cullen st. R  
Jos. Kellow, 605 Mississippi st. M A  
H. E. Kemp, 132 Granite st. L C
62. **VANBERGEN: Carbondale, Pa.**  
Meets in Old Fellows' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
M. J. McLaughlin. M  
E. B. Gardner, 34 N. Washington st. S  
W. W. Knapp. C  
W. H. Brokenshire, 51 Garfield ave. R  
E. B. Gardner, 34 N. Washington st. M A  
Wood Miller, 124 S. Park st. L C
63. **HERCULES: Danville, Ill.**  
Meets in K. of H. Hall, over N. E. cor. Main and Walnut sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
W. J. Harter, 730 Wellington st. M  
E. E. Partlow, Box 325. S  
Fred Krauch, 730 Wellington st. C  
W. J. Harter, 730 Wellington st. R M A
64. **SIOUX: Sioux City, Iowa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 707 4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
P. J. Kelly, Room 32, Evans Block. M  
T. F. Dolan, 303 3d st. S  
F. J. Anderson, 51 Wall st. C  
T. F. Dolan, 303 3d st. R  
M. J. Mancan, 1516 E 7th st. M A  
P. J. Kelly, Room 32 Evans Block. L C
65. **FORT RIDGELEY: Waseca, Minn.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall first and 3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
R. G. Fues. M  
W. H. Jones, Box 216. S  
Geo. Boskie. C  
W. J. Pashart. R  
R. G. Fues. M A  
Charles F. Spencer. L C
66. **CHALLENGE: Belleville, Ont.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, Belleville Station, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Geo. Collins, G. T. R. Y. Belleville Station. M  
Jno. McDonald, G. T. R. Y. Belleville Station. S  
M. A. Bonsteel, G. T. R. Y. Belleville Station. C  
W. J. Logue, G. T. R. Y. Belleville Station. R  
Harry Smith. M A
67. **DOMINION: Toronto, Ontario.**  
Meets in St. Ledger's Hall, cor. Queen st. and Denison ave., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
Jno. Sheldon, 52 Clyde st. M  
Thos. Hueston, 131 Spadina ave. S  
Phillip Richardson, 30 Starford st. C  
Jas. Pratt, 172 Huron st. R  
R. J. Reddie, 155 Bathurst st. M A
68. **EAU CLAIRE: Alcona, Wis.**  
Meets in Fireman's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
J. F. Powell. M  
Wm. McLyman. S  
Jno. Morgan. C  
Stanley Ives. R  
Wm. McLyman. M A

- ISLAND CITY, Brockville, Ontario.**  
Meets in Merrill's Hall every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
W. J. Dowell, Box 183.....M  
C. J. Brownlow, Box 541.....M  
Alexander Wood.....C  
W. J. Dowell, Box 183.....C  
J. G. Goodison, Box 306.....M  
W. J. Dowell, Box 183.....L C
- 70. LONE STAR, Longview, Texas.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
B. M. Dobbs.....M  
W. L. Patrick, Box 185.....C  
L. D. Oden, Box 185.....C  
Jas. Horton, Box 185.....R  
Jno. Fogarty.....M A
- 71. SUSQUEHANNA, Coconito, N. Y.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 3 p. m.  
H. A. Wickham, 27 Fairview st.....M  
H. J. Bryden, 28 River st.....S  
Jno. Klomps, 36 London ave. C  
Jas. Walters, 48 River st.....R  
A. Jones, 25 W. Broadway, M A  
A. J. Bookhout, 219 Chestnut st.....L C
- 72. WELCOME, Camden, N. J.**  
Meets 2d and Taylor ave., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st.....M  
Jno. Colton, 412 S. 6th st.....C  
S. G. W. Tash, 529 S. 3d st.....C  
Jno. Colton, 412 S. 6th st.....R  
G. W. Tash, 529 S. 3d st.....M A  
F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st.....L C
- 73. BAY STATE, Worcester, Mass.**  
Meets at Commonwealth Hall, 566 Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1 p. m.  
L. D. Chaffin, 38 Cutler st.....M  
Thos. Loynd, 8 Glenwood st.....S  
A. N. Hoyt, 2 Davis Court.....C  
Thos. Loynd, 8 Glenwood st.....R  
G. P. Newton, 6 Penn ave. M A  
Asa N. Hoyt, 131 Summer st.....L C
- 74.**  
.....M  
.....S  
.....C  
.....R  
.....M A
- 75. ENTERPRISE, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Schneider's Hall, 4115 Lancaster ave., alternate Sunday afternoons at 2 p. m.  
W. H. Acker, 351 Wallace st.....M  
West Philadelphia.....M  
J. L. Strouse, 3305 Rockland st., West Philadelphia.....S  
D. S. Moore, 681 N. 37th st.....C  
West Philadelphia.....C  
J. S. Hemphill, 763 N. 38th st., West Philadelphia.....R  
D. S. Moore, 681 N. 37th st., West Philadelphia.....M A  
J. S. Hemphill, 763 N. 38th st., West Philadelphia.....L C
- 76. OCEAN, Norfolk, Va.**  
Meets in Acree Hall, corner Brambleton and Windsor sts. 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Sam'l Winslow, 1289 Brambleton ave.....M  
W. F. Keeling, 1310 Brambleton ave.....S  
Moses Capps, 82 Granville ave.....C  
Robt. Addison, 30 Matthy av. R  
D. D. Dozier, 772 Brambleton ave.....M A  
S. Winslow, 1289 Brambleton ave.....L C
- 77. ROCKY MOUNTAIN, Denver, Colo.**  
Meets at 3804 Market st., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
F. H. Lehman, 3831 Franklin st.....M  
C. G. Hall, 1210 W. Colfax ave.....S  
S. L. Kanaga, 3362 Market st. C  
C. G. Hall, 1210 W. Colfax ave. R  
J. W. Hevener, Box 332, Highlands, Colo.....M A  
J. A. Monroe, 3710 Williams st.....L C
- 78. GOLDEN EAGLE, Sedalia, Mo.**  
Meets in Hoffman's Hall, 734 E. 5th st., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. P. Aboorn, 1223 Engineer st. M  
C. T. Pratt, 1115 E. 6th st.....S  
C. T. Pratt, 1115 E. 6th st.....C  
W. O. Webster, 1206 E. 3d st. R  
Samuel Bowser, 301 E. 4th st. M A  
S. A. Nelson, 1006 E. 4th st. L C
- 79. J. M. DODGE, Roadhouse, Ill.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, Worcester Building, every Monday at 2 p. m.  
C. A. Sheppard.....M  
C. A. Hannaford, Box 347.....S  
Albert Sanks.....C  
Dan'l Stultz.....R  
Alonzo Griffin, Box 346.....M A
- 81. PINE CITY, Staples, Minn.**  
Meets in Miller's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Jas. Riley.....M  
P. F. McDonnell, Box 47.....S  
Jacob Everhart.....C  
Geo. Harter.....R  
J. H. Greenhalgh, Box 35, M A
- 82. NORTHWESTERN, Minneapolis, Minn.**  
Meets in Lodge Parlors, 53 4th st. S., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
F. X. Holl, 804 2nd ave. S.....M  
W. E. Richmond, 820 N. Girard av.....S  
Gustave Ludwig, 24 5th st. N C  
W. E. Richmond, 820 N. Girard ave.....R  
.....M A
- 83. TRINITY, Fort Worth, Texas.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, S. Rusk st., every Wednesday at 8 p. m.  
T. E. Caulfield, 204 E. Daggett ave.....M  
Jacob Weeman, cor. Calhoun and Elizabeth sts.....S  
M. E. Finnegan, 113 Josephine st.....C  
I. M. Dean, 801 Crawford st. R  
Thos. Lahey, cor. 18th and Terry st.....M A  
I. R. Clopton, 905 E. Front st.....L C
- 84. CALGOUN, Battle Creek, Mich.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 97 Marshall st., 2d and 4th Sunday afternoons and 1st Monday evening.  
Harry White, 97 Marshall st. M  
E. E. Hawkins.....S  
Richard Reid, Warren st. C  
J. R. McDonald, 431 Marshall st.....R  
E. J. Roach, 36 Lansing ave. N.....M A
- 85. FARGO, Fargo, N. D.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
Paul Boleyn, 15 9th st. S.....M  
Silas Zwilicht, Arlington H. U. C  
L. G. Snyder, cor. 16th st and 1st ave. S.....R  
N. A. Nielsen, 1421 3d ave. N. M A
- 86. BLACK HILLS, Laramie, Wyoming.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. 2d and Gurfield sts., every Friday evening.  
J. S. Gugerty.....M  
John A. Anderson, 355 W. Garfield st.....S  
W. P. Davis.....C  
John A. Anderson, 355 W. Garfield st.....R  
John Reichert, 259 W. Grand ave.....M A  
Edw. McBroom, 712 5th st. L C
- 87. SUMMIT, Rawlins, Wyoming.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and 3d Thursdays.  
Geo. Perkins.....M  
Edward Smith.....S  
Edward Smith.....C  
J. W. Hayes.....R  
Jacob Rhodenbaugh.....M A  
Jacob Rhodenbaugh.....L C
- 88. MORNING STAR, Evanston, Wyo.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
H. J. Cranger, L. Box 2.....M  
T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 212.....S  
R. E. Austin, Box 153.....C  
T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 212.....R  
Fred Clement.....M A  
T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 212.....L C
- 89. CHEHAW, Selma, Ala.**  
Meets in Mechanics' Hall, every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
P. R. Oldham.....M  
J. E. Brizgers.....S  
Jno. Booth, 321 Selma and St. Ann sts.....C  
E. L. Cranford, 321 Selma and St. Ann sts.....R  
P. C. Tynan, 129 Water st. M A
- 90. SAN DIEGO, Los Angeles, Cal.**  
Meets in McDonald's Hall, 127 N. Main st., alternate Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Win. Fleming, 417 Amelia st. M  
J. H. Hayes, 626 Stephenson ave.....S  
R. O. Quackenbush, 1902 E. 3d st.....C  
J. T. Higgins, 808 E. 3d st. R  
R. O. Quackenbush, 1902 E. 3d st.....M A
- 91. GOLDEN GATE, San Francisco, Cal.**  
Meets in Wood and Coal Yard Hall, 723 Valencia st., 1st Monday at 8 p. m.  
Wm. Lockwood, 213 Shotwell st.....M  
R. F. Lange, 725 Valencia av. S  
R. F. Lange, 725 Valencia av. C  
R. H. Powell, 130 18th st. R  
R. H. Powell, 130 18th st. L C
- 92. FRONTIER CITY, Oswego, N. Y.**  
Meets in Jefferson Hall, W. 1st st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Jas. Gorman, 323 W. 8th st. M  
J. E. Dowd, 59 W. 9th and Utica st.....S  
Jas. Whalen, 200 W. 7th st. C  
Jas. Whalen, 200 W. 7th st. R  
Wm. Cole, 30 W. Cayuga st. M A
- 93. GATE CITY, Keokuk, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 22 S. Third st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
Andrew Mahum, Walsh.....M  
John J. Crummins, 718 Main st.....S  
Laurence Walsh, Walsh.....C  
Henry Montgomery, 222 Exchange st.....R  
John J. Crummins, 718 Main st.....M A
- 94. CACTUS, Tucson, Arizona.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, Stone ave., every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
W. E. Shanahan, Box 504.....M  
R. W. Anderson, Box 218.....S  
A. M. Harrison, Box 504.....C  
C. E. Howard, Box 504.....R  
James O. Smythe, Box 188, M A
- 95. CHICAGO, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Concordia Hall, 337 Milwaukee ave., 2d Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Sunday at 9 a. m.  
D. M. Leavitt, 1712 Carroll av. M  
L. H. Evans, 456 W. Adams st.....S  
D. M. Leavitt, 1712 Carroll st. R  
.....M A
- 96. ALEXIA, Wellsville, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Reed Ralston.....M  
W. H. Wilhelm.....S  
Chas. Maley, Box 310.....C  
C. H. Kelly.....R  
H. Phillips.....M A  
L. Satow.....L C

97. **ORANGE GROVE, Los Angeles, Cal.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor.  
Leroy and New Main sts.,  
every Friday.  
L. A. Hayes.....M  
H. C. Forsyth, 122 R. R. st.....S  
B. F. Lytle, 135 S. Chestnut st. C  
L. A. Hayes.....R  
.....M. A
98. **PERSEVERANCE, Terrace, Utah.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every  
Wednesday evening.  
J. F. Canady.....M  
R. P. Moffett, Box 24.....S  
F. J. Berryessa.....C  
R. P. Moffett, Box 24.....R  
.....M. A
99. **ROCHESTER, Rochester, N. Y.**  
Meets in Royal Arcanum Hall,  
Cook Opera House Building,  
S. St. Paul st., 1st and 3d  
Tuesday evenings.  
E. E. Pruynt, 41 First ave.....M  
W. P. Couch, 24 Thompson av. S  
G. N. Kinsley, 71 Hayward  
ave.....C  
G. N. Kinsley, 71 Hayward  
ave.....R  
J. E. Murphy, 121 Kent st. M. A  
Cas. W. Anguish, 306 North  
Union st.....L. C
100. **ADAIR, Bowling Green, Ky.**  
Meets in Wright's Hall, cor.  
Main and Adams sts., every  
Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
Andrew McHugh.....M  
T. H. Glenn, 220 10th st.....S  
W. D. Perry, 232 6th st.....C  
Harold Porter, 1149 Adams st.  
R. E. Johnson, 252 6th st. M. A
101. **ADMIRATION, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Burgard's Hall, cor.  
Welden and Bailey aves., Buffalo,  
every Thursday at 8  
p. m.  
Edw. Cooke, 150 Keystone st.,  
E. Buffalo.....M  
Robt. Fowler, 182 May st., E.  
Buffalo.....S  
Frank McKnight, 108 Fay st.,  
E. Buffalo.....C  
J. G. Smith, 62 St. Joseph ave.,  
E. Buffalo.....R  
W. M. Ellis, 109 May st., E.  
Buffalo.....M. A
102. **CONFIDENCE, West Des Moines, Ia.**  
Meets in Flynn's Hall, cor. 14th  
and Locust sts., Des Moines,  
alternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Jos. Hawkness, Wabash Rd.,  
Hause.....M  
Wm. Beese, 1457 E. Courtave.,  
Des Moines.....S  
Jos. Krissinger, Jr., 1005 E.  
Maple st., Des Moines.....C  
Wm. Beese, 1457 E. Courtave.,  
Des Moines.....R  
F. L. Barnett, Box 64.....M. A  
Wm. Beese, 1457 E. Courtave.,  
Des Moines.....L. C
103. **FALLS CITY, Louisville, Ky.**  
Meets in Colgan's Hall, cor.  
10th and Walnut sts., every  
Thursday.  
Oscar Ball, 1023 W. Broad-  
way.....M  
Patrick Filburn, 1415 West  
Broadway.....S  
R. L. Crow, Rd. House, 10th  
st.....C  
Patrick Filburn, 1415 West  
Broadway.....R  
Henry Blume, Scottsburg,  
Ind.....M. A  
Oscar Ball, 1023 8th st.....L. C
104. **"OLD KENTUCKY," Ludlow, Ky.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, 1st  
and 3d Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
H. E. Jordan.....M  
Jas. Quinn.....S  
Chas. Heimbarger, Box 151.....C  
E. A. Fleming, Box 82.....R  
Michael Cooney, Jr., W. Cov-  
ington.....M. A
105. **PROGRESS, Chillicothe, Ill.**  
Meets in Dougherty's Hall, 1st  
and 3d Mondays and 2d and  
4th Tuesdays at 8 p. m.  
Geo. Jones.....M  
A. G. Gillen, N. Chillicothe.....S  
Peter Artz, N. Chillicothe.....C  
Fred Cornell, N. Chillicothe.....R  
Fred H. Cornell, N. Chillicothe.....M. A  
.....L. C
106. **KEY CITY, Dubuque, Iowa.**  
Meets in Doff's Hall, 19th and  
Jackson sts., 2d and 4th Tues-  
day evenings.  
Sam Schauer, Box 46, E. Du-  
buque, Ill.....M  
Martin Boleyn, C. M. & St. P.  
shops.....S  
Sam Schauer, Box 46, E. Du-  
buque, Ill.....C  
O. B. Ridgeway, 1615 Elm st., R  
A. S. Graham, 446 Rhomburg  
ave.....M. A  
Oscar E. Schauer, Box 46, E.  
Dubuque, Ill.....L. C
107. **ECLIPSE, Galien, Ohio.**  
Meets in Carhart's Hall, E.  
Main st., every Wednesday  
at 7:30 p. m.  
August Gerhart, Box 196.....M  
S. L. Manherz, Box 366.....S  
W. A. Townsend, Box 65.....C  
P. D. Gregg, Box 6.....R  
M. O. Fast.....M. A  
F. H. Gladhill.....L. C
108. **PIONEER, Ch. mt. New Mexico.**  
Meets in Pioneer Hall, 1st and  
3rd Tuesdays at 7 p. m.  
Oscar Duxstad.....M  
J. W. Hopper.....S  
J. W. Hopper.....C  
J. M. Hayden.....R  
W. F. Edwards.....M. A  
Oscar Duxstad.....L. C
109. **PEACE, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets in Summit Hall, Ewing  
ave. and Market st., 2d and  
4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Jno. Woods, 1516 O'Reilly  
ave., S. St. Louis.....M  
H. L. Allison, 3147 Caroline st. S  
W. J. Courville, 240 Clark av. C  
G. A. Lahey, 8219 S. Broadway R  
G. H. Baird, 1009 Ritzer st. M. A  
John S. McElroy, Missouri  
Pacific Shops.....L. C
110. **OLD GUARD, Bucyrus, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. Fitzmaurice, 633 B.  
Rensselaer st.....M  
Ed. H. McGuire.....S  
G. L. Hutchinson, 665 E. Rens-  
selaer st.....C  
T. E. Lowry, 341 cor. Wiley  
and Charles sts.....R  
H. E. Patrick.....M. A
111. **BEACON, Waton, Ill.**  
Meets in K. of L. Hall, over  
Cunningham's dry goods  
store, Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
S. E. Callahan, 100 Richmond  
st.....M  
W. P. Fitzgerald, cor. E. 6th  
st. and Broadway.....S  
W. P. Fitzgerald, cor. E. 6th  
st. and Broadway.....C  
A. E. Marshall, 74 Richmond  
st.....R  
Jas. R. Beall, 69 Western ave.  
.....M. A
112. **EVENING STAR, Hercul, Ind.**  
Meets in Curry's Hall, 3d and  
4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
M. J. Rietzman.....M  
W. W. Craft.....S  
Mart Whitford.....C  
T. P. Stephenson.....R  
L. A. Jacobs, 500 N. 3d st., E.  
St. Louis, Ill.....M. A  
M. J. Rietzman.....L. C
113. **CLARK-KIMBALL, Pocatello, Idaho.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Cleve-  
land ave. and B. st., every  
Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
H. H. Maguire.....M  
B. Wakefield.....S  
W. H. Zetter.....C  
L. F. Lamb.....R  
B. Wakefield.....M. A  
L. F. Lamb, L. Box 104.....L. C
114. **BLACK HAWK, Kalisburg, Ill.**  
Meets in Mason Hall, 4th and  
Washington sts., 1st and 3d  
Sundays.  
W. M. Marks.....M  
Ellsworth Newell, L. Box 39, S  
Dan'l Hammond.....C  
W. E. Burch.....R  
Elmer E. Alder, Box 343, M. A
115. **GULF CITY, Galveston, Texas.**  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, P.  
O. St., between 24th and 26th sts.  
H. L. Bridges, 822 Mechanic st. S  
E. W. Boddicker, 910 ave. 1.....M  
C. H. Hawkins, 68th st. and  
ave. H.....C  
Fred Ochert, 21st st. and ave.  
N.....R  
F. W. Boddicker, 910 ave. 1, M. A
117. **BEAVER, London, Ontario.**  
Meets in Castle Hall, cor. Clar-  
ence and Dundas sts., 2d and  
4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Geo. Black, 430 Simcoe st.....M  
E. R. Atkins, 288 Clarence st. S  
Geo. Black, 400 Simcoe st. C  
Geo. Thady, 124 King st.....R  
Wm. Kernath, 560 Gray st. M. A
118. **STAR OF THE EAST, Richmond, Que.**  
Meets in McMorine's Hall,  
Maine st., 1st and 3d Sundays  
at 2 p. m.  
R. A. Leonard, Richmond  
Station.....M  
J. E. Linahan, Richmond Sta-  
tion.....S  
Geo. Goyette, Richmond Sta-  
tion.....C  
G. A. Pye, Melbourne.....R  
Jas. Campbell, Richmond  
Station.....M. A  
Jas. E. Linahan, Richmond  
Station.....L. C
119. **COLONIAL, River du Loup, Quebec.**  
Meets in English School, River  
du Loup Station, 2d and 4th  
Sundays.  
Timothy Berube, River du  
Loup Station.....M  
J. V. Dion, River du Loup  
Station.....S  
S. G. Ferguson, River du  
Loup Station.....C  
C. J. Levesque, River du Loup  
Station.....R  
Felix Gagnon, River du Loup  
Station.....M. A  
Timothy Berube, River du  
Loup Station.....L. C
120. **FORTUNE, Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor.  
Seymour and Oswego sts.,  
Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
Fred Demars, 726 Marcellus  
st.....M  
W. Houston, 107 Oswego st.....S  
L. G. Rousson, 101 Bertha Pl. C  
Isaac Gilbo, 138 Richmond av. R  
M. E. Lyman, 512 Ostle st. M. A  
Wm. Houston, 107 Oswego st.  
.....L. C
121. **FELLOWSHIP, Corning, N. Y.**  
Meets in Huber's Hall, cor.  
Market and Cedar sts., 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Chas. McCarthy, 364 E. 2d st. M  
E. E. Beales, 513 E. 3d st.....S  
E. E. Beales, 313 E. 3d st.....C  
E. E. Everts, 87 Mill st.....R  
W. L. Carson, 321 E. Market  
st.....M. A
122. **FEDERATION, Pans, Ill.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. J. Miller.....M  
W. E. Gray, L. Box 305.....S  
C. A. Davis.....C  
W. E. Gray, L. Box 305.....R  
Matthew Elgin.....M. A  
W. J. Miller.....L. C

- 123. OVERLAND, Omaha, Neb.**  
Meets in Patterson's Hall, S. E. cor. 17th and Farnham sts., 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
I. N. Wright, 917 S. 13th st., 3d fl., ..... M  
B. S. Briggs, 1126 S. 29th st., ..... S  
W. H. Brueher, 016 S. 13th st., ..... C  
Jno. Nilsson, 1018 S. 11th st., ..... R  
C. W. Nilsson, 1102 A S. 11th st., ..... M  
Chas. Nilsson, 1102 A S. 11th st., ..... L C
- 124. PILOT, Perry, Iowa.**  
Meets in R. P. Hall, 2d st., 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. B. Howe, Box 153, ..... M  
M. R. Stockwell, Box 332, ..... S  
J. E. Banyard, Box 267, ..... C  
Oscar Woods, ..... R  
W. H. Gilroy, Box 339, ..... M  
T. F. Pandy, Box 275, ..... L C
- 125. GUIDE, Marshalltown, Iowa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 136 E. Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
C. A. Bach, 405 S. Center st., ..... M  
T. R. Long, 305 S. 1st st., ..... S  
W. Jennings, 505 W. Boone st., ..... C  
A. L. Johnson, 405 S. Center st., ..... R  
W. A. Holmes, 207 W. Boone st., ..... M  
Chas. A. Bach, 405 S. Center st., ..... L C
- 126. COMET, Austia, Minn.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st and 3d Mondays and 2d and 4th Sundays.  
..... M  
R. W. Beecher, ..... S  
J. C. Erickson, ..... C  
W. H. Teeter, ..... R  
J. C. Erickson, ..... M  
Wm. Teeter, ..... L C
- 127. NORTHERN LIGHT, Winnipeg, Man.**  
Meets in P. P. Hall, Clement Block, Main st., 1st Tuesdays and 3d Wednesdays  
W. H. H. Goodwin, 436 Logan st., ..... M  
Paul Elecombe, 357 Jarvis av., ..... S  
J. B. Russell, 712 Pacific av., ..... C  
Geo. Muncely, 405 Alexander st., ..... R  
Thos. Heasman, 252 Laura st., ..... M  
E. M. Sawyer, 625 7th ave., ..... L C
- 128. LANDMARK, Glendive, Mont.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, every Tuesday evening.  
Jas. Blair, ..... M  
Robt. McNeilly, ..... S  
Alex McDonald, Forsyth, ..... C  
Jas. McKenzie, ..... R  
T. G. Sorenson, Forsyth, ..... M  
T. G. Sorenson, ..... L C
- 129. MINERAL KING, Escanaba, Mich.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Coleman Nee, Gen. Delivery, M C. J. Dandy, Box 432, ..... S  
M. A. Berrigan, 819 Ludington st., ..... C  
H. C. Gibbs, 425 Campbell st., ..... R  
Harry Broad, 1118 Hale st., ..... M  
C. J. Dandy, Box 432, ..... L C
- 130. GUIDING STAR, Milwaukee, Wis.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Lake and Reed sts., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
J. H. Brady, 794 Scott st., ..... M  
Henry McNeill, 724 Clybourn st., ..... S  
J. E. Roberts, 34 34th st., ..... C  
Thos. D. Callahan, 49 7th st., ..... M A
- 131. GOLDEN RULE, Stevens Point, Wis.**  
Meets in Adams' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
T. E. McPhail, 402 Center st., ..... M  
E. G. Zimmer, 918 Center av., ..... S  
E. G. Zimmer, 918 Center av., ..... C  
T. E. McPhail, 402 Center st., ..... R  
E. J. O'Brien, 739 Elk st., ..... M A
- 132. MARVIN HUGHITT, Eagle Grove, Ia.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
O. F. Schoonover, ..... M  
Emmett Jones, ..... S  
Nelson Marshall, ..... C  
J. H. Howell, ..... R  
W. J. Robinson, ..... M A  
Fred Weeks, ..... L C
- 133. SPRAGUE, Sprague, Wash.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
J. S. Burns, ..... M  
C. W. Shunk, ..... S  
W. K. Stormont, ..... C  
J. S. Burns, ..... R  
W. K. Stormont, ..... M A
- 134. EASTMAN, Farnham, Quebec.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Sunday at 3 p. m.  
W. W. Wile, ..... M  
H. E. Cowan, ..... S  
Chas. McGuire, ..... C  
E. W. Gibson, ..... R  
J. E. Blackburn, ..... M A
- 135. NEW YEAR, El Paso, Texas.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall every Monday evening.  
E. L. Hankins, 1107 Franklin st., ..... M  
P. S. Wall, Box 108, ..... S  
Edw. McGinley, Box 108, ..... R  
E. J. Benninghoff, Box 108, ..... C  
M. E. Welsh, 405 Texas st., ..... M A  
Geo. E. Hallio, 704 N. Campbell st., ..... L C
- 136. J. SCOTT, Lindsay, Ontario.**  
Meets in S. O. E. Hall alternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. Dolby, Box 516, ..... M  
W. H. Drummond, Box 516, ..... S  
Chas. Pym, Box 516, ..... C  
W. H. Drummond, Box 516, ..... R  
Thos. Tutton, ..... M A
- 137. PROTECTION, Eldon, Iowa.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 2d Sunday and 4th Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
W. Taylor, ..... M  
C. A. Wood, ..... S  
J. L. Chinn, ..... C  
G. W. Trotter, ..... R  
E. C. Wright, ..... M A  
W. W. Friend, ..... L C
- 138. UNION, Freeport, Ill.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
G. J. Schmidt, 41 Iroquois st., ..... M  
E. J. Scanlan, 209 Van Buren st., ..... S  
F. C. Stevenson, 47 Float st., ..... C  
E. J. Scanlan, 209 Van Buren st., ..... R  
F. B. Taylor, 151 Spring st., ..... M A  
F. B. Taylor, 107 Spring st., ..... L C
- 139. MT. WHITNEY, Sumner, Cal.**  
Meets in Druids' Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
C. A. Devins, Kern, ..... M  
F. A. Crosby, Box 39, Kern, ..... S  
Robt. Phillips, Box 39, Kern, ..... C  
F. A. Crosby, Box 39, Kern, ..... R  
..... M A
- 140. MOUNT CURAY, Salida, Colo.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. S. Grove, Box 463, ..... M  
C. W. Woody, Box 181, ..... S  
E. J. Templeton, Box 591, ..... C  
M. M. Smith, Box 591, ..... R  
Jas. Train, ..... M A  
M. M. Smith, L. Box 591, ..... L C
- 141. A. G. PORTER, Fort Wayne, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 79 and 81 Calhoun st., every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
F. J. Matz, 48 W. Main st., ..... M  
P. H. Ryan, 210 Lafayette st., ..... S  
John Brushman, 206 Lafayette st., ..... C  
J. R. Arehart, 296 W. Main st., ..... R  
Dick Truesdale, ..... M A
- 142. SAFETY, Toledo, Ohio.**  
Meets in Emery Hall, Broadway, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m., and 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7 p. m.  
C. E. Starkey, 918 Broadway, ..... M  
Geo. Bittman, 634 S. St. Clair st., ..... S  
C. E. Starkey, 918 Broadway, ..... C  
Geo. Bittman, 634 S. St. Clair st., ..... R  
Geo. E. Cole, 126 Jarvis st., ..... M A
- 143. E. C. FELLOWS, West Oakland, Cal.**  
Meets in Bartlett Hall every Wednesday evening.  
J. H. Follath, 1361 E. 11th st., ..... M  
E. Oakland, ..... S  
T. J. Roberts, 1762 8th st., ..... C  
W. J. Edwards, 1235 7th st., ..... R  
T. J. Roberts, 1762 8th st., ..... M A  
C. B. Danielson, 158 7th st., ..... L C
- 144. DECORATION, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Society Hall, cor. OGDEN av. and 12th st., 1st Sunday afternoons and 2d and 4th Thursdays evenings.  
Martin Murphy, 959 12th st., ..... M  
F. E. Neely, 470 Campbell av., ..... S  
Frank Lumm, 339 Hastings st., ..... C  
F. E. Neely, 470 Campbell av., ..... R  
E. G. Aldrich, 1017 W. 12th st., ..... M A
- 145. DAVID CROCKETT, San Antonio Tex.**  
Meets in Jones' Hall, 710 Austin st., every Tuesday at 2 p. m.  
J. R. Norton, 104 River ave., ..... M  
G. A. Cook, 1211 Ave. D, ..... S  
Jos. Braun, 418 Milan st., ..... C  
G. A. Cook, 1211 Ave. D, ..... R  
S. C. Ramsey, 805 Ave. D, ..... M A  
J. R. Morton, 1225 Ave. D, ..... L C
- 146. BAYOU CITY, Houston, Texas.**  
Meets in Bell's Hall, Liberty ave., Fifth Ward, every Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
Jno. Roach, 1410 Liberty av., ..... M  
Thos. Ballard, 1508 Nance st., ..... S  
J. H. Nic, Saunter House, ..... C  
W. H. Kilmmer, 018McKee st., ..... R  
J. P. Monaghan, Saunter House, 5th Ward, ..... M A  
Thos. Ballard, ..... L C
- 147. MIDLAND, Temple, Texas.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall every Thursday at 8 p. m.  
Arthur Haines, L. Box 105, ..... M  
H. C. Pitts, L. Box 105, ..... S  
W. T. McHugh, ..... C  
T. H. Boyd, L. Box 105, ..... R  
B. P. Wellborn, Call Box 105, ..... M A  
Herbert Hall, ..... L C
- 148. SUNNY SOUTH, Tyler, Texas.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
Wm. Fox, ..... M  
T. J. Peyton, 317 Poplar st., ..... S  
W. H. McCorkle, 1011 N. and B sts., ..... C  
Daniel Fogarty, 524 Valentine st., ..... R  
W. T. Phillips, Corsicana, ..... M A
- 149. JUST IN TIME, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Horton Hall, 110 E. 125th st., 2d and 4th Thursdays at 8 p. m. and 2d Sunday forenoon.  
Jno. Ritter, 70 E. 115th st., ..... M  
S. D. Lappine, 1863 Park av., ..... S  
P. J. Gahagan, 309 W. 119th st., ..... C  
R. T. Roscoe, cor. Clinton av. and Elmwood Place, ..... R  
J. F. MacVeigh, Lind av., ..... M  
and Union st., High Br., M. A.  
A. H. Hawley, 88 W. 134th st., ..... L C
- 150. S. M. STEVENS, Marquette, Mich.**  
Meets in L. Hullier's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. W. Watt, 347 Fisher st., ..... M  
N. W. Thomas, 347 Bluff st., ..... S  
H. R. Roberts, 229 W. Washington st., ..... C  
J. McK. Gibson, 212 Division st., ..... R  
W. S. Cooke, W. Ridge st., ..... M A  
A. J. McMultry, 3d and Superior sts., ..... L C



151. **MAPLE LEAF, Hamilton, Ontario.**  
Meets in K. O. L. M. Hall, 14  
Hurhson st., 1st and 3d Sun-  
days.  
Wm. Perkins, 304 Catharine  
st. N. .... M  
Alex. McColl, 25 Crook st. .... S  
Chas. Evans, 167 Lake st. .... C  
J. D. Mills, 32 Inchbury st. .... R  
Wm. Perkins, 304 Catharine  
st. N. .... M  
James D. Wells, .... L C
152. **MORT POLE, West Bay City, Mich.**  
Meets in New K. of P. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Fred Roach, .... M  
R. A. McPeak, 514 State st. .... S  
J. B. Miller, 703 N. Union st. .... C  
R. A. McPeak, 514 State st. .... R  
Thos. Doyle, .... M A
153. **H. C. LORD, Fort Scott, Kansas.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, Main  
and 2d sts., 1st and 3d Mon-  
days at 2 p. m.  
W. F. Pritchard, 306 Margrave  
st. .... M  
W. H. Pool, 116 N. Little st. .... S  
W. E. Piersol, Gulf Rnd.  
House, .... C  
W. F. Pritchard, 306 Mar-  
grave st. .... R  
J. M. Parmley, 102 S. Barbee  
st. .... M A
154. **McKEEN, Chanute, Kansas.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st, 3d  
and 5th Thursdays at 7:30 p.  
m. and 2d and 4th Thursdays  
at 1 p. m.  
P. M. Roby, Box 629, .... M  
S. J. Flint, L. Box 46, .... S  
J. J. Kester, .... C  
J. E. Flint, L. Box 46, .... C  
T. O. Baringer, .... M A  
Ira McMaugh, .... L C
155. **J. F. BINGHAM, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Central Hall, 147 W.  
33d st., 1st and 3d Saturdays  
at 8 p. m.  
Sam'l Baines, 71 Patchen av.,  
Brooklyn, .... M  
G. J. Lovett, 302 W. 146th st. .... S  
J. W. Smith, 307 W. 144th st. .... C  
Theo. Fry, 506 W. 125th st. .... R  
W. C. O'Donnell, 235 W. 142d  
st. .... M A  
Geo. W. Doran, 430 W. 125th  
st. .... L C
156. **WHEELS, Palestine, Texas.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every  
Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
Leo Delaney, Box 232, .... M  
S. E. Burkhead, Box 232, .... S  
Milton Meridith, Box 232, .... C  
W. T. Murrell, Box 232, .... R  
Geo. Batt, .... M A  
Joe Terre, P.O. Box 192, .... L C
157. **ECHO, Para, Ind.**  
Meets in Echo Hall, 1st and 2d  
Sundays at 2 p. m., and 2d  
and 4th Tuesdays at 7 p. m.  
M. E. Whetsel, .... M  
F. E. O'Connell, .... S  
M. E. Whetsel, .... C  
T. P. Doud, 181 W. 8th st. .... R  
G. M. Jackson, .... M A  
T. P. Doud, 181 W. 7th st. .... L C
158. **STANDARD, Detroit, Mich.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 82  
and 84 Gratiot st., 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. E. Rice, 392 Congress at E. M.  
C. E. McAuliffe, 420 Fort st.  
E. .... S  
Thos. Johnson, 315 Catherine  
st. .... C  
H. E. Rice, 392 Congress st. E. B.  
Geo. A. Edmiston, 337 Con-  
gress st. E. .... M A  
H. Rice, 392 Congress st. E. L. C
159. **W. H. THOMAS, Nashville, Tenn.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, Palmer  
Building, Union st., every  
Monday at 9 p. m.  
Chas. Griffin, 1507 Church st. M  
S. P. Whitsett, 933 S. Summer  
st. .... S  
S. P. Whitsett, 933 S. Summer  
st. .... C  
W. C. McCombs, 210 McLemore  
st. .... R  
..... M A
160. **C. J. KEEBURN, Evansville, Ind.**  
Meets in Royal Arcanum Hall,  
cor. Main and Fifth sts., 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. M. Clark, 402 William st. M  
M. F. Paine, 1320 Walnut st. S  
Richard Witty, 1040 Main st. C  
Lou Helmroth, 924 E. Indi-  
ana st. .... R  
Harry Rhodes, .... M A
161. **HERALD, Burlington, Iowa.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 210-214 N.  
4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
J. A. Richards, 1709 Orchard  
st. .... M  
Lewis Benthel, 818 N. 10th st. S  
J. A. Richards, 1709 Orchard  
st. .... C  
J. D. Hawksworth, 2003  
Madison st. .... R  
H. C. Sieben, 820 N. Oak st. M A
162. **PROSPECT, Elkhart, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall,  
Blackburn Block, every Sun-  
day at 2 p. m.  
Wallace Marker, 122 State st. M  
J. C. Doty, 510 Harrison st. M  
J. C. Doty, 510 Harrison st. C  
Stephen Dusseau, 323 Jeffer-  
son st. .... R  
J. C. Doty, 510 Harrison st. M A  
A. N. Gordon, 316 Hickory  
st. .... L C
163. **ETNA, Elm, Ark.**  
Meets in Elkston Hall, cor.  
Main and 2d ave., 1st and 2d  
Fridays at 230 p. m., and 2d  
and 4th Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
Thaddeus Coshey, 1905 E.  
Boreque st. .... M  
Ernest Deane, 321 E. 6th av. S  
J. A. Frazier, 1020 E. 2d av. C  
J. F. Franey, 615 Morris st. R  
W. H. Graves, 1005 Alabama  
st. .... M A
164. **SILVER MOON, New Franklin, Mo.**  
Meets in Trainmen's Hall  
every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
A. Brown, .... M  
Bernard Finn, .... S  
J. M. Burch, .... C  
James Buchanan, .... R  
C. W. Parks, .... M A
165. **ROBERT ANDREWS, Andrews, Ind.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every  
Monday evening  
..... M  
G. W. Adams, Box 186, .... S  
C. H. Keefer, .... C  
G. W. Adams, Box 186, .... R  
T. J. Henderson, .... M A
166. **WM. HUGO, Huntington, Ind.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every  
Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
C. M. Keller, 111 Washington  
st. .... M  
W. H. Willets, 58 Webster st. S  
L. A. Ertzinger, 8 Market st. C  
Alvin McEnderfer, 14 N. Jef-  
ferson st. .... R  
W. H. Willets, 58 Webster  
st. .... M A  
C. M. Keller, 111 Washington  
st. .... L C
167. **MOUNT HOOD, The Dalles, Oregon.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, first  
and last Wednesdays at 7:30  
p. m.  
J. C. McCoy, 1144 Russell st.,  
Sta. B, Portland, .... M  
L. D. Miller, .... S  
Chas. E. Rees, .... C  
G. A. McCurdy, 402 Knott st.,  
Sta. B, Portland, .... R  
W. J. Crofton, Box 259, .... M A  
J. C. McCoy, 504 Albion ave.,  
Sta. B, Portland, .... L C
168. **GUARD RAIL, N. Lacrosse, Wis.**  
Meets at K. of P. Hall, 715 Rose  
st., N. La Crosse, 1st and 3d  
Mondays at 7:30 p. m., and 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
J. H. Schaller, 424 Caledonia  
st., La Crosse, .... M  
J. E. Wells, Batavian Bank  
Building, La Crosse, .... S  
T. J. Murphy, 430 Avon st., La  
Crosse, .... C  
T. C. Murphy, Portage, .... R  
Chauncy Winn, Portage, .... M A  
John S. Dunn, Portage, Wis.,  
..... L C
169. **H. G. BROOKS, Hornellville, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every  
Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
C. L. Burt, 25 Jane st. .... M  
T. J. Glynn, 11 Pardee st. .... S  
L. E. Reed, 10 Vanscooter st. C  
J. L. Collins, 43 E. Main st. R  
J. M. Hadden, 14 W. Genesee  
st. .... M A  
J. L. Collins, 43 E. Main st. L C
170. **PRairie, Huron, S. Dakota.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor.  
3d and Wisconsin sts., 2d and  
4th Sundays at 10 a. m.  
W. H. Bliss, 534 Utah st. .... M  
T. R. Cooper, 355 Frank st. .... S  
T. C. Lauters, 445 6th st. .... C  
G. E. Briggs, .... R  
A. W. Harvey, Utah st. .... M A  
W. H. Bliss, 534 Utah st. .... L C
171. **SUNBEAM, Truro, Nova Scotia.**  
Meets in Caledonia Hall, 1st  
Saturday and 3d Wednesday.  
Alex. Robbins, Box 239, .... M  
T. G. Dickson, Box 239, .... S  
T. A. Edwards, .... C  
J. K. Fraser, Box 438, .... R  
William Chisolme, 17 Bruns-  
wick st. .... M A  
Alex. Robbins, Box 239, .... L C
172. **F. G. LAWRENCE, Ottawa, Ont.**  
Meets in Manchester Hall,  
Wellington st., alternate Sun-  
days.  
W. H. Wood, 217 Bridge st. .... M  
R. H. Fraser, 131 Spruce st. .... S  
Chas. Dow, 794 Wellington st. C  
Chas. Sims, 600 Albert st. R  
Chas. Sims, 600 Albert st. M A  
W. H. Wood, 80 Quebec st. L C
173. **PACIFIC, Winslow, Arizona.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every  
day at 2 p. m.  
H. H. Downs, .... M  
B. A. Workman, L. Box 3, .... S  
T. T. Harris, .... C  
B. A. Workman, L. Box 3, .... R  
Mark Whitaker, .... M A
174. **HARRISBURG, Harrisburg, Pa.**  
Meets in Sibley's Hall, S. E. cor.  
3d and Cumberland sts., 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 1 p. m.  
Caradoc Edwards, 1004 Lo-  
gan ave. .... M  
B. F. Huber, 1716 N. 5th st. .... S  
R. J. Seltz, 613 Harris st. .... C  
Wm. Blessing, 422 Riley st. .... R  
J. L. Felix, 246 Cranberry  
ave. .... M A  
B. F. Huber, 1716 Fifth st. .... L C
175. **TAYLOR, Newark, Ohio.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, south  
side square, every Wednes-  
day at 7:30 p. m.  
Louie Kastla, Cedar st. .... M  
O. A. Simcox, 49 Cedar st. .... S  
Samuel Work, 49 Cedar st. .... C  
J. C. Sudbury, 23 Clinton st. R  
W. R. Stone, 76 Gay st. .... M A
176. **MAIN LINE, Clinton, Ill.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, room  
21, Union Block, every Mon-  
day evening.  
Henry Lynch, .... M  
Kent Hannah, Box 130, .... S  
L. P. Kurt, .... C  
B. F. Goodwin, .... R  
J. B. Johnson, Box 31, .... M A  
B. F. Goodwin, .... L C
177. **SUNSET, Marshall, Texas.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 614  
Railroad ave., every Tues-  
day at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Rodgers, .... M  
E. S. Hardy, Box 184, .... S  
E. S. Hardy, Box 184, .... C  
H. H. Edwards, Box 184, .... R  
R. A. Bell, .... M A
178. **SALT LAKE, Salt Lake City, Utah.**  
Meets in Temple of Honor  
Hall, Main and 1st South sts.,  
every Monday at 8 p. m.  
R. C. Brown, 69 E. North  
Temple st. .... M  
A. M. Davis, Box 17, .... S  
G. C. Woodruff, Box 17, .... C  
Jno. Mace, 634 S. 8th West st. R  
H. B. Blades, 63 S. 5 W. .... M A  
Jno. Cobbley, 15 Aberdeen, .... L C

179. **BEE HIVE**, Lincoln, Neb.  
Meets in Young's Hall 1519 O st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. V. Hall, 229 N. 10th st. .... M  
J. K. Robinson, Box 331 ..... S  
Henry Shafer, 637 N. 11th st. .... C  
J. K. Robinson, Box 331 ..... R  
C. E. Rambo. .... M. A
180. **THREE STATES**, Carle, Ill.  
Meets in Casino Hall, cor. 12th st. and Washington ave., 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings.  
J. J. Kelly, 2501 Poplar st. .... M  
J. J. Kelly, 2501 Poplar st. .... C  
Wm. O'Loughlin, 511 11th st. R  
..... M. A
181. **WELLINGTON**, Palmerston, Ont.  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
A. Dunbar. .... M  
Wm. Wilson, Box 43. .... S  
David Nicoll. .... C  
Jas. Nicholson, Box 41. .... R  
Alex. Edmiston, Box 41. .... M. A  
James Micholon, Box 21. .... L. C
182. **MAGIC CITY**, Roanoke, Va.  
Meets in Mountain Dale Hall, I. O. O. F., 205 Jefferson st., every Sunday at 9 a. m.  
Lee Moore, 514 4th ave. N. W. .... M  
F. L. Bell, 814 3d ave. N. W. .... S  
W. H. Westwood, 1319 2d ave. N. W. .... C  
J. H. Best, 731 1st ave. N. W. .... R  
L. C. Dickens, 301 10th st. S. .... C  
W. .... M. A  
Lee Moore, 514 4th ave. N. W. .... L. C
183. **LAKE SHORE**, Collinwood, Ohio.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Thursday evening.  
B. C. Pierce. .... M  
L. H. Sturges, Box 19. .... S  
L. H. Pickard, Box 395. .... C  
C. H. Sherman. .... R  
D. B. Gordon. .... M. A  
John Johnson. .... L. C
184. **LIMA**, Lima, Ohio.  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Sunday.  
J. N. Clutter, 817 W. High st. .... M  
A. J. Gustason, 233 W. Kibby st. .... S  
C. S. Roberts, 537 E. McKibben st. .... C  
J. N. Clutter, 817 W. High st. .... R  
J. A. Sheeley, 386 Water st. M. A  
C. S. Roberts, 537 E. McKibben st. .... L. C
185. **FIDELITY**, Delphos, Ohio.  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Main st., every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
Jos. Baker. .... M  
Henry Buckpitt, Box 119. .... S  
Jos. Baker. .... C  
A. A. Washburn, L. Box 74. .... R  
L. E. Ackery. .... M. A  
Wm. Powell. .... L. C
186. **CHAMBERLIN**, Chicago, Ill.  
Meets in Walther's Hall, 384 State st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
W. H. E. Green, 3309 Portland st. .... M  
J. M. Manning, 419 Duncan Park. .... S  
Edw. Koch. .... C  
Jno. Vass, 1087 E. North st. .... R  
Decatur. .... M. A  
Jno. Kiler, 4235 Princeton ave. .... L. C
187. **LITTLE GIANT**, Charleston, Ill.  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m. and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
T. R. Smith. .... M  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156. .... S  
LeRoy Anderson. .... C  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156. .... R  
W. F. Freeman. .... M. A
188. **S. S. MERRILL**, Chicago, Ill.  
Meets in Miehle Hall, corner Western ave. and Indiana st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Geo. Taplin, 30 Campbell av. .... M  
Fred Myers, 170 N. Western ave. .... S  
Jas. Fitzgerald, 1128 W. Superior st. .... C  
M. McKa, 830 Fulton st. .... R  
E. R. Roderick, 83 Oakley st. .... M. A  
Fred Myers, 170 N. Western ave. .... L. C
189. **BALDWIN**, Ft. Howard, Wis.  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Martin Sheehy. .... M  
D. E. Hogan, L. Box 305. .... S  
R. C. Crane, 321 S. Washington st., Green Bay. .... C  
Martin Sheehy. .... R  
H. G. Kull. .... M. A
190. **FERGUSON**, Sanborn, Iowa.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 3d and 4th Sundays at 7 p. m.  
Emmet Wentworth, Box 102. .... M  
Henry Kissler. .... S  
C. J. Walston. .... C  
Earl Wentworth. .... R  
Earl Wentworth. .... M. A  
Emmet Wentworth, Box 102. .... L. C
191. **CUSTER**, Livingston, Montana.  
Meets in Miles Hall every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
Chas. Stob, Livingston. .... M  
C. F. Coffin, Rozeman. .... S  
A. C. Wilson, L. Box 303. .... C  
W. J. Wilson. .... R  
A. M. Getchell, Butte. .... M. A
192. **MT. TACOMA**, Tacoma, Wash.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 314 E. 26th st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
Jas. Clark, 218 E. 26th st. .... M  
Wm. Moscrop, 218 E. 26th st. .... S  
Jas. Clark, 218 E. 26th st. .... C  
C. W. Meyer, East F and 26th st. .... R  
O. J. Atkins, East D and 26th st. .... M. A  
J. W. Matheson, Ellensburg. .... L. C
193. **J. B. MAYNARD**, East Portland, Ore.  
Meets in Ross Hall, Portland, East Side, alternate Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. F. McQuaid, S. P. R. R. shops, Portland. .... M  
C. S. Sweeney, 385 Benton st., Portland. .... S  
W. D. Jesse, 10 N. Union ave. .... C  
D. J. Byrne, 20th and E. Gilson st., Portland. .... M. A  
C. S. Sweeney, 385 Benton st., Portland. .... L. C
194. **BONANZA**, Missoula, Montana.  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. G. Marshall. .... M  
W. G. Marshall. .... S  
S. L. Kelley. .... C  
J. B. Powers. .... R  
A. S. Ericsson. .... M. A
195. **RE-ECHO**, Montpelier, Idaho.  
Meets in Brennan Hall, 1st and 3d Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
Ira Chaffin. .... M  
W. H. McGilvray, Call Box 13. S  
Jos. McIlwain. .... C  
Henry Douglas, Box 12. .... R  
Ira Chaffin. .... M. A  
Henry Douglas, Box 12. .... L. C
196. **CLOUD CITY**, Leadville, Colo.  
Meets in P. O. S. of A. Hall, 1st and 2d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
A. F. Taylor, Delaware Blk. M. G. W. Buffehr, 219 E. 12th st. S  
Geo. McGonigal, 306 W. 4th st. C  
Fred Hyde, Box 653. .... R  
William T. Holmes, 41 W. 4th st. .... M. A  
Geo. McGonigal, 306 W. 4th st. .... L. C
197. **RIVERSIDE**, Savanna, Ill.  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 1st and 3d Mondays at 9:30 a. m.  
C. P. Ingmundson, Box 1. .... M  
L. D. McKee, Box 227. .... S  
J. H. Pulford, Jr., Box 355. .... C  
Jas. Bailey, L. Box B. .... R  
F. L. Williams. .... M. A  
C. P. Ingmundson, Box 1. .... L. C
198. **MAPLE CITY**, Massillon, Ohio.  
Meets in I. O. U. A. M. Hall, 17 E. Main st., every Monday at 7 p. m.  
W. Y. Dennis, South East st. M  
M. Church. .... S  
Jno. S. Lahr, S. Summit st. .... C  
Chas. Foster. .... R  
Chas. Foster. .... M. A  
Chas. Foster. .... L. C
199. **MAHONING**, Youngstown, Ohio.  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall, 23 Central Square, 2d Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 4th Thursday at 7 p. m.  
D. J. Madden, 1018 Ford ave. M  
W. S. Neeley, 18 N. Hine st. S  
Jno. Farragher, 117 Holmes st. .... C  
Michael Hallisy, 719 Covington st. .... R  
M. J. Welch, 25 Darrow st. M. A
200. **FAITH**, Meridian, Miss.  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. 12d ave. and 5th st., every Monday at 2 p. m.  
J. L. Stutz, 409 21st ave. .... M  
Albert Stockdale, 419 35th av. S  
R. E. Crook. .... C  
J. L. Stutz, 409 21st ave. .... R  
M. A. Cassidy, 642 35th av. M. A  
J. E. Mitchell. .... L. C
201. **FRIENDLY HAND**, Jackson, Tenn.  
Meets in Machinist Hall every Thursday evening.  
Wm. Cook, M. & O. R. R. Shops. .... M  
J. S. King, 304 Middle ave. .... S  
Wm. Cook, M. & O. R. R. Shops. .... C  
J. D. Bledsoe, 203 Prince Edward st. .... R  
Mark Lawrence, I. C. R. R. Shops. .... M. A
202. **SCIOTO**, Chillicothe, Ohio.  
Meets in Clough Hall, cor. Main and Mulberry sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. R. Schooley, 351 Eastern ave. .... M  
J. D. Stage, 284 E. Main st. .... S  
E. C. Brant, 96 N. Hickory st. C  
J. R. Schooley, 351 Eastern ave. R  
O. W. Day, 341 E. 2d st. .... M. A  
W. F. Williams, 377 E. Main st. .... L. C
203. **GARFIELD**, Garrett, Ind.  
Meets in Frederick Hall every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
G. E. Campbell, L. Box 272. .... M  
S. G. Pierce, Box 163. .... S  
Jno. Larkins. .... C  
C. F. Reneman, Box 96. .... R  
H. B. Barretta, Box 270. .... M. A  
H. N. Lamb. .... L. C
204. **COTTON BELT**, Jonesborough, Ark.  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
J. W. Blackburn. .... M  
W. E. Smith. .... S  
J. L. Spence. .... C  
A. A. Gohn. .... R  
J. A. Blackwood. .... M. A  
E. McKeeby. .... L. C
205. **FLOWER OF THE WEST**, Topeka, Kansas.  
Meets in A. O. U. W. No. 3 Hall, 418 Kansas ave., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
B. H. Tobias, 520 Lawrence st. .... M  
H. B. Stillman, 420 Quincy st. S  
E. H. Powell, 1301 E. 4th st. C  
Christ McGinnis, 322 Jefferson st. .... R  
Ed. D. Webb, 1308 E. 3d st. M. A  
Robt. Rollo, 1208 E. 6th st. L. C

206. **FT. PICKERING, Memphis, Tenn.**  
Meets in Miller's Hall, cor. Penna. and Iowa aves., every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. J. Quinn, 85 Kansas ave. M  
Robt. Hall, 85 Kansas ave. S  
C. F. Loneragan, Station A. C  
Robt. Hall, 85 Kansas ave. R  
J. E. Hellon, 135 Pennsylvania ave. M A
207. **LATAL, Meadville, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 902 Water st., every Tuesday afternoon.  
W. A. Smith, 10 Atlantic ave. M  
J. H. Kerr, 88 Water st. S  
W. P. Herrington, Phoenix Hotel. C  
W. F. Emerick, Vailmont. R  
W. I. Schadt, 88 Water st. M A  
W. P. Herrington, Phoenix Hotel. L C
208. **KEYSTONE, Susquehanna, Pa.**  
Meets in C. M. B. A. Hall, alternate weeks.  
J. J. Hogan, Box 937. M  
Dan Creegan, Box 291. S  
Jno. Hile, Box 82. C  
C. W. Anderson, Box 337. R  
Frank McKernan. M A  
Dan Creegan. L C
209. **SARATOGA, Whitehall, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Old National Bank Building, alternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
G. W. McChesney, Box 138. M  
J. S. C. Peck, Box 413. S  
B. A. Long, Box 372. C  
J. W. Farrar, Box 361. R  
Cyrus R. Bristol. M A  
J. W. Farrar, Box 361. L C
210. **18-E, Schenectady, N. Y.**  
Meets in Carpenters' and Joiners' Hall, 336 State st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
Jno. Vrooman, Box 497. M  
Homer Eymann, 362 Paige st. S  
Jno. Vrooman, Box 497. C  
J. E. Van Vranken, Box 497. R  
Henry C. Horstman, 20 Myndorse st. M A  
August C. Ruter, 25 Grove Place. L C
211. **WUZO, South Easton, Pa.**  
Meets in Brakes' Hall, cor. Burwick and Aaron sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Jas. Tharp, 843 Wilkes Barre st. M  
C. N. Conline, 821 Wilkes Barre st. S  
C. N. Conline, 821 Wilkes Barre st. C  
F. O. Reber, 109 Delaware st. R  
G. W. Moyer, 37 Delaware st. M A  
C. N. Conline, 821 Wilkes Barre st. L C
212. **EMPIRE, Waterloo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Thos. Barnett. M  
H. Lynch, 101 Factory st. S  
G. W. Stumpf, 2 Orchard st. C  
F. C. Nichols, 12 Poplar st. R  
E. A. Fisher, Waltham st. M A  
Jno. Lindley, 821 Arsenal st. L C
213. **WEST SHORE, Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in Olbeter Hall, 1130 Burnett ave., every Thursday evening.  
Geo. L. Clark, 1306 E. Fayette st. M  
C. J. Matteson, 1513 Burnette ave. S  
M. J. Melroy, 140 Oak st. C  
J. Swan, 140 Oak st. R  
J. Kelly, 1112 Burnette av. M A
214. **ORIOLE, Baltimore, Md.**  
Meets in Smith's Hall, 3 W. 20th st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
I. H. White, 20 W. Oliver st. M  
Jas. Magraw, 600 E. Biddeston J. V. Berthold, 2106 Jefferson Ave. C  
W. H. Kennedy, 2882 Hunt- ington ave. R  
Paul Edwards, 412 W. 23d st. M A  
I. H. White. L C
215. **EAST ALBANY, East Albany, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, every Tuesday evening.  
H. A. Morris, 384 Broadway. M  
D. F. Teeling, 21 Broadway. Bath-on-Hudson. S  
G. A. March, 45 Broad. C  
G. A. March, 45 Broad. R  
Thos. Paul, Jr., 5 Aiken ave. Greenbush. M A
216. **LYON BROOK, Norwich, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Daniels Block, 191 Broad st., 1st Monday evening and 3d Sunday afternoon.  
Frank Espbeck, 16 Mechanic st. M  
R. E. Rowe, Globe Hotel. S  
W. T. Haight, State st. C  
R. E. Rowe. R  
Wilmont O. Hall, York st. M A
217. **ZEALOUS, Pinckneyville, Ill.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Thos. E. Harman. M  
Robert Fallon. S  
Tobe Myyn. C  
Erhart Bischof. R  
Erhart Bischof. M A
218. **PIKE'S PEAK, Colorado City, Colo.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings.  
F. H. Burton. M  
C. N. Snyder, L. Box 847. S  
C. N. Snyder, L. Box 847. C  
C. B. Oren. M A  
F. H. Burton. L C
219. **SMOXY CITY, Allegheny, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
J. H. Rockenstein, 297 Franklin st. M  
H. W. Robb, 131 Juanita st. S  
Peter Martin, 50 Kirkpatrick ave. C  
U. H. Simpson, Enow Valley. R  
I. E. Stahl, 107 Lake st. M A
220. **PROVIDENCE, Sbury, Pa.**  
Meets in P. O. S. of A. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. W. Schoffstall, Box 836. M  
Wm. Park, Box 836. S  
G. H. Morton, Box 836. C  
Solomon Cherry, Box 836. R  
H. S. Beverlin, Box 836. M A  
Solomon Cherry, Box 836. L C
221. **HURON, Point Edward Ontario.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
Jno. Knowles. M  
E. J. Everett. S  
F. J. Burgess. C  
J. S. Crawford. R  
Frank McNally. M A
222. **WEBSTER, Fort Dodge, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 5th st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Frank Evans, 713 3d ave. S. M  
O. G. Andersen, 1 River st. C  
F. E. Rogers. R  
O. G. Andersen, 1 River st. C  
R. W. Flickinger. M A  
C. A. Smith, Cherokee, Ia. L C
223. **GREEN VALLEY, Grafton, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. S. Bishop. M  
J. D. E. Huffman. S  
J. W. Shaffer. C  
J. D. E. Huffman. R  
M. J. Tighe. M A  
W. C. Stone, West Grafton, W. Va. L C
224. **T. C. BOOEN, St. Cloud, Minn.**  
Meets in Stone Cutters' Hall, 315 St. Germain st., 2d Sunday at 2:30 P. M. and 4th J. V. Berthold at 7:30 P. M.  
H. E. Harding, 511 22d ave. N. M  
H. G. Fort, 407 19th ave. N. S  
H. Gallagher. C  
C. C. Jordan, 1107 1st at N. R  
Jno. Mournan, 815 10th ave. N. M A
225. **SUPERIOR, Ft. William West. Ont.**  
Meets in McDougall Hall, Fort William, every Wednesday at 2 P. M.  
Hiram Hodgson, Ft. William. M  
Wm. Hall, Fort William. S  
Chas. Runney, Fort William. C  
W. A. McPhalen, Ft. William. R  
Jas. White. M A  
Herbert Bennett, Box 58. L C
226. **MAGNOLIA, Ennis, Tex.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 1:30 P. M.  
H. H. Kendall, L. Box 65. M  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 156. S  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 156. C  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 156. R  
Oscar L. Backhouse, care H. A. T. C. R. R. shops. M A
227. **MAGNET, Binghamton, N. Y.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, Robinson Bldg., 2d and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
F. S. Williams, 24 Virgil st. M  
Henry Cunningham, Robinson st. S  
F. S. Williams, 24 Virgil st. C  
Thos. Haskins, 3 Frederick st. R  
C. H. Hamblin, 8 Morgan st. M A
228. **ACME, Scranton, Pa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
C. S. Dupuy, 524 N. Lincoln ave. M  
W. H. Gable, 117 S. Garfield ave. S  
A. J. Thomas, 317 S. Hyde Park ave. C  
R. S. Gillingham, 30 10th st. R  
Frank Traumbower, 606 Scranton st. M A  
R. S. Gillingham, 30 10th st. L C
229. **RICHARD, Utica, N. Y.**  
Meets in Post Bacon Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. J. Quirk, Albany st. M  
C. A. Pease, 724 Whitesboro st. S  
W. F. Foley, 72 3d st. C  
C. A. Pease, 724 Whitesboro st. R  
Wm. Barden, 122 Whitesboro st. M A  
C. A. Pease, 724 Whitesboro st. L C
230. **ALBANY CITY, Albany, N. Y.**  
Meets in Strumple Hall, 241 Central ave., 1st, 3d and 5th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
C. G. Kildick, 216 Broadway, East Albany. M  
G. M. Jeffers, 36 Ontario st. S  
Courtland Maher, 11 Prospect ave. C  
G. M. Jeffers, 36 Ontario st. R  
Zacharia Taylor, 80 Livingston ave. M A  
C. G. Kildick, 216 Broadway, East Albany. L C
231. **DELAWARE, Wilmington, Del.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 3d and Market sts., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. C. Collison, 338 Pine st. M  
A. C. Dunn, 504 W. 4th st. S  
J. A. Donlin, 121 W. 2d st. C  
A. C. Dunn, 504 W. 4th st. R  
Elmer Collins, 322 E. 6th st. M A  
A. C. Dunn, 504 W. 4th st. L C
232. **LUCY THOUGHT, Middletown, N. Y.**  
Meets in A. O. of H. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
M. J. Kerrigan, 75 Linden Terrace. M  
V. L. Powell, 28 Broad st. S  
W. J. Leddy, 27 North st. C  
John O'Farrell, 331 North st. R  
John Cohalan. M A  
F. B. Case, 285 North st. L C
233. **GLAD TIDINGS, Moncton, N. B.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
T. M. Rippey. M  
R. G. Jefferson. S  
G. W. Speer. C  
H. S. Cutton. R  
Geo. W. Speer. M A  
John S. Baxter. L C

- 234. NORTH BAY, North Bay, Ontario.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays..... M  
John Lindsay..... M  
John Lyons..... S  
W. J. McCambly..... C  
J. A. Lynch, Box 136..... R  
Joseph Mitchell..... M  
Wm. McRae, Box 136..... L C
- 235. THREE BROTHERS, Pittsburgh, Pa.**  
Meets in Welsh Bros. Hall, cor. 26th st. and Penn ave., alternate Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
Chas. Longacre, Jr., 3038 Penn. ave..... M  
W. H. Phillips, 4010 Liberty ave..... S  
C. B. Woods, 2814 Penn. ave..... C  
G. W. Caldwell, 6006 Center ave. East End..... R  
Chas. Longacre, Jr., 3038 Penn. ave..... M  
Chas. Longacre, 3038 Penn. ave..... L C
- 236. HINTON, Hinton, West Virginia.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, every Saturday evening.  
C. J. Andrews..... M  
P. A. Cundiff..... S  
J. P. Lear..... C  
J. E. Hogan..... R  
B. E. Payne..... M  
R. B. Turner..... L C
- 237. CENTRAL PARK, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Rebmann's Hall, 1974 Lake st., Chicago, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
W. H. Bradley, 135 N. Avers ave., Chicago..... M  
Harry Lynch, 539 Austin ave., Chicago..... S  
W. N. Code, 1811 W. Ohio st., Chicago..... C  
E. H. Brown, 119 S. Green st., Chicago..... R  
Robert Todd, 2019 W. Lake st..... M  
Jno. Foley, 1890 W. Lake st..... L C
- 238. PLAIN CITY, Paducah, Ky.**  
Meets in Rogers' Hall, 12th and Broadway, every Tuesday at 7 P. M.  
Lloyd Grimes, 1332 Broadway..... M  
H. P. Barksdale, 502 So. 4th st., Challenor, 430 S. 10th st..... C  
J. P. Wesley, 1131 Madison st., R  
M. J. Ervin, 1120 Madison st..... M A
- 239. BUCKEYE, Delaware, O.**  
Meets in Henry's Hall, 51 Lake st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1 P. M.  
J. W. Hottenbaugh, 169 E. Williams st..... M  
Chris Beechhold, 225 E. Central ave..... C  
W. J. Potter, 217 E. Williams st..... R  
Jas. Gulman, 161 W. Spruce st..... M A
- 240. GILBERT, Jackson, Mich.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor. Jackson and Main sts., every Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
J. N. Powell, 140 S. Pleasant M  
G. A. Holden, 1023 E. Main st., S  
M. A. Henry, 327 Quarry st., C  
F. C. Pierce, 312 Francis st., R  
Chas. Fleck, 210 N. East ave..... M A
- 241. LAKE ERIE, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. L. E. Hall, 412 So. Division st., alternate Fridays.  
F. H. Coe, 4 Hickory st., M  
C. W. Halbin, 17 Superior st., S  
F. C. Loomis, 391 Myrtle st., C  
I. H. Crossman, 500 Swan st., C  
F. C. Loomis, 391 Myrtle st., M A  
Animo C. Quint, 226 Peabody st..... L C
- 242. LIBERTY, Elmira, N. Y.**  
Meets in D. L. & W.—Y. M. C. A. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Dennis McCarty, 405 Crescent ave., C  
A. J. Keefe, 380 W. 5th st., S  
Victor J. Templar, 359 Norton st..... C  
C. H. Carr, 387 Warren st., R  
Fred B. Green, 921 Lake st..... M A  
W. O. Smith, 1357½ Lake st., L C
- 242. J. H. SELBY, Texarkana, Tex.**  
Meets cor. Broad and Spruce sts., 1st and 3d Friday at 7:30 P. M.  
E. Fitzgerald, Box 71..... M  
W. A. Smith..... S  
Oscar Deltz, Box 372..... C  
E. H. Delk..... R  
L. P. Brandon, Box 164..... M A
- 244. T. P. O'ROURKE, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets at 314 W. 12th st., 1st Sunday at 2 P. M. and 3d Friday at 8 P. M.  
P. C. Winn, 314 W. 12th st., M  
Jno. O'Malley, 5733 Wright st., Englewood..... S  
Jno. O'Malley, 5733 Wright st., Englewood..... C  
P. C. Winn, 314 W. 12th st., M A
- 246. MACON, Macon, Ga.**  
Meets in McGoldrick's Hall, 704 4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
Chas. Green, 416 Elm st., M  
J. T. Roach, 13 2d st., S  
J. E. Sires, 452 Oak st., C  
Chas. Green, 416 Elm st., R  
J. M. Richards, 79 Wilder st..... M A
- 247. KENNESAW, Atlanta, Ga.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 64 N. Broad st., every Sunday at 2 P. M.  
H. O. Tent, 85 Hood st., M  
C. H. Elliott, 29 Walker st., S  
W. B. Watters, 306 Woodward ave., C  
T. L. Francis, Chas. R  
N. A. Warnell, 528½ Decatur st..... M A
- 248. WESTERN RESERVE, Ashtabula, O.**  
Meets in Knights of Honor Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
E. W. Johnson, 31 Prospect st., M  
H. S. Redhead, 11 Spencer st., S  
A. V. Hillyer, 218 West st., C  
Jas. Coutts, 56 Lockwood st., R  
M. E. Benham, 76 Flisk st., M A  
J. A. Pattison, 28 King st., L C
- 249. CALUMET, South Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor. 92d st. and South Chicago ave., 2d and 4th Sundays at 7:30 P. M.  
Wm. Muldoon..... M  
Daniel O'Connell, 863 Houston ave..... S  
B. J. Lynch, 3306 Ontario ave., C  
H. A. Purvis, 9012 Houston ave., R  
Wm. Zacher, 10293 Ave. L Colehour, Ind..... M A
- 250. GOLDEN LINE, Wilkes Barre, Pa.**  
Meets in Grand Army Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Frank Dowd, Kingston, Luzerne Co., M  
E. O. Hale, Box 322, Kingston, Luzerne Co., S  
A. E. Canfield, Kingston, Luzerne Co., C  
P. L. Keefe, Kingston, Luzerne Co., R  
Jonas I. Reed, Kingston, Luzerne Co., M A  
Peter Becker..... L C
- 251. LEHIGH, Mauch Chunk, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, Mauch Chunk, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
H. L. Sandhas..... M  
H. H. Ricker, East Mauch Chunk..... S  
W. F. McGinley..... C  
H. B. Fulton..... R  
Hugh Sweeney..... M A  
John H. Ricker..... L C
- 252. COLUMBIA, Columbia, Pa.**  
Meets in Bitner's Hall every Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
J. A. Miller, Tremont House..... M  
H. G. Klugh, 242 N. 2d st., S  
H. M. Hinkle, 510 Walnut st., C  
Jos. Dennison, 640 Chestnut st..... R  
Jos. Mummaw, 131 Union st., M A  
J. A. Miller, Tremont House..... L C
- 253. TRENTON, Trenton, N. J.**  
Meets in A. P. A. Hall, cor. Broad and Spruce sts., at 2 P. M.  
J. B. Salter, 231 Walnut ave., M  
Robt. Stackhouse, 1035 So. Broad st., S  
M. J. Shelly, 411 Monmouth st., C  
F. P. Parsons, 175 Brunswick ave., R  
F. N. Caffey, 200 Clay st., M A  
F. N. Caffey, 200 Clay st., L C
- 254. CLIMAX, Missouri Valley, Iowa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 7:30 P. M.  
J. S. Halstead..... M  
W. L. French, Box 561..... S  
Jno. Perry, Box 459..... C  
D. J. Kennedy..... R  
A. H. Donaldson, Mill st., M A  
W. L. French..... L C
- 255. CANAL CITY, Arkansas City, Kan.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M.  
Jno. Bienfang, Room 2, Syndicate Bldg., M  
T. L. Rowland, 510 E. Monroe st., S  
E. R. Fleischer, 1201 S. K st., C  
Philip Enderwelsen..... R  
Chas. Tyner, 903 S. B st., M A
- 256. HIGH LINE, Como, Colo.**  
Meets in Slater's Hall every Sunday at 2:30 P. M.  
Daniel McGreevey..... M  
Jno. Olson..... S  
Edw. Conahan..... C  
C. D. Adams..... R  
J. R. Morgan..... M A  
Daniel McGreevey..... L C
- 257. KIT CARSON, Batton, New Mexico.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Monday at 9 A. M.  
C. T. Morehouse..... M  
J. D. Shy..... S  
C. S. Wolf..... M A
- 258. MONTICELLO, Charlottesville, Va.**  
Meets in Bank Bldg. Main & 6th sts., every Monday at 2 p.m.  
E. L. Brown, 219 9th st., M  
J. H. Power, 1103 Duke st., S  
Alexandria, R  
C. E. Howell, King st., C  
J. L. Almond, 1102 Grove st., R  
Eugene Rose, 219 9th st., M A  
John K. Hall, 505 South Lee st., Alexandria, Va., L C
- 259. D. J. CHASE, Ashland, Wis.**  
Meets in Good Templars' Hall, cor. Second st. and 4th ave., W. 1st and 3rd Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
R. W. Harrison, 311 8th ave., W..... M  
T. W. Driscoll, 2100 5th st., E. S  
Fred Godfrey, 818 4th ave. W. C  
Wm. Buckley, 720 Ellis ave., R  
Sam. Jespersen, 207 7th ave. M A  
E. D. Pelton, Ironwood, Mich., L C

260. **CALIFORNIA**: Sacramento, Cal.  
Meets in Forster's Hall.  
1st bet. 5th and 8th sts. every  
Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
C. P. Wilson, Box 48.....M  
C. P. Wilson, Box 48.....S  
W. Lambert, Box 48.....C  
Chas. E. Wickes, 418 9th st. M. A.  
Henry A. Kopa, 718 D st.....L C
261. **MADDALENA**: San Marcial, N. M.  
Meets in Masonic Hall every  
Sunday at 7 P. M.  
W. R. Fisher.....M  
J. R. Williams.....S  
H. H. Kochler.....C  
W. R. Fisher.....R  
Jno. Snyder.....M A  
C. H. D. Haines.....L C
262. **QUEEN CITY**: W. Toronto Junc. Ont.  
Meets in Campbell Hall alternate  
Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Ernest McConnell, 77 Vine st.  
Toronto Junction.....M  
Fred Sharpe, 103 Quebec ave.  
Toronto Junction.....S  
G. W. Riley, 34 Union st. N.  
Toronto Junction.....C  
Geo. Waulesa, Clendinning  
ave., Toronto Junction.....R  
W. D. Donaldson, Toronto  
Robt. Webster.....M A  
Edw. Connell.....L C
263. **ALAMO**: Taylor, Tex.  
Meets in Union Hall every  
Saturday at 7:30 P. M.  
W. S. Goff.....M  
John Hayes.....S  
G. W. Payne.....C  
J. R. Steadman, Box 165.....R  
J. R. Steadman, Box 165.....M A  
M. E. Withers, Smithville,  
Tex.....L C
264. **J. L. GILBREATH**: Butte City, Mon.  
Meets in Frost's Hall, South  
Butte, 2nd and 4th Thurs-  
days at 8 P. M.  
A. R. McDuffie, B. 94, S. Butte, M  
J. M. Hennessy, 126 Utah ave,  
South Butte.....S  
C. H. DeCamp, S. Butte.....C  
A. R. McDuffie, B. 94, S. Butte, R  
J. H. Ryan, South Butte.....M A  
J. M. Hennessy, 126 Utah ave,  
South Butte, Mon.....L C
265. **GRAND RIVER**: Grand Rapids, Mich.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2nd and  
4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Frank McManamy, Room 28,  
Winegar Block.....M  
L. A. Oorden, 219 Central ave., S  
J. Cunningham, 505 Ionian st., C  
L. A. Oorden, 219 Central ave.,  
Jno. Cunningham, 505 Ionian  
st.....M A
266. **JOHN HICKEY**: S. Kaukauna, Wis.  
Meets in Duggan Hall, 2nd and  
4th Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
Luther Clark, Box 267.....M  
R. W. Hayes.....S  
Wm. Martens.....C  
Richard Callahan.....R  
F. L. Fosha, Box 272.....M A  
John J. Palmer.....L C
267. **ENDEAVOR**: Algiers, La.  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every  
Wednesday at 1:30 P. M.  
Rudolph Engler, Box 36, Mc-  
Donoughville.....M  
R. J. McCluskey, 111 1/4 Atlan-  
tic ave.....S  
F. J. Meyers, 45 1/2 Pacific ave. C  
Jno. Mitchell, 113 1/4 Atlantic  
ave.....R  
E. O. Pennison, Gouldsboro  
La.....M A  
S. S. Andrews, 99 1/4 Elmira st.  
.....L C
268. **CLIFTON HEIGHTS**: New Albany, Ind.  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, N. E.  
cor. State and Market sts. 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. E. Dillard, Box 74.....M  
Geo. Tharp, 94 E. Main st.....S  
I. D. Stevens, E. 4th st.....C  
T. L. Teives, 485 Culbertson  
ave.....R  
Brooks Bishop, 193 E. Spring  
st.....M A  
Thomas L. Teives, 485 Cul-  
bertson ave.....L C
269. **O. K.**: Cincinnati, Ohio.  
Meets in Queen City Hall, 8th  
and Freeman aves., 1st and  
3d Tuesdays at 7 P. M.  
Adam Dods, Montgomery.....M  
Earl Snyder, Montgomery.....S  
W. J. Haight, 98 Glenway  
ave., 21st ward.....C  
J. O. Page, 136 Mad Anthony  
st., 25th ward.....R  
Cornelius Coakley, Hamil-  
ton.....M A
270. **MINNEAPOLIS**: Minneapolis, Minn.  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Lodge  
Parlors, 2413 Bloomington  
ave., 2nd Sunday at 2 P. M.,  
and 4th Thursday at 7:30 P. M.  
Oliver Johnson, 2106 Bloom-  
ington ave.....M  
A. H. Titus, 3103 Cedar ave. S  
Jos. Deming, 2201 21st ave. S. C  
Oliver Johnson, 2106 Bloom-  
ington ave.....R  
Chas. T. Bailey, 3042 18th ave  
S.....M A
271. **STREAM**: Port Morris, N. J.  
Meets in Union Hall 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 2 P. M.  
C. L. Miller.....M  
Wm. Weller, Box 25.....S  
S. R. Losaw.....C  
Wm. Weller, Box 25.....R  
S. R. McConnell, Box 42.....M A  
John Finerty.....L C
272. **WILSON**: Junction, N. J.  
Meets in Wells Hall, 1st and  
3rd Sundays at 3:30 P. M.  
J. S. Eveland, Jr., Box 106.....M  
Wm. Walsh.....S  
Geo. Quick.....C  
Jno. Everitt.....R  
J. S. Eveland, Jr., Box 106, M  
E. J. Butler.....L C
273. **DENVER**: Denver, Col.  
Meets in Goody Hall, 8th and  
Sante Fe aves., every Friday  
at 7:30 P. M.  
Hardin Fields, 731 S. Water st. M  
C. H. Curtis, 880 S. 9th st.....S  
C. H. Curtis, 880 S. 9th st.....C  
F. M. Schrik, 744 S. 9th st.....R  
C. H. Curtis, 880 S. 9th st.....M A  
G. F. Arnold, 814 S. 8th st.....L C
274. **JACKSON**: Clifton Forge, Va.  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2nd and  
4th Sundays at 7:30 P. M.  
W. W. Matthews.....M  
W. G. Monroe, Box 145.....S  
E. S. Sydnor, Box 14.....C  
S. M. Anderson.....R  
E. S. Sydnor, Box 14.....M A
275. **WEST CHICAGO**: Chicago, Ill.  
Meets in Redman's Hall, 2074  
W. Lake st., 1st and 3d Sun-  
days at 2 P. M.  
Walter White, 264 Centre ave. M  
J. Shefield, 264 N. May st. S  
Chas. Anderson, C. N. C.  
Round House, Chicago ave  
and Halstead st.....C  
F. N. Anderson, Box 71, May-  
fair.....R  
F. N. Anderson, Box 71 May-  
fair.....M A  
Geo. W. Kenyon, Desplains,  
Ill.....L C
276. **REGINA**: Vancouver, B. C.  
Meets in Good Templar's Hall  
every Monday at 8 p. m.  
A. E. Walker.....M  
W. J. Macnab.....S  
Beverly Goddard, Kamloops.  
B. C.....C  
A. E. Solloway.....R  
H. Edwards.....M A
277. **ALABAMA**: Mobile, Ala.  
Meets at J. F. McDonnell's res-  
idence 1st and 3rd Sundays.  
W. A. Smith, 454 Palmetto st. M  
J. F. McDonnell, 463 S. Law-  
rence st.....S  
J. F. McDonnell, 463 S. Law-  
rence st.....C  
F. J. McDonnell, 463 S. Law-  
rence st.....R  
J. F. McDonnell, 463 S. Law-  
rence st.....M A
278. **WHITE BREAST**: Laredo, Texas.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. Con-  
vent and Farwell sts., 1st and  
3d Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. B. Sell, Mex. Nat. shops. M  
Ed. Chamberlain, 615 Hida-  
lgo st.....S  
J. B. Sell, Mex. Nat. shops. C  
Ed. Chamberlain, 615 Hida-  
lgo st.....R  
J. A. Fink.....M A
279. **MONT SANO**: Tusculum, Ala.  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Sat-  
urday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Johnson.....M  
Jno. Farr.....S  
J. P. Moody.....C  
Jno. Farr.....R  
J. M. Kerby.....M A  
A. L. Wood.....L C
280. **OSAGE**: Thayer, Mo.  
Meets in Union Hall, cor. 2nd  
and Chestnut sts. every Wed-  
nesday at 7 p. m.  
C. P. Stevens, Box 143.....M  
J. H. Kellner.....S  
C. P. Stevens, Box 143.....C  
W. H. Adams.....R  
J. H. Kellner.....M A
281. **MISSION**: Yonah, Texas.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Front  
st., every Wednesday at  
7:30 p. m.  
O. L. Kinsley.....M  
C. T. Wade, L. Box 107.....S  
Thos. Smith.....C  
Jno. Mameron, Box 38.....R  
C. S. LaHatte.....M A  
W. P. St. John.....L C
282. **BURNSIDE**: Mt. Carmel, Ill.  
Meets in Union Hall every  
Thursday evening.  
J. D. Devore.....M  
G. E. Poole.....S  
C. H. Tenneyson.....C  
W. M. Birkitt.....R  
Henry Voight.....M A
283. **LACKAWANNA**: Great Bend, Pa.  
Meets in Roosa Hall 2nd and  
4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. B. Trowbridge, Halstead, M  
R. A. Barber, Halstead.....S  
W. B. Trowbridge, Halstead, C  
S. H. Wells, Halstead.....R  
R. A. Barber, Halstead.....M A  
F. J. May, Halstead, Pa.....L C
284. **ELM CITY**: New Haven, Conn.  
Meets in Elk's Hall, 82 Chapel  
st., 1st and 3rd Sundays.  
W. H. Norton, 63 Huribut st. M  
J. F. Farrell, 235 W. Water st. S  
Louis Bassemier, 133 Spring, C  
John F. Farrell, 235 W. Water  
st.....R  
J. W. Kenney, 119 Put-  
nam st.....M A
285. **CHARTER OAK**: Hartford, Conn.  
Meets in Bliss Hall, cor. Pratt  
and Main sts., 2d and 4th  
Sundays.  
Ed. Buckley, Burnside.....M  
B. E. Bowne, Box 10, Burn-  
side.....S  
J. H. Osmond, 6 Atlantic st., C  
E. E. Bills, 27 Vine st.....R  
B. E. Bowne, Burnside.....M A  
L. W. Furgerson, East Hart-  
ford.....L C
286. **SAGINAW VALLEY**: Saginaw, E.  
S., Mich.  
Meets in Lester Adams' Hall,  
Potter st., 2d and 4th Sunday.  
Chas. Hawker, Sevis st., S  
Alfred Bush, 140 Dwight st., S  
Jas. Killen, 706 N. 5th st., C  
J. H. Abraham, 833 N. 6th st., R  
John Miller, 615 N. 11th st., M A  
J. H. Abraham, 833 N. 6th st., L C
287. **ALTOONA**: Altoona, Pa.  
Meets in Couch's Hall, 11th ave  
and 13th st., 2nd and 4th Sun-  
days.  
W. E. Fleck, 1617 14th ave.....M  
C. H. Ross, 500 2d st.....S  
A. F. Anzman, 958 17th st.....C  
C. H. Ross.....R  
C. Criminel, 611 7th ave.....M A  
F. W. Rusher.....L C

288. **EMMET, Estherville, Iowa.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st  
Tuesday and 3d Monday.  
Thos. Brandt, L. Box 214.....M  
P. J. Sullivan, Box 48.....S  
A. L. Houlthouser, Box 5.....C  
Wm. McArdle, Box 109.....R  
C. V. Pendergast.....M. A
289. **MT. LOOKOUT, Chattanooga, Tenn.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st,  
3d and 5th Tuesdays at 7:30  
p. m., and 2nd and 4th Tues-  
days at 2 p. m.  
T. P. Pennabaker, Box 266.....M  
M. W. Manker, Box 266.....S  
T. P. Pennabaker, Box 266.....C  
R. M. Smith, Box 266.....R  
M. W. Manker, Box 266.....M. A
290. **MARION, Hannibal, Mo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor.  
Main and Broadway, 1st and  
3d Wednesday evenings.  
R. E. Tomer, 410 Bird st.....M  
Jno. Hyde, 421 Hill st.....S  
Jno. Hyde, 421 Hill st.....C  
J. T. Hart, 416 Washington st. R  
Thos. McFarahan, Box 78.....M. A
291. **ATLANTIC, Brooklyn, N. Y.**  
Meets in Triangle Hall, Halsey  
st. and Broadway, 2nd and  
4th Wednesday afternoon and  
2nd and 4th Sunday forenoon.  
Julius Schieler, 275 Moffatt st.  
Arthur Steward, 378 Halsey st. S  
W. O. Price, 290 Liberty ave.....C  
Horace Penson, Logan st.,  
near Liberty ave.....R  
Geo. Perron, 3 Vandervere  
st., cor Broadway.....M. A  
Jas. Flynn, 44 Aberdeen st. L. C
292. **J. L. HARRIS, East Grand Forks,  
Minn.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, 2d  
Saturday at 7:30 p. m., and 4th  
Sunday at 1:30 p. m.  
Mark Purcell, L. Box 20.....M  
Geo. Clifton, L. Box 20.....C  
T. E. Frost, L. Box 20.....R  
J. J. Best.....M. A
293. **LAFAYETTE, Marion, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
C. A. Millerke, Box 153.....M  
J. W. Johnson, Box 267.....S  
W. C. Johnson, Box 22.....C  
Geo. Kinsinger.....R  
S. E. Anson, Box 367.....M. A  
C. A. Millerke, Box 153.....L. C
294. **OHIO RIVER, Huntington, W. Va.**  
Meets in Boxley Hall every  
Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
A. M. Haight, 1027 7th ave.....M  
A. E. Persinger, 1840 8th ave.....S  
J. E. Persinger, 1840 8th ave.....C  
W. T. Henley, 1823 6th ave.....R  
M. A. Quinlan, 706 6th ave.....M. A
296. **IRON RANGE, West Superior, Wis.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall,  
Azen Block, 2d and 4th Sun-  
days at 2:30 p. m.  
F. J. Smith, 1616 Oaks ave.....M  
T. R. Taylor, 1913 11th st. N.....S  
Geo. Leek, 514 Ogden ave.....C  
T. R. Taylor, 1913 11th st. N.....R  
B. W. Pink, 2316 2nd st.....M. A
297. **CLARK, Jeffersonville, Ind.**  
Meets in Becht Hall every  
Sunday at 9 a. m.  
G. T. Sherley, 156 Spring st.....M  
Edw. Coy, 100 Illinois ave.....S  
Christopher Sellmer, 234 Me-  
chanic st.....C  
W. H. Phillips, 193 Broadway, R  
Albert Chambers, Pearl &  
Court ave.....M. A
299. **CENTRAL OHIO, Crestline, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every  
Wednesday at 7 p. m.  
F. M. Johnson, Alliance.....M  
H. E. Cotner.....S  
W. J. Wise.....C  
G. W. Reed, Box 33.....R  
Christ Weber.....M. A
300. **HARBOR CITY, Michigan City, Ind.**  
Meets in Amos Lodge, cor.  
Franklin and 6th sts., 2nd  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. P. Pickett, 112 Michigan st. M  
F. L. Bauman, 405 E. 9th st. S  
C. C. Holtgreen, 223 W. 7th st. C  
Frank Smotzer, 121 E. Bos-  
ton st.....R  
C. C. Holtgreen, 223 W. 7th st  
.....M. A
301. **GREEN MOUNTAIN, Lyndenville, Wt.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 10 a. m. and  
2d Friday at 7 p. m.  
G. F. Devins.....M  
A. C. Eastman.....S  
E. P. Rickaby.....C  
L. A. Emerson.....R  
Clarence Hinman.....M. A  
A. C. Eastman.....L. C
302. **YOUNGHOUGHENY, Connellsville, Pa.**  
Meets in Relsinger's Hall, 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Edw. Stephens.....M  
W. A. Wallace, Box 324.....S  
S. A. McPhee, Box 387.....C  
W. A. Wallace, Box 324.....M. A
303. **VILLA PARK, Streator, Ill.**  
Meets in Union Hall, 127 N.  
Bloomington st., 2d and 4th  
Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
E. J. Cantlin, 611 N. Park st. M  
Wm. Quigley, 620 E. Main st. S  
E. J. Cantlin, 611 N. Park st. C  
Milford Rathbun, 206 John-  
son st.....R  
C. W. Prindle, 206 Court st.  
.....M. A
304. **THREE BRANCH, Argenta, Ark.**  
Meets in Vogel Bros' Hall, cor.  
Newton ave., and Butler st.,  
every Tuesday evening at  
7:30 p. m.  
H. H. Cole, Box 124.....M  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147.....S  
J. S. Wagner.....C  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147.....R  
John Farmer.....M. A  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147.....L. C
305. **UNWIN, Bat Portage, Ontario.**  
Meets in Garfield Hall, every  
Wednesday evening.  
J. E. Baxter.....M  
J. M. Fleming.....S  
Cornelius Canty.....C  
F. C. Munt.....R  
Jas. McMillan.....M. A  
Jos. Dauphin.....L. C
306. **GRANITE STATE, Concord, N. H.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, No.  
60 North Main st., Room No.  
12, 2d Saturday and 4th Sun-  
day.  
C. E. Burtlett, 25 Franklin st. M  
G. H. Maxfield, 41 Franklin st. S  
C. E. Newman, 99 N. State st. C  
E. B. Chandler, Box 487 West  
Concord.....R  
Charles E. Fogg, West Le-  
banon.....M. A  
E. T. Young.....L. C
307. **HAMPDEN, Springfield, Mass.**  
Meets in Crescent Hall, 1st  
Friday at 7:30 p. m., and 3d  
Sunday at 1 p. m.  
L. Marble, 56 Main st.....M  
E. E. Leander, 16 Boylston st. S  
E. C. Pierce, L. Box 187.....C  
E. E. Dunham, 63 Auburn st. R  
F. B. Child, Box 272, Merrick  
st.....M. A  
H. L. Stebbins, 36 Massasoit  
st.....L. C
308. **SANTA ROSA, Torreon, Mexico.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every  
Sunday at 1 p. m.  
J. F. Manning, Box 112.....M  
C. H. McGowan, Box 112.....S  
S. E. Manning, Box 112.....C  
G. E. Jennings, Box 109 Eagle  
Pass, Tex.....R  
C. H. McGowan, Box 112.....M. A
309. **BARTHOLO, Long Island City, N. Y.**  
Meets in Schwallenberg's Hall  
2d Monday and 4th Saturday.  
W. R. Kelly.....M  
Alfred Lilja, 127 Jackson ave. S  
Patrick Mahoney, Inwood,  
L. I.....C  
A. H. Hanftle, 17 Ely ave.....R  
Jos. Cole, Kent st., Green-  
point, L. I.....M. A  
Robt. W. White, 82 3rd st. L. C
310. **CHESTNUT RIDGE, Derry Sta-  
tion, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2d  
ave. and Chestnut st., 2nd  
and 4th Saturday evenings.  
J. H. Brantlinger.....M  
D. M. Gibson.....S  
Lee Keltz.....C  
T. S. Krepps.....R  
C. F. Shurey.....M. A  
T. S. Krepps.....L. C
311. **BELLE PLAINE, Bell Plaine, Ia.**  
Meets in Gehrke's Hall, Main  
st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Edw. Zimmerman.....M  
G. H. Willis, L. Box 47.....S  
Robt. Hart.....C  
C. M. Blair, Box 277.....R  
M. A. Quigley.....M. A
313. **KAW VALLEY, Armourdale, Kan.**  
Meets in Melville Hall, 4th st.,  
and Kansas ave., 2d and 4th  
Mondays at 1:30 p. m.  
W. D. Robbins, Kansas City, M  
David Cronen, 19 N. 6th st.,  
Kansas City.....S  
David Cronen, 19 N. 6th st.,  
Kansas City.....C  
W. D. Robbins, 618 St. Paul  
st., Kansas City.....R  
H. W. Evans, 22 Perry sq.,  
Kansas City.....M. A
315. **TROY CITY, Green Island, N. Y.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
285 River st. Troy, 2d and 4th  
Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. J. Stander, 121 Green st.,  
Albany.....M  
Wilbur Livingston, 258 S Pearl  
st., Albany.....S  
Christopher Haverly, 67 Hud-  
son ave.....C  
J. M. Williams, 20 Inalls ave.  
Troy.....R  
J. R. Lamb, Saratoga Springs,  
N. Y.....M. A  
Wm. Riley, Rotterdam Junc-  
tion, N. Y.....L. C
316. **OMEGA, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Yox's Hall, Howard  
and Walton sts., 1st and 3d  
Mondays.  
Wm. Oliver, 544 S. Division st. M  
G. M. Petrie, 439 Eagle st. S  
G. B. Twitcheb, 60 Moore av. C  
Allen Nicol, 270 Fillmore av. R  
H. A. Smith, 187 Jefferson  
st.....M. A
317. **WELCOME HOME, Henderson, Ky.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and  
4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
L. R. Crowder, care O. V. Ry. M  
P. J. Kramer, 344 3d st.....S  
W. F. Rogers, care O. V. Ry. C  
Richard Newcom, care O. V.  
Ry.....R  
J. P. Shoemaker, care O. V.  
Ry.....M. A
318. **IRON CITY, Glenwood, 23rd Ward,  
Pittsburgh, Pa.**  
Meets in Feer's Hall 1st and 3d  
Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. H. Nellville, 43 Renova st. M  
J. W. Shields, Gloster st.,  
Hazelwood.....S  
J. W. Shields, Gloster st.,  
Hazelwood.....C  
W. H. Rosenlieb, 683 Lytle st. R  
J. H. Nellville, 43 Renova st.  
.....M. A  
W. H. Rosenlieb, 683 Lytle  
st.....L. C

310. **MOUNT MORIAH, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Mt. Moriah Hall, 6235  
Woodland ave. every Sunday  
at 2 p. m.  
W. D. Lewis, 219 Bailey st.  
Camden, N. J. .... M  
J. E. Sentman, 59th st. and  
Woodland ave. .... S  
G. D. Speier, 5513 Bicknis st.  
W. D. Lewis, 219 Bailey st.  
Camden N. J. .... R  
B. S. LeGatas, 5540 Wood-  
lawn ave. .... M. A  
Alex. McGirr, 5814 Yoacum  
st. .... L. C
311. **ABBREVIATION, East St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in Wild Hall, E. 7th st.  
1st Sunday at 2:30 p. m., and  
3d Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
F. B. O'Donnell, 889 Hudson  
ave., St. Paul. .... M  
M. S. Montgomery, 404 Hop-  
kins st., St. Paul. .... S  
W. F. Dekeman, 1026 York st.,  
St. Paul. .... C  
C. L. Work, 911 Lawson st.,  
St. Paul, Minn. .... R  
F. E. Davidson, White Bear  
Lake, Minn. .... M. A  
Ed. Anderson. .... L. C
312. **SNOW DRIFT, Chapeau, Ont.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, 1st  
and 3d Monday at 4 p. m.  
G. B. Nicholson, Box 113. .... M  
W. L. Loomis, Box 129. .... S  
G. B. Nicholson, Box 113. .... C  
Jas. Rose. .... R  
Frank Loney. .... M. A
313. **JULIEN, Dubuque, Ia.**  
Meets in Stultz Hall, S. E. cor.  
25th and Jackson sts., 1st and  
3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
G. H. Kirkland, 2270 Jackson  
st. .... M  
J. W. Harker, 2270 Jackson st. S  
Nelson Gibbs, 3504 Jackson st. C  
J. U. Schneider, cor. 25th st.  
and Couler ave. .... R  
J. W. Robinson, 2284 Couler  
ave. .... M. A
314. **MUSCOGEE, Columbus, Ga.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st  
ave., betw. 10th and 11th sts.,  
every Thursday at 4 p. m.  
G. F. Castleberry. .... M  
H. H. Ward, 631 20th st. .... S  
J. W. Webster. .... C  
H. H. Ward, 631 20th st. .... R  
J. W. Webster. .... M. A
315. **SOUTHERN CROSS, Gainesville, Tex.**  
Meets in K. of L. Hall every  
Tuesday evening.  
J. D. Varner. .... M  
Henry Dee, 215 Taylor st. .... S  
J. H. Garmany. .... C  
J. D. Varner. .... R  
J. A. Hunter, E. Broadway. M. A  
J. Eccles, Ft. Worth. .... L. C
316. **SATILLA, Way Cross, Ga.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall every  
2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. M. Feeperman. .... M  
P. B. Lee. .... S  
J. L. Bailey. .... C  
N. M. Duncan, Box 89. .... R  
H. F. Hulbert. .... M. A
317. **POLWELL, Bradford, Pa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 1st and  
3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
F. E. Duffey, 112 Main st. .... M  
R. D. King, 14 Potter st. .... S  
P. P. Clough, 50 Davis st. .... C  
G. P. Clough, 50 Davis st. .... R  
H. J. Bryan, Oil City House,  
108 Main st. .... M. A  
P. M. White. .... C
318. **SILVER MOUNTAIN, Needles, Cal.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall every  
Saturday at 8 p. m.  
L. H. Petch, L. Box 123. .... M  
John Allison, L. Box 123. .... S  
L. H. Petch, L. Box 123. .... C  
A. W. Smith, L. Box 123. .... R  
Robt. Cartly, L. Box 123. .... M. A  
J. C. Allison. .... L. C
319. **SPANISH PEAKS, La Junta, Colo.**  
Meets in Manley's Hall 1st and  
3d Thursdays at 2 p. m., and  
2d and 4th Thursdays at 7 p. m.  
W. E. Alexander. .... M  
J. M. Grieve. .... S  
J. H. Shaw, Dodge City, Kan.  
Box 454. .... C  
J. H. Shaw, Dodge City, Kan.  
Box 464. .... R  
J. R. Holm. .... M. A  
W. E. Alexander, Dodge City,  
Kan. .... L. C
320. **RIVER VIEW, Kansas City, Kan.**  
Meets in Chamber of Com-  
merce Hall, 1st and 3rd  
Thursday evenings.  
S. M. Davenport, 539 Park ave. M  
C. H. Smelser, 568 Park ave. S  
C. F. Fisher, 520 N. 8th st. C  
C. H. Smelser, 568 Park ave. R  
Henry Eavers, M. P. Freight-  
House, Omaha, Neb. M. A  
C. H. Smelser, 568 Park ave. L. C
321. **CHICAGO BELT LINE, Auburn  
Junction, Ill.**  
Meets in Berndt's Hall, South  
Englewood, 1st and 3d Mon-  
days at 8:30 p. m.  
Matthew Bauer, 8414 Union  
ave., South Englewood. M  
E. W. Thomas, 8719 Murray  
ave., Chicago. S  
S. H. Lucas, 88th st. and Mur-  
ray ave., Chicago. C  
W. H. Gray, Auburn Park. R  
W. J. Kershau, Box 82 South  
Englewood.  
J. V. Whitehouse, 624 79th st.,  
Auburn Park. M. A
322. **STONE MOUNTAIN, Augusta, Ga.**  
Meets in Montgomery Hall 1st  
and 4th Sundays.  
G. E. Florence, 1356 May ave. M  
E. J. Graham, 461 Taylor st. S  
O. M. Burch, 247 Walker st. C  
G. E. Florence, 1356 May ave. R  
..... M. A
323. **FAIRMOUNT, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Errickson's Hall, 3047  
Lancaster avenue, alternate  
Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
Wm. H. Banton, 306 Atlanta  
st., West Philadelphia. M  
B. Graham. .... V-M  
W. H. Elliott, 3830 Linwood  
st., West Philadelphia. S  
H. B. Howter, 3835 Linwood  
st., West Philadelphia. C  
J. I. Hubbs, 3717 Wallace st.,  
West Philadelphia. R  
Henry Howter, 3830 Lin-  
wood st., West Philadel-  
phia. M. A  
Wm. H. Elliot, 3830 Linwood  
st. .... L. C
324. **LONG DOUBLER, East Syracuse, N.Y.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall every  
Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
Geo. Hammond. .... M  
J. E. Shaffer. .... S  
P. M. Joslin. .... C  
Isaac West. .... R  
G. W. Studer. .... M. A  
J. E. Shaffer. .... L. C
325. **SAINT ADOLPHUS, Hochelaga, Que.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall alternat-  
ing Sundays at 9:30 a. m.  
Maurice Cody, 305 Stadecona  
ave., Montreal. .... M  
J. J. C. Wight, 33 Moreau st.,  
Montreal. .... S  
W. Singleton, Mile End, Que. C  
G. Smith, 715 St. Catherine st.,  
Montreal. .... R  
R. Blanchard, 54 Darling st.,  
Montreal, Que. .... M. A
326. **FALL RIVER, Needlesha, Kan.**  
Meets in Pierce's Hall, 1st and  
3d Tuesdays at 3:00 p. m.  
Chas. Koehler. .... M  
C. B. Baxendale. .... S  
T. C. Beasley. .... C  
Ellis Poe. .... R  
J. A. Miner. .... M. A  
G. R. Young. .... L. C
327. **BIG FOUR, Kansas City, Mo.**  
Meets in Denison Hall, 14th &  
Penn sts., every Tuesday eve.  
W. T. Barker, 1028 Madison  
ave. .... M  
C. T. Largent, 1628 Madison  
ave. .... S  
N. F. Clough, 1812 Holly st. C  
Frank Dickens, 1311 River-  
vole ave. .... R  
Chas. Ayers, Needlesha, Kan. M. A  
F. H. McKinley, 2000 Mercer  
st. .... L. C
328. **WEST BRANCH, Reno, Pa.**  
Meets in Spangler's Hall, cor.  
6th st. and Huron ave., 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
L. L. Smart. .... M  
Hector Hughes. .... S  
Fred Kerby. .... C  
Fred Kerby. .... R  
S. H. Belford. .... M. A  
Fred Kerby. .... L. C
329. **STAR OF THE WEST, Newton, Kas.**  
Meets in Englewood Hall, 1st  
Thursday evening and 3rd  
Sunday at 2 p. m.  
N. W. Smith, 127 Main st. M  
P. D. Benfer, 612 E. 3d st. S  
J. E. Jett, 126 W. 2nd st. C  
F. E. Watkins, 124 W. 4th st. R  
H. E. Cox, 944 S. Water st.,  
Wichita. .... M. C  
Harry E. Cox, 705 South B. st.,  
Arkansas City, Kan. .... L. C
330. **GOLD RANGE, Kampoop, B. C.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall,  
Victoria st., Kampoop, B. C.  
4th Tuesdays and 2d Fridays.  
R. Bunt. .... M  
B. Goddard. .... V-M  
Jas. Meldrum. .... S  
B. Goddard. .... C  
I. W. Jenkins. .... R  
A. J. Brandt. .... M. A
331. **CASCADE, Medicine Hat, North-  
west Ter.**  
Meets in Colter's Hall, 1st  
Tuesday and 3d Wednesday.  
Phillip Hammel, Box 102. M  
Fred W. Allott, Box 102. S  
Jas. Smeaton, Box 102. C  
Jas. Canty, Box 102. R  
W. S. Bravars. .... M. A
332. **LAS ANIMAS, Trinidad, Colo.**  
Meets at Odd Fellow's Hall 1st  
and 3d Saturdays.  
E. H. Godfrey, 129 Pine st. M  
H. F. Holser. .... S  
Edwin Cackley. .... C  
J. W. Sheppard, 516 State st. R  
Albert Butler, cor. Chacon st.  
and Lindon ave. .... M. A
333. **FRONT END, Paris, Tex.**  
Meets in Braden's Hall every  
Saturday night.  
J. E. O'Mella. .... M  
C. S. McCall, 318 S. Wright st. S  
G. L. Crumb. .... C  
A. J. Riggins, 706 W. Austin R  
J. E. O'Mella. .... M. A  
A. J. Riggins, 706 W. Austin  
st. .... L. C
334. **FLOWERY LAND, Pensacola, Fla.**  
Meets in Paramount Hall,  
Wright st., 1st and 2nd Mon-  
days.  
J. I. Sizer, care L. & N. shops M  
J. E. Lawless, care of L. & N.  
shops. .... S  
J. B. Ross, L. & N. shops. C  
H. A. Smith, 819 E. Belmont R  
E. J. Amos, L. & N. shops M. A
335. **COKE KING, Scottsdale, Pa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall alternat-  
ing Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
C. O. Nichols, Box 552. M  
W. F. Gallacher, Box 274. S  
Herbert Crippen, Box 355. C  
G. A. Jackson. .... R  
S. H. Walker, Box 331. M. A  
S. F. Schinley. .... L. C
336. **BLUE MOUNTAIN, La Granda, Ore.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and  
3d Wednesdays at 2 p. m.  
C. H. Norris. .... M  
I. L. Rood, L. Box 187. S  
J. R. Oliver, L. Box 116. C  
I. Rood, L. Box 187. R  
J. R. Oliver, L. Box 116. M. A

- 349. HUDSON RIVER, Union Hill, N. J.**  
Meets in Concordia Hall, 225  
Berkensline ave., 2d and 4th  
Sundays.  
Samuel Alsleben, New Dur-  
ham.....M  
J. J. Lawless, New Durham.....S  
J. J. Lawless, New Durham.....C  
Henry Paynton, Box 2, New  
Durham.....R  
John M. Wisker, 515 1st st.,  
Weehawken.....M. A
- 350. JAMES DONNELLY, Perth Amboy,  
N. J.**  
Meets in Lyceum Hall, Smith  
st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
W. H. Cheshire, 95 Market st. M  
J. B. Voorhees, 14 William st. S  
Geo. Durra, Washington st. C  
T. R. Mertz, 165 Broad st. R  
Robt. Harrison, 155 Wash-  
ington st. M. A  
J. Jones, 141 Washington st. L. C
- 351. HOME, Whitehaven, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d  
and 4th Sundays.  
Michael Mulligan.....M  
J. N. Deterline.....S  
N. M. Smith.....C  
G. S. Helmbach.....R  
James Nicholson.....M. A  
Geo. S. Helmbach.....L. C
- 352. CREAMPLAIN, St. Albans, Vt.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 1:45 p. m.,  
and 4th Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
G. W. H. Kilburn, 12 Farrar st. M  
J. W. Murphy, 19 Cedar st. S  
A. E. Smith, Messenger st. C  
J. W. Murphy, 19 Cedar st. R  
Geo. H. McCarthy, Aldis st.,  
St. Albans.....M. A  
A. E. Smith, 33 Messinger st.  
L. C
- 353. MARBLE CITY, Rutland, Vt.**  
Meets in Pythian Hall, corner  
Wales and Centre sts., 1st and  
3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. A. Sanvidge, Salem, N. Y. M  
Wm. Connell, 143 West st. S  
F. E. Bixby, 30 Howe st. C  
F. H. Earle 22 1/2 Howe st. R  
Wm. G. Sampson, Salem, N. Y.  
.....M. A  
W. R. McQuirk, 96 State st.  
L. C
- 354. HOBOKEN, Hoboken, N. J.**  
Meets in Hollisteine's Hall, cor.  
1st and Bloomfield sts., 2d and  
4th Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Patrick Ash, South Orange.....M  
Chris. Dugan, 165 N. 5th st.,  
Newark.....S  
S. Hudson Blanchard, Boonton C  
Patrick Ash, South Orange.....R  
J. R. Bilby, 239 M. & E. R. R.,  
Newark.....M. A  
James J. Welch, No. 9 Oil-  
phant ave, Morristown, N. Y.  
.....L. C
- 355. STONE CITY, Juliet, Ill.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 222  
Jefferson st., 1st Tuesday at  
7:30 p. m., and 3d Sunday at  
2:30 p. m.  
Chas. Quinlan, 213 Beach st. M  
J. McGrath, 405 S. Chicago st. S  
P. C. McGuire, 412 Chicago st. C  
Chas. Quinlan, 213 Beach st. R  
J. D. Pollard, 200 N. Eastern  
ave.....M. A
- 356. A. B. CAVNER, Lorain, O.**  
Meets at Royal Arcanum Hall  
cor. Broadway and Bank st.,  
1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. O. Hills, 25 Livingston ave. M  
H. H. Ripley, Box 1156.....S  
F. A. Bloom.....C  
H. H. Ripley, Box 1156.....R  
E. N. Rapstock.....M. A
- 357. JUSTICE, Carleton, N. B.**  
Meets in Orange Hall, Fairville  
N. B., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Frank Franley, Box 81, Fair-  
ville.....M  
F. W. Henderson, Fairville.....S  
W. S. Beatty, Fairville.....C  
W. A. Smith, Box 35, Fair-  
ville.....R  
W. B. Robertson, 88 Orange st.,  
St. John.....M. A  
Frank Franley, Box 81, Fair-  
ville, N. B.....L. C
- 358. COOKE, West St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in Paul Martin Hall, cor.  
Colorado and S. Wabasha  
sts., 1st Saturday at 7:45 p. m.,  
3d Sunday 2:30 p. m.  
Jno. Lynch, 246 Dunedin, Ter-  
race, St. Paul.....M  
T. P. Foley, 88 Augusta st., St.  
Paul.....S  
Patrick Hurleg, 88 Augusta  
st., St. Paul.....C  
Jno. Trulander, 516 12th ave.,  
S. Minneapolis.....R  
J. W. Norton, 224 Dunedin  
Terrace.....M. A
- 359. BIG FLINT, Wellington, Kan.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays and 2d and  
4th Tuesdays.  
S. H. Barner, 810 E. Lincoln  
ave.....M  
S. J. Cotton, 515 E. Lincoln aves  
J. G. Beard, 228 E. Lincoln ave. C  
Louis Brinkmier, E. 4th st. R  
Chas. Keller, 608 E. 4th st. M. A  
J. T. Sryor.....L. C
- 360. COLD SPRING, Springfield, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' and Fire-  
men's Hall, F. Main st., 1st  
and 3d Sundays.  
H. J. Tengerden, 207 Clifton st. M  
T. E. James, Waverly, Pike  
Co.....S  
Bert Summers, Box 33.....C  
T. E. James, Waverly, Pike  
Co.....R  
Lang McGhee, 248 East st. M. A  
T. E. James, Waverly.....L. C
- 361. TRIED AND TRUE, Washington, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
August Mischler.....M  
M. B. Wagoner.....S  
W. H. Cunningham.....C  
M. G. Myers, Box 546.....R  
S. C. Mayes.....M. A  
Tim. Leyhan, Seymour.....L. C
- 362. CATARACT, Suspension Bridge, N. Y.**  
Meets in Sons of St. George  
Hall, cor. Falls and 1st sts.,  
Niagara Falls, 1st and 3d  
Thursdays at 8:30 p. m.  
J. A. Schrimpton, 615 E. Elm-  
wood st, Niagara Falls.....M  
C. A. Baker, 522 4th st., Ni-  
agara Falls.....S  
David Sinclair, 522 4th st.,  
Niagara Falls.....C  
C. F. Murphy, 23 Erie st., Ni-  
agara Falls.....R  
R. J. Pitts, 4th st. Niagara  
Falls.....M. A
- 363. METROPOLITAN, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Elite Hall, 139 E. 69th  
st., 1st and 3d Thursdays at 8  
p. m.  
M. J. Lynch, 361 Madison ave.,  
Reading Room.....M  
V. Butterfield, 46 Amsterdam  
ave.....S  
Jos. Anderson, 85 E. 114 st. C  
J. M. Reilly, White Plains.....R  
Frank Zinck, 225 E. 41st st. M. A  
M. J. Lynch, 361 Madison ave.,  
.....L. C
- 364. SOUTHERN STAR, Sanford, Fla.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall,  
Hotchkiss Block, 1st and 3d  
Sundays.  
J. M. Bunker.....M  
J. A. Osteen.....S  
J. D. Fowler.....C  
T. S. Moxley, care J. T. & K.  
W. R. R., Jacksonville.....R  
T. D. Stone, care J. T. & K. R.  
R. shops, Jacksonville.....M. A  
T. S. Moxley.....L. C
- 365. VIOLET, Bellows Falls, Vt.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 1st  
Sunday at 10:30 A. M., and 3d  
Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Young, Box 614.....M  
E. Whitman, Box 614.....S  
J. A. Young, Box 535.....C  
E. F. Whitman, Box 614.....R  
G. A. Hoffman, Box 267, Wind-  
sor.....M. A
- F. E. Underwood, Kent, N. C.**  
H.....L. C
- 366. OASIS, Ogden, Utah.**  
Meets in Thomas Hall every  
Sunday at 7:30 p. m.  
H. C. Parrish.....M  
F. W. Johnson, 2429 Grant ave. S  
Henry Ward, Terrace.....C  
H. C. Parrish.....R  
Fred Sheehy, 2518 Lincoln  
ave.....M. A
- 367. MORGAN CRANE, Somerset, Ky.**  
Meets in The Dill Moss Hall,  
Griffin ave., 1st Saturday at 2  
p. m., and 3d Saturday at 6 p. m.  
G. L. Peffer.....M  
H. M. Hines.....S  
J. T. McCabe.....C  
W. L. Manpin.....R  
T. J. Heath.....M. A
- 368. DEEP WATER, Springfield, Mo.**  
Meet in K. of P. Hall, cor. Col-  
lege and Campbell sts., every  
Wednesday at 2 p. m.  
David Dingler, Hamilton st. M  
P. S. Trusler, 303 W. Walnut  
st.....S  
V. M. Shoup.....C  
F. B. Squires, L. Box 188.....R  
C. M. George, 731 W. Scott st.  
.....M. A
- 369. WALNUT VALLEY, El Dorado, Kan.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor.  
Main and Central ave.,  
every Thursday at 2 p. m.  
G. W. Durham.....M  
G. P. Mettler.....S  
G. T. Scott.....C  
E. L. Temple.....R  
G. P. Mettler.....M. A  
Ed. Turner.....L. C
- 370. NIOSHO VALLEY, Council Grove,  
Kan.**  
Meets in K. of C. Hall, 1st and  
3d Tuesdays.  
A. H. Benson.....M  
.....S  
C. A. Flynn.....C  
J. N. Leeman, Box 261.....R  
P. S. De Hoff.....M. A  
John A. Flynn.....L. C
- 371. COVENANT, Nevada, Mo.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall, E.  
Cherry st., 2d and 4th Thurs-  
days at 7:30 p. m.  
W. J. Rooney, 421 E. Walnut  
st.....M  
F. A. Renwick.....S  
E. H. Schrader, 711 Elce st. C  
Squire Innes, 903 N. Commer-  
cial.....R  
Squire Innes, 903 N. Commer-  
cial st.....M. A  
W. J. Rooney, 421 E. Walnut  
st.....L. C
- 372. SIGNAL MOUNT, Big Springs, Tex.**  
Meets in Union Hall every Sat-  
urday at 2 p. m.  
F. W. Fahrenkamp, Box 33. M  
Jno. Price, Box 33.....S  
Reynold Schwarzenbach, B'x  
33.....C  
Dennis Ryan, Box 33.....R  
J. H. James, Box 23.....M. A  
J. B. Ryan.....L. C
- 373. FAWNZE, Fairbury, Neb.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 2d and  
4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. D. Neville.....M  
I. T. Arnold.....S  
A. A. Wood.....C  
Wm. Costello.....R  
Frank Hanchett.....M. A  
Ira T. Arnold, Box 32.....L. C
- 374. McALLISTER, Herington, Kan.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
J. E. Cushman, Box 273.....M  
A. J. Hoatson, Box 152.....S  
J. B. Dugan.....C  
J. D. Hornberger.....R  
O. P. Amick.....M. A  
W. S. Agnew.....L. C
- 375. FRIENDSHIP, Dayton, Ohio.**  
Meets in Withoffs' Hall 2d and  
4th Wednesday evenings.  
N. W. Rose, 121 Torrence st. M  
W. F. Millikan, 2312 E. 3d st. S  
C. D. Jenkins, E. May st. C  
H. E. Russell, 2613 E. 5th st. R  
J. McMichael, 61 Horton st. M. A



376. **J. H. KIRK, Horton, Kan.**  
Meets in Kemper Hall, cor.  
Front and Main sts. 1st and  
3d Mondays at 1 p. m.  
Albert Westeen.....M  
M. E. Clark.....C  
Wm. Casey.....C  
F. C. Laine.....R  
F. C. Laine.....M. A
377. **NICKEL PLATE, Cincinnati, Ohio.**  
Meets in Harrington's Hall,  
cor. State and Chestnut sts.,  
1st and 3d Tuesdays at 8 p. m.,  
and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at  
8:30 a. m.  
Frank Curtis, Box 308.....M  
E. E. Strock, Box 461.....S  
L. C. Melson, Box 716.....C  
O. F. L. Wilkins, Box 596.....R  
J. G. McDowell.....M. A
378. **BOLBROOK, Charters, Pa.**  
Meets in Christian Hall, Mc-  
Kee's Rocks, every Sunday  
at 1 p. m.  
Milo Bowles, McKee's Rocks, M  
R. M. Clark, McKee's Rocks, S  
J. M. Galbraith, McKee's  
Rocks.....C  
D. L. Hinsdale, McKee's  
Rocks.....R  
Wm. L. Ridgeway, McKee's  
Rocks.....M. A  
Milo Bowles, McKee's Rocks  
.....L. C
379. **WEAVER, Sayre, Pa.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall 2d and  
4th Sundays at 8 p. m.  
E. E. Welton, 137 Chemung  
st., Waverly, N. Y.....M  
A. E. Ridgeway, Box 525,  
Athens.....S  
J. H. Repp, Box 255.....C  
C. Johnson Walt, Box 118.....R  
James Chambers, Box 410 M. A
380. **HUB CITY, Aberdeen, South Dakota.**  
Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall,  
1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
C. A. Spink.....M  
G. B. Abell.....S  
Humphrey Davis.....C  
G. B. Abell.....R  
E. A. Conright, Montevideo,  
Minn.....M. A
381. **FLOOD VALLEY, Conemaugh, Pa.**  
Meets in Kullo Hall, Main st.,  
1st and 3d Sundays at 3:30 p. m.  
B. P. Rankin.....M  
D. A. Moyer, Box 182.....S  
Alex. McGouch.....C  
P. S. Coy, Box 194.....R  
H. A. Horton.....M. A  
B. P. Rankin.....L. C
382. **STETESDA, Waukegan, Wis.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall 1st  
and 3d Sundays.  
R. F. Stroud, 226 Broadway, M  
W. H. Cutting, 4 Wisconsin  
Cent. ave.....S  
Wm. Doyle, Sr., 204 Arcadian  
ave.....C  
C. L. Vrooman, 611 Oakland  
ave.....R  
Martin Murry, 200 Main st. M. A
383. **PETROLEUM, Oil City, Pa.**  
Meets in Trax & Kramer's Hall  
alternate Sundays.  
Jno. Davis, 53 Pearl ave.....M  
S. C. Lowery, cor. Bissel and  
Seeley ayes.....S  
W. D. McQuinn, 335 Washing-  
ton ave.....C  
A. G. Stittig, 56 Grove ave.....R  
Michael Fahey, 84 Spruce st.,  
M. A
384. **R. H. WILSON, Leighton, Pa.**  
Meets in Reber's Hall, Bank  
st., 2d and 4th Sundays 2 p. m.  
Peter Young, Welsport.....M  
L. O. J. Strauss.....C  
W. H. H. Plummer, Welsport C  
Alfred Dreisbach, Welsport R  
L. O. J. Strauss.....M. A
385. **BOWER CITY, Janesville, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 2d  
Sunday at 2:30 p. m. and 4th  
Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
R. P. Kay, 154 Center ave.....M  
I. W. Hagar, 259 Center ave.....S  
W. A. Webber, 10 Pearl st.....C  
R. H. Erpman, 406 North st. R  
H. St. John, 159 Center ave. M. A  
W. A. Webber, 10 Pearl st. L. C
386. **RAMONA, San Diego, Cal.**  
Meets at 1534 F st., 2d and 4th  
Sundays at 2 p. m.  
D. L. Marrs, 957 Columbia st. M  
W. C. Etherington, 1633 State  
st.....S  
D. L. Marrs, 957 Columbia st. C  
R. V. Dodge, 5th and D sts. R  
W. C. Etherington, 1633 State  
st.....M. A  
D. L. Marrs, 957 Columbia st.  
.....L. C
387. **RED ROCK, Schreiber, Ontario.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
P. H. Roemley.....S  
Alfred Hilbe.....S  
E. J. Craig.....C  
Hugh Gwynne.....R  
Albin Davis, C. P. K. R.....M. A
388. **PHIL H. SHERIDAN, Milwaukee, Wis.**  
Meets in Eggelhoff Hall, cor.  
Reed and Oregon sts., 1st Sun-  
day at 2:30 p. m. and 3d Sun-  
day at 7:30.  
E. P. Fitch, 330 Cass st.....M  
W. C. Dunn, 330 Cass st.....S  
J. C. Pier, 504 Grove st.....C  
J. C. Pier, 504 Grove st.....R  
G. I. Klotz, 243 Wisconsin st.,  
M. A  
R. McKinley, 232 Michigan st.,  
L. C
389. **LIVINGSTONE, Chillicothe, Mo.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, east  
side Public Square, 1st and  
3d Sundays.  
J. Bannmer, 100 E. Webster st. M  
F. Barker, 322 E. Jackson st. S  
H. W. McKinley, 315 E. Web-  
ster st.....C  
Virgil Glorie, 125 Maple st. R  
H. P. Anderson, Box 68, M. A  
J. M. Maybank, 306 E. Web-  
ster st.....L. C
390. **IRON MOUNTAIN, Carondelet, Mo.**  
Meets in Druids' Hall, 7001 So.  
Broadway, 3d and 4th Tues-  
days at 8 p. m.  
Wm. Cushing, 7007 Minnesota  
ave., St. Louis.....M  
C. G. Bauer, 7231 S. 6th st. St.  
Louis.....S  
Chas. Rochow, 6753 Virginia  
ave, St. Louis.....C  
E. F. Paul, 7206 S. Broadway,  
St. Louis.....R  
J. B. Garno, 6763 S. Broadway,  
St. Louis.....M. A  
Jos. Middleton, 7007 S. Broad-  
way, St. Louis.....L. C
391. **NAUVOO, Ft. Madison, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall every  
Saturday evening.  
J. E. Blevins, 1612 2d st.....M  
Jas. Low, 1902 2d st.....S  
C. S. Tucker, 231 Sante Fe  
ave.....C  
S. W. Bowser, 1907 2nd st.....R  
Jas. Low, 1906 2d st.....M. A  
Chas. L. Boyle.....L. C
392. **WEST PENN., Allegheny, Pa.**  
Meets in Reinman's Hall,  
Lowry st., 1st and 3d Wed-  
nesdays at 8 p. m.  
Frank Mohr, Natrona, Box  
228.....M  
J. D. Davis, 57 Lowry st.,  
Troy Hill, Allegheny.....S  
L. H. Martin, Box 39, Blair's  
ville.....C  
E. A. Wiley, 38 Hamilton st. R  
W. D. Beatty, 68 Loutner ave.  
.....M. A  
J. D. Davis, 57 Lowry st.....L. C
393. **BIG SANDY, Lexington, Ky.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, E. Main  
st., 1st Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
and 3d Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
F. W. Collier, 121 E. High st. M  
T. W. Robertson, 121 E. High  
st.....S  
W. J. Burgess, C. & O. Round  
House.....C  
J. A. Wyant, 101 S. Limestone  
st.....R  
J. B. Cavins, Clay ave.....M. A  
J. C. Summerfield, 55 Barr st.  
.....L. C
394. **PLEASANT VALLEY, Beatrice, Neb.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 114 N. 5th  
street, 1st, 3d and 5th Sundays  
at 2 p. m.  
E. K. Cole, 809 S. 6th st.....M  
D. A. McCarter, 1704 E. Ella st.  
.....C  
E. K. Cole, 809 S. 6th st.....C  
Henry Cox, N. 4th st.....R  
B. F. Eckles.....M. A  
D. A. McCarter, 1704 E. Ella  
st.....L. C
395. **MILLARD FOSTER, Armourdale, Kan.**  
Meets at 601 Kansas ave. every  
Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
Henry Tamblin, L. Box 26.....M  
W. F. Remington, L. Box 26, S  
Henry Tamblin, L. Box 26, C  
Thos. Quinn, L. Box 26, C  
D. J. Tamblin, Belleville, M. A  
David Tamblin, Belleville,  
Kan.....L. C
396. **TIP TOP, Good and, Kansas.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every  
Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
A. Claxton.....M  
L. K. Foster, Box 102.....S  
L. K. Foster, Box 102.....C  
Welcome Sims, Roswell, Col. R  
Wm. Szwarczinken.....L. C  
Amos Claxton.....M. A
397. **LONG DIVISION, Holington, Kan.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st and  
3d Wednesdays, at 2 p. m.  
J. M. Gleadall.....M  
C. E. Tindall.....S  
David Rodeck.....C  
J. B. McCauley.....R  
J. M. Gleadall.....M. A  
L. E. Baker.....L. C
398. **CONSTANT, Olean, N. Y.**  
Meets in K. O. T. M. Hall alter-  
nate Sundays.  
C. P. Anderson, 81 3d st.....M  
Pat Driscoll, Jr., N. Wash-  
ington st.....C  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st.....C  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st.....R  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st.....M. A  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st.....L. C
399. **CRESCENT CITY, New Orleans, La.**  
Meets in Tontonia Hall, Ex-  
change Alley and Custom  
House sts., 2d and 4th Thurs-  
days.  
J. M. Gordon, 548 N. Rampart  
st.....M  
E. J. Boleau, 97 Locust st.....S  
B. J. Meyer, 168 Clara st.....L  
J. S. Brail, 95 Locust st.....C  
Wm. C. Schuh, 452 Melpomene  
st.....M. A  
G. H. Meyer, 168 Clara st.....L. C
400. **MARIAS DES CYTONE, Olatomole, Kan.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every  
Friday at 8 p. m.  
J. E. Stitt.....M  
C. W. Cook, Box 59.....S  
Jno. Sims.....C  
J. E. Stitt.....R  
Jno. W. Ahlstrom.....M. A  
Geo. P. Reed.....L. C
401. **ITASCA, Two Harbors, Minn.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2nd  
and 4th Sundays.  
Martin Muth.....M  
Paul Tingerthal.....S  
Jas. Shea.....C  
J. H. Olson.....R  
Fred Flora, Two Harbors, M. A  
Henry Keenan.....L. C
402. **WATER LILY, Water Valley, Miss.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st  
Thursday at 7:30 p. m., and 3d  
Thursday at 3:30 p. m.  
J. E. Meyers.....M  
W. S. Bosma.....S  
W. S. Bosma.....C  
J. M. Collins.....R  
W. W. Leland.....M. A  
J. E. Meyers.....L. C
403. **DEVOTION, Portsmouth, Va.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 217 High  
st., 2d and 4th Sundays at  
2:30 p. m.  
Eugene Eley, 919 Dinwiddie  
st.....S  
T. B. Griffin, 1413 Green st.....C  
E. J. Hall, 500 4th st.....R  
J. E. Morris, 1103 Washing-  
ton st.....M. A  
Eugene Eley, 1110 Green st. L. C

404. **GRAVITY, Dunmore, Pa.**  
Meets in Swartz Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Thos. Kelly.....M  
C. E. Collins.....S  
J. E. Stuart.....C  
D. G. Westcott.....R  
C. E. Collins, P. O. 153.....M, A  
W. H. Jennings.....L, C
405. **VANDALIA, Elmhurst, Ill.**  
Meets in L. of H. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. H. Crise, Box 251.....M  
A. J. Cohea, Box 109.....S  
W. H. Crise, Box 251.....C  
August Underminer.....R  
Jno. D. Dill.....M, A  
W. H. Kingery.....L, C
406. **THANKSGIVING, Fortburg, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall 1st and 2d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. Jackson.....M  
C. E. Ritts.....S  
Harry Raughton.....C  
W. F. Keefer.....R  
J. F. Gates.....M, A  
A. Conaut.....L, C
407. **PUGET SOUND, Seattle, Wash.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor 2d and Pike streets, 1st and 3d Sundays at 8 p. m.  
Wm. Clausen, C. & P. S. shops.....M  
H. R. Lovejoy, C. & P. S. shops.....S  
W. J. O'Brien, C. & P. S. shops.....C  
Peter McGregor, Boulevard.....R  
A. H. Montgomery, Boulevard.....M, A
408. **CRYSTAL, Jacksonville, Ill.**  
Meets in S. P. & P. H. Hall alternate Sundays at 2 p. m.  
F. P. Drew, 1003 E. Lafayette ave.....M  
Basil McMillan, 469 East st.....S  
F. P. Drew, 1003 E. Lafayette Ave.....C  
H. T. Benson, 1216 E. Capitol ave Springfield.....R  
Basil McMillan, 469 East st.....M, A
409. **AIR LINE, Princeton, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. State and Main sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. E. Cox, L. Box 505.....M  
J. L. Bullard, L. Box 505.....S  
E. R. Small, L. Box 505.....C  
Otto Gretz, L. Box 505.....R  
L. L. Yeager.....M, A  
W. H. Rooksby, L. Box 505.....L, C
410. **HERBERT P. LITTLEJOHN, Fitchburg, Mass.**  
Meets in C. A. R. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 11 a. m.  
Alvin Howe, 32 North st.....M  
W. A. Chase, 17 Newton Place.....S  
W. B. Hodges, 89 Highland ave.....C  
H. G. Pope, 46 Blossom st.....R  
C. Cheney, 50 Blossom st.....M, A  
A. L. Howe, 27 Willow st.....L, C
411. **TWO REPUBLICS, San Luis Potosi, Mexico.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Calle Morales, 1st and 3d Sundays at 8 p. m.  
Dan. I. Nolan.....M  
G. Richardson, Box 71.....S  
Jno. Quinn, Box 71.....C  
J. M. Worsner.....M, A
412. **ADAMANT, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor. Chouteau ave. and Manchester Road, 1st and 3d Mondays at 2 p. m.  
C. J. Arnold, 823 Manchester Road.....M  
E. W. Keatley, 4216 Folsom ave.....S  
Gustave Stoll, 1119 Talmage ave.....C  
E. W. Keatley, 4216 Folsom ave.....R  
J. F. Brogan, 1131 Talmage ave.....M, A  
E. W. Keatley, 4216 Folsom ave.....L, C
413. **MAYFLOWER, Louisville, Ky.**  
Meets in Market Hall, Shelby st., bet. Market and Jefferson sts., every Wednesday at 2 p. m.  
J. T. Reagan, 416 Bickett ave.....M  
Wm. McKenna, 338 E. Jefferson st.....S  
G. P. Enoch, 1116 11th st.....C  
Wm. McKenna, 338 E. Jefferson st.....R  
E. R. C. Nashold, 1310 Reservoir ave.....M, A
416. **RADIANT, Mahoningtown, Penn.**  
Meets in Smith's Hall 1st Sunday and 3d Tuesday.  
C. W. Holcomb.....M  
G. P. Jones.....S  
E. H. Grace.....C  
E. H. Grace.....R  
J. H. O'Donnell, Box 226.....M, A  
E. H. Grace.....L, C
417. **DIAMOND, Champaign, Ill.**  
Meets in Kuhn's Hall, 5 Main st., 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
F. C. Sabin, 317 S. Randolph st.....M  
D. W. O'Brien.....S  
A. G. Frederickson.....C  
C. L. Walters.....R  
W. G. Tucker, 15 Eureka st.....M, A  
Chas. Vaughn, 302 Columbia ave.....L, C
418. **BALD EAGLE, Jersey Shore, Pa.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, cor. Allegheny and Wiley sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
R. R. Kling.....M  
F. H. Heimbach.....S  
T. W. Tierney.....C  
D. E. Messner.....R  
C. L. Dennis.....M, A  
F. A. Howard.....L, C
419. **STEPTOE BUTTE, Tekoa, Wash.**  
Meets in Whitmore & McLean Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
C. A. Palnton, Box 35.....M  
H. O. Bingham, Box 240.....S  
D. S. McDonald.....C  
H. O. Bingham, Box 240.....R  
J. H. Walters.....M, A  
C. A. Palnton.....L, C
420. **ANN ARBOR, Owasso, Mich.**  
Meets in Richardson's Hall, Washington st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
A. F. Yerkes, 438 E. Main st.....M  
A. F. Yerkes, 438 E. Main st.....S  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan ave.....C  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan ave.....R  
J. F. Hux, 211 Cass st.....M, A
421. **WINDSOR, Windsor, Ont.**  
Meets in Lanigo Hall, cor. Queltette ave. and Pitt st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
Thos. Howe, G. T. R.....M  
W. D. Atherton, G. T. R.....S  
K. T. Pryor, G. T. R.....C  
Thos. Howe, G. T. R.....R  
M. J. King, G. T. R.....M, A
422. **LAKE VIEW, Ashtabula Harbor, O.**  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
W. A. Strong, Box 448.....M  
M. Perman Richards, Box 630.....S  
W. B. Porter, Box 434.....C  
T. A. Kazy, Box 407.....R  
Wm. McCready.....M, A
423. **MOUNT HELENA, Helena, Mont.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. Main and Broadway, 1st and 3d Fridays at 7 p. m.  
J. H. Dally, Bailey Block.....M  
J. E. Morris, 1308 Phoenix ave.....S  
Jno. Geaney, care of J. H. Dally, Bailey Block.....C  
J. H. Dally, Bailey Block.....R  
D. R. Bell, 1325 Boulder ave.....M, A
424. **FLEETWOOD, Covington, Ky.**  
Meets in McCullom Hall, 15th and Russell sts., 2d Friday at 7:30 p. m., and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
B. O. Chalkley, 1705 Russell st.....M  
W. D. Pethel, 1531 St. Clair st.....S  
Hewitt Myers, 1111 Banklick st.....C  
J. W. Goodhew, 1616 Banklick st.....R  
F. W. Robertson, 1335 Russell st.....M, A  
J. J. Hodge, 1438 Holliman st.....L, C
425. **PETER BURNS, East Nashville, Tenn.**  
Meets cor. Stockwell and Josephine sts., every Monday at 9:40 a. m.  
T. F. McGlyman, 818 Main st., Nashville.....M  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Stockwell and Josephine sts., Nashville.....S  
D. M. Boyd, 508 Meridian st., Nashville.....C  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Stockwell and Josephine sts., Nashville.....R  
Warner Campbell, 500 Meridian st., Nashville.....M, A  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Josephine and Stockell sts., Nashville.....L, C
426. **TOMBIGBEE, Avondale, Ala.**  
Meets in Moore's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 9 a. m.  
D. T. O'Neal.....M  
W. H. Carithers.....S  
I. W. Neel.....C  
W. H. Carithers.....R  
John W. Carithers.....M, A  
Geo. F. Garrett, 16 Smith st., Atlanta, Ga.....L, C
427. **CONGAREE, Columbia, S. C.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 225 Main st., every Sunday at 10 a. m.  
Oscar Land, 156 Taylor st.....M  
W. S. Fetter, 41 Richland st.....S  
A. C. Gruber, cor. Taylor and Bankwell sts.....C  
J. D. Tuck, 209 Richland st.....R  
John H. Harrison, 21 Hurleysville ave.....M, A  
Oscar Land, 70 Taylor st.....L, C
428. **CHEROKEE, Van Buren, Ark.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2d Thursday at 7:30 p. m., and 4th Wednesday at 1:30 p. m.  
Richard Hennessey.....M  
Henry Phelps.....S  
C. I. Clark.....C  
F. D. Gibson.....R  
Jeff. Cornish.....M, A  
John Bush.....L, C
430. **WINCHESTER, Brunswick, Md.**  
Meets in K. Hall, every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
W. F. Eberle, Martinsburg, W. Va.....M  
Jno. O'Leary.....S  
C. T. Lindell.....C  
C. H. Edmondson, Box 51.....R  
Jno. O'Leary.....M, A  
C. T. Lindell.....L, C
431. **IONIA, Ionia, Mich.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays.  
F. H. Williams, 527 Rich st.....M  
A. J. Whitehead, 527 E. Main st.....S  
G. M. King, 412 Washington st.....C  
J. F. Welton, 430 E. Washington st.....R  
Henry Stiles, 631 E. Main st.....M, A  
F. H. Williams, 527 Rich st.....L, C
432. **PATAPSCO, Baltimore, Md.**  
Meets in Mechanic's Exchange Hall, 2d floor, 2 E. Fort ave., cor. Charles st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. E. Harris, 161 Randall ft.....M  
F. V. Hoesefross, 1637 Hanover st.....S  
Jacob Fishell, 120 E. Fort ave.....C  
P. F. Donnelly, 22 Beverly st.....R  
W. A. Tribby, 533 E. Fort ave.....M, A  
B. M. Stone, 151 E. Randall st.....L, C

434. **WILLOW GROVE, Bennett, Pa.**  
Meets in Jr. A. O. M. Hall 1st and 3d Thursday evenings at 7:30 p. m.  
D. G. Paden.....M  
F. E. Woodford, Box 178.....S  
C. O. Sprague.....C  
F. E. Woodford, Box 178.....R  
Ford Welk.....M. A.  
S. J. Glover.....L. C.
435. **HUTTOWAY, Crews, Va.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2d Saturday and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
W. E. Perkinson.....M  
J. A. Bradshaw.....S  
W. A. Clayton.....C  
J. B. Neale, Box 43.....R  
N. H. Cheatham.....M. A.
437. **EMERALD, Leavenworth, Kan.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. 4th and Delaware sts., 3d Sunday and 4th Saturday evening.  
Jas. McNeerney, cor. 4th and Kiowa sts.....M  
Chas. Curtin, 730 Kiowast.....S  
Wm. Fricke.....C  
Chas. Curtin, 730 Kiowa st., Wm. McSweeney.....M. A.  
Joseph Wirtz, U. P. round house.....L. C.
438. **COMFORT, Chayma, Wyo.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, 212½ W. 16th st. every Friday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. K. Baldwin, 608 E. 18th st., M. Ralph Robertson, 407 E. 16th st.....S  
G. A. Rockafeld.....C  
P. H. Conway, 1715 House st., R. P. H. Conway, 1715 House st.....M. A.
439. **CHEERISH, Mcnett, Mo.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, Broadway, bet. 3d and 4th sts. every Tuesday at 2 p. m.  
Thos. Mansfield.....M  
W. L. Shaffer.....S  
F. D. Phavan.....C  
W. L. Shaffer.....R  
J. J. Peck.....M. A.  
J. M. Johnson.....L. C.
441. **MIAMI, Cincinnati, Ohio.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Eastern ave. and Riley st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
W. J. Brennan, 1141 Eastern ave.....M  
Geo. Everhart, 170 Tecenphy st.....S  
Jos. Leen, 116 Walworth ave., C  
W. J. Brennan, 1141 Eastern ave.....R  
Mike Carroll, Morrow.....M. A.
442. **BARETTE BAY, Allendale, Ontario.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall 1st and 3d Sundays.  
T. C. Royce.....M  
W. J. Church, Box 114.....S  
J. N. Harps, Box 202.....C  
W. J. McKinley, Box 207.....R  
Luke Spearn, Box 87.....M. A.  
T. E. Royce.....L. A.
443. **VIRGINIA, Danville, Virginia.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 814 Main st., 2d and 4th Mondays at 1:30 P. M.  
R. L. Pierce, 848 Battery st., M.  
W. H. Moore, Neapolis.....S  
J. T. Brown, Neapolis.....C  
C. F. Gillis, Box 171, North Danville.....R  
A. E. Bost, L. Box 84, Neapolis, Va.....M. A.
444. **MISSION RIDGE, Knoxville, Tenn.**  
Meets in French & Roberts' Hall, cor. Gay and Depot sts., every Monday at 2:30 P. M.  
E. A. Lloyd, 509 Williams st., W. N. Goforth, 430 W. Depot st.....S  
E. B. Love, 301 E. Park st., C  
C. W. Fry, 703 Richard st., R  
Tim. O'Connor, 723 W. Clinch st.....M. A.  
R. H. Hort.....L. C.
446. **BLUESTONE, Bluefield, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 7 P. M. and 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
S. D. Rice.....M  
C. A. Tracy.....C  
Jos. Werner, Box 36.....C  
Wm. Daugherty.....R  
W. T. Gibson.....M. A.  
S. D. Rice, Box 135.....L. A.
447. **FRENCH BROAD, Asheville, N. C.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.  
O. M. Losey, Box 228.....M  
C. C. Folson, Box 412.....S  
R. B. Lee, Box 412.....C  
B. T. Egerton, Box 412.....R  
T. C. Folson, Box 412.....M. A.  
L. C.
448. **ALTA MONT, Keyser, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Tuesday at 1:30 P. M.  
J. J. Johnston, Jr.....M  
T. E. Johnston, Box 124.....S  
R. E. Fazenbaker.....C  
W. W. Davis, Box 25.....R  
W. E. Cheshire.....M. A.  
J. W. Kildow, Piedmont.....L. C.
449. **NOLAN RIVER, Cleburne, Texas.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Tuesday at 8 p. m.  
C. M. Rodgers, L. Box 71.....M  
John Mobley, Box 12.....C  
John Mobley, Box 20.....S  
G. L. Wilson, L. Box 12.....R  
John W. Squires.....M. A.  
John Mobley, Box 12.....L. C.
450. **CLEVELAND, Cleveland, Ohio.**  
Meets in Fraternity Hall, cor. Loraine and Pearl sts. 2d Saturday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Sunday at 2 p. m.  
J. A. Krass, Gustave Court No. 1.....M  
E. L. Banks, 483 Pearl st.....S  
E. L. Banks, 483 Pearl st.....C  
Jas. Hugo, 110 Root st.....R  
C. B. Kunkel, 175 Abbey st., M. A.  
E. T. Mahoney, 70 University st.....L. C.
451. **BOIS D'ARC, Bonham, Texas.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 3 p. m.  
Lawrence Johnson.....M  
T. L. Cox.....S  
W. A. Roy.....C  
E. A. Collet.....M. A.  
L. P. Johnson.....L. C.
452. **WM. BEAZLEY, Parkersburg, W. Va.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 511 Market st., every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
M. A. Savers, 216½ Ann st., M.  
L. W. Broughton, 334 9th st., S  
J. F. McLaughlin, 113 6th st., C  
W. C. Scrogin, 128 8th st., C  
Daniel Watts, 129 Smith st., River Side.....M. A.  
L. M. Sonell, 332 9th st., L. C.
453. **RADFORD, Radford, Va.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, East Radford, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m., and 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 8 p. m.  
Jos. Shavely, Edmund st., Bristol.....M  
M. P. Corvin, L. Box 463, East Radford.....S  
A. J. Herndon, Bristol.....C  
W. S. Hutton, Bristol.....R  
M. A.  
M. P. Corvin, Box 463.....L. C.
454. **MOUNTAIN PARK, Ashley, Pa.**  
Meets in Metz's Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. Rodgers.....M  
L. D. Miller, Box 171.....S  
Robt. Dunlap.....C  
J. C. Ruff, Box 147.....R  
E. E. Butz.....M. A.  
G. D. Miller, Box 171.....L. C.
455. **JOHN BRANDT, Reensburg, Ore.**  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, 2d Tuesdays and 4th Wednesdays at 2 p. m.  
W. E. Everton.....M  
Thos. Herbig.....S  
W. E. Everton.....C  
J. E. Hodgdon.....R  
J. E. Hodgdon.....M. A.  
W. E. Everton.....L. C.
456. **SUN RIVER, Great Falls, Mont.**  
Meets in Minot Hall, cor. Central ave. and 3d st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
Chas. Peck, Box 465.....M  
W. G. Locher, Box 630.....S  
J. T. Crawford.....C  
M. J. O'Reilly, Box 465.....R  
Chas. Weller.....M. A.
457. **MECKLENBERG, Charlotte, N. C.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Sunday at 9 a. m.  
J. E. Smith, 708 W. Trade st., M.  
J. C. Langcox, 216 W. 4th st., S  
W. E. Nesbitt, 412 N. Smith st.....C  
C. A. Sigman, 565 W. 9th st., R  
E. L. Hanks.....M. A.  
W. Garratt, 301 N. Smith st.....L. C.
458. **MACKINAW, Van Wert, Ohio.**  
Meets in Union Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Enmond Conway.....M  
D. W. Armtrout.....S  
Edmond Conway.....C  
Henry Boyer, Box 323.....R  
Henry Boyer.....M. A.  
D. W. Armtrout.....L. C.
460. **HILL CITY, Vicksburg, Miss.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, cor. of Washington and Clay sts., 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8:30 p. m., and 2d and 4th Saturdays at 7:30 p. m.  
T. W. Curry, 512 Henry st., M  
Eugene Gallagher, 134 Mulberry st.....S  
W. H. Shaw, 121 Pearl st., C  
Wm. Fletcher, 121 Pearl st., R  
Henry Dold, Baton Rouge, care Y. & M. V. R. depot.....M. A.  
John Leach, 121 Pearl st., L. C.
462. **LAKE CITY, Erie, Pa.**  
Meets in K. of L. of H. Hall, State st. bet. 7th and 8th sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. A. McClain, 234 W. 23d st., S  
P. S. Olmstead, 330 W. 19th st., S  
B. B. Northrup, 311 W. 18th st., C  
H. B. Burr, 136 W. 20th st., R  
E. L. Warner, 152 W. 14th st.....M. A.  
G. T. Fox.....L. C.
463. **ELMIRA, Elmira, N. Y.**  
Meets at 234 S. Main's Miller's Bk., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
D. R. Jackson, 273 Baty st., M  
C. A. Washburn, 708 Spaulding st.....S  
P. P. Davies, 314 Baty st., C  
F. C. Harper, 382 Baty st., R  
M. H. Dunbar, 230 W. Miller st., M. A.  
P. P. Davies, 314 Baty st., L. C.
464. **WHEEL CITY, Br aden, Man.**  
Meets in Workman's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 3 P. M.  
W. G. Clark.....M  
Wm. Glenn.....C  
G. E. Holden.....S  
D. E. Crawford, Box 45.....R  
J. C. Messenger, Box 85.....M. A.  
D. E. Crawford, Box 45.....L. C.
465. **ORMSBY, Pittsburgh, So. Side, Pa.**  
Meets in Weber's Hall, cor. 27th and Sarah sts., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
H. K. Smith, 129 24th st., M  
F. G. Jarrett, 2916 Sarah st., S  
S. S.....C  
R. T. Stratton, 111 26th st., C  
J. L. Rozerson, 118 25th st., R  
A. J. Morgan, 214 Davilla st., M. A.  
F. G. Jarrett, 2919 Sarah st., L. C.
466. **ORPHANS' HOPE, Dennison, O.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor. Grant and Second sts., every Monday at 1:30 P. M.  
H. R. Brown, Box 247.....M  
Edw. Englehard, Box 66.....S  
Jas. Hoffman.....C  
David Parks, Box 24.....R  
C. H. Clendenning.....M. A.

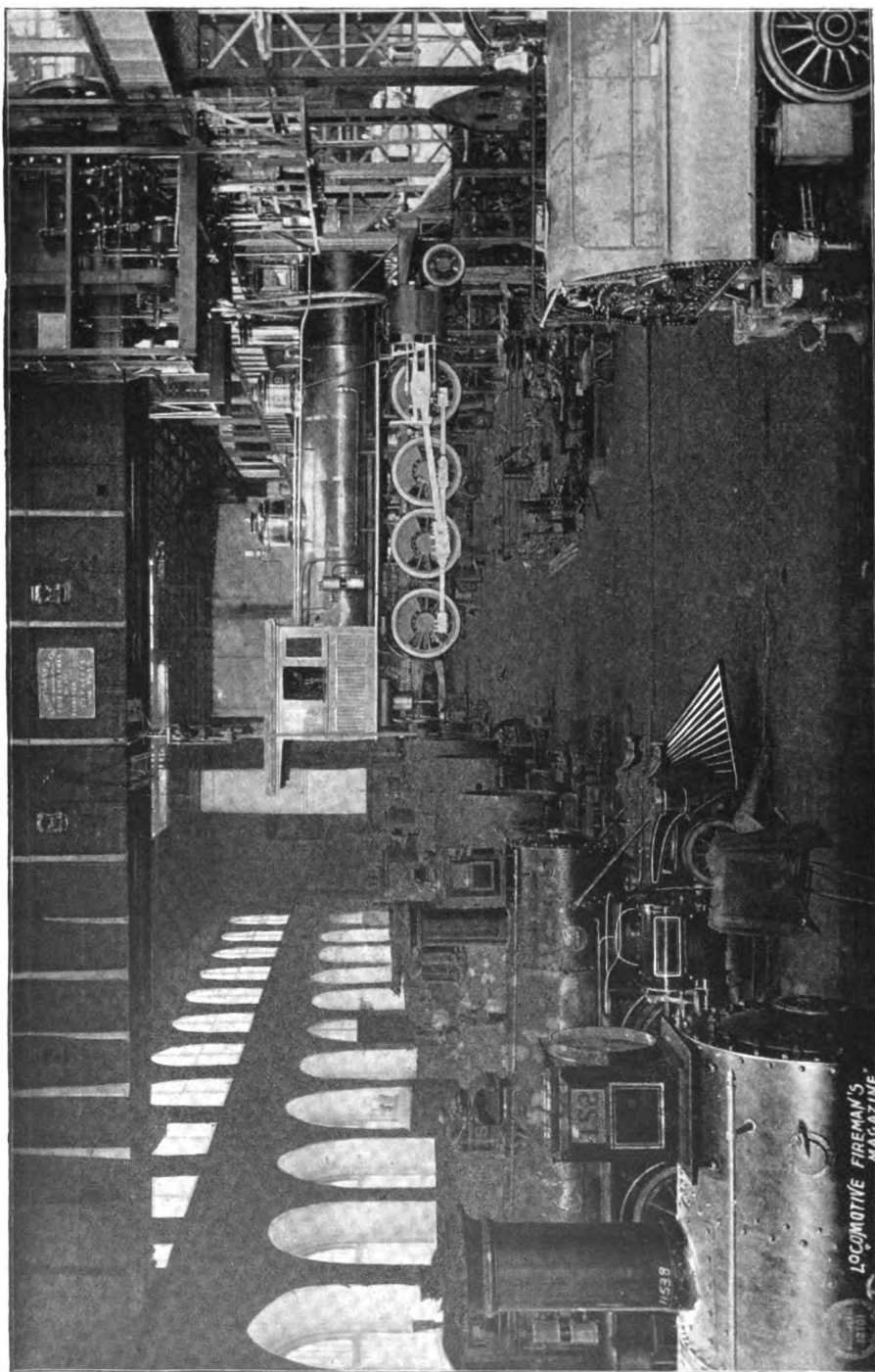
467. **WESLEY CRAIG, Corning, O.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall 2d and 4th  
Sundays.  
D. E. Davis.....M  
Fabe Cody.....S  
J. B. Pace.....C  
Alexander Morrison.....R  
J. B. Pace.....M. A
468. **ONTARIO, London, Ont.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor.  
English and Dundas sts., 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Wm. Russell, 606 Elias st.....M  
Russell Pollis, 468 Dundas st.....S  
Geo. Prodger, 11 Alfred st.....C  
Geo. Gourley, 1484 Strachan  
ave., Toronto, Ont.....R  
P. J. Kane, 590 Pall Mall st.....  
James Hant, 672 Adelaide st.....  
L. C
469. **MOUNT KATHLEEN, Henderson, Me.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 2d  
Sunday and 4th Monday.  
G. S. Allen, Box 215.....M  
Alex. Devine, Box 221.....C  
John Humphreys.....C  
Fred Rolfe.....R  
John R. McDonald.....M. A  
G. S. Allen, Box 215.....L. C
470. **JOHN A. LOGAN, Murphysboro, Ill.**  
Meets in Bodaker Hall, 1st and  
3d Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
W. R. Childers.....M  
W. F. Snider, Box 406.....S  
J. J. Norris.....C  
J. H. Delano, Jr.....R  
W. F. Snider.....M. A  
W. F. Snider.....L. C
471. **INTERNATIONAL, Ft. Erie, Ont.**  
Meets in Allen's Hall, International  
Bridge, 1st and 4th  
Tuesdays at 8 P. M.  
W. G. Bown, Amigari.....M  
Alex. McIntyre, Amigari.....S  
Geo. Metter, Amigari.....C  
Richard Clark, International  
Bridge.....R  
Wm. Jones, Amigari.....M. A  
G. R. Gordon, Amigari.....L. C
472. **JOHN J. MANNING, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Klocke's Hall, cor.  
Gold and Lovejoy sts., every  
Tuesday at 8 P. M.  
P. L. Carey, 319 S. Division  
st.....M  
Samuel Bender, 731 N. Division  
st.....S  
J. L. Butty, 45 Chestnut st.....C  
P. L. Carey, 319 Division st.....R  
R. W. Glunkinger, 863 Eagle st.....  
M. A  
Jno. Haggerty, 414 Elk st.....L. C
474. **TAUNTON, Taunton, Mass.**  
Meets in Good Templar's Hall  
2d and 4th Monday evenings.  
E. B. Mitchell, 39 Porter st.....M  
J. T. Bishop, 34 Myrtle st.....S  
Fred Atford, 29 Maple st.....C  
J. T. Bishop, 34 Myrtle st.....C  
C. L. Freeman, 28 Porter st.....  
M. A
475. **JAMES LEAHY, Grand Junction, Col.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every  
Tuesday at 8 P. M.  
P. P. Ready, Gunnison.....M  
O. H. Kearns.....S  
Andrew Struthers.....C  
C. L. Crain.....R  
Robert Rowe.....M. A  
James Craddock.....L. C
476. **W. J. WARD, Woodstock, N. B.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, King st.,  
2d Friday and 4th Saturday  
at 7:30 P. M.  
W. H. Parker.....M  
Jas. Johnson.....S  
Andrew Struthers.....C  
Zebadiah Gabel, Fredericton, R  
John Keezer.....M. A  
W. H. Parker.....L. C
477. **GLENWOOD, Kenova, W. Va.**  
Meets in Midway Hall every  
Tuesday evening.  
S. L. Cryer.....M  
Ralph Fields, Ceredo.....S  
G. S. Osborn.....C  
W. E. Williams.....R  
C. J. Lindner, 1108 Scott st.,  
Portsmouth, O.....M. A  
G. B. Coleman, Ceredo, W.  
Va.....L. C
478. **NARRAGANSETT, Providence, R. I.**  
Meets in Trainmen's Hall, 301  
Canal st., 1st and 3d Sundays  
at 2:30 P. M.  
G. W. Sawtell, 44 Nichols st.....M  
R. E. McCarthy, 240 Charles st.....S  
J. D. McSheehy, 23 Webster  
st.....C  
Wm. Smith, Valley Falls, M. A  
G. W. Sawtell, 44 Nichols st.....  
L. C
479. **ST. GEORGE, Smiths Falls, Ont.**  
Meets in Haley's Hall, 2d and  
4th Mondays.  
H. C. Pye.....M  
Edw. Pennett.....S  
Stephen Smith.....C  
Andrew Boyd.....R  
S. B. O'Hara.....M. A
480. **CHIFFATA, Ridgeway, Col.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
J. W. Sowers.....M  
C. C. Ervin.....S  
J. J. Manford.....C  
T. Stewart.....R  
J. T. Stewart.....M. A
481. **EASTER, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets S. W. cor. Broadway and  
Monroe sts., 1st and 2d  
Thursdays at 8 P. M.  
Henry Mincer, 1031 Dodder st.....M  
W. S. Ferguson, 4028 N. 9th st.....S  
T. M. Lynch, 2718 N. 11th st.....C  
W. C. Linck, 8326 Hall's Ferry  
Road.....R  
W. C. Linck, 8326 Hall's Ferry  
Road.....M. A
483. **INDEPENDENCE, Barnsville, Minn.**  
Meets in U. A. O. D. Hall, 1st  
Sunday at 2 p. m. and 3d Mon-  
day at 10 a. m.  
Jas. Hendry.....M  
N. E. Varney.....S  
E. R. Kulm.....C  
Jas. Hendry.....R  
Ed. Cowan, Grand Forks, N.  
D.....M. A  
N. E. Varney.....L. C
484. **STAR OF JERSEY, St. Amboy, N. J.**  
Meets every Thursday night  
at 7:30.  
A. T. Kerr.....M  
T. C. Ervin.....S  
R. U. Rue.....C  
Asa Thomas.....C  
Ira Sodian.....M. A
485. **PAUL REVERE, Charlestown, Mass.**  
Meets in Biscow Hall, S. Eden  
st., entrance Tibbett's Town  
Way, 1st and 3d Sundays at  
1:30 p. m.  
H. W. Carson, 13 Pearl st.....M  
W. H. Hildreth, 57 Ruther-  
ford ave.....S  
F. F. Derby, 9 Auburn st.....C  
C. G. Bates, 17 arvHard Sq.....R  
R. W. Miller, 31 Russell st.....M. A
487. **WHIRLPOOL, Niagara Fall's, Ont.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Lun-  
dy's New Block, 1st and 3d  
Thursdays at 8 p. m.  
J. S. Whittaker.....M  
W. A. Dalton.....S  
J. J. O'Rourke.....C  
G. A. Cook.....R  
Wm. Wright.....M. A
488. **CUMBERLAND, Cumberland, Md.**  
Meets in J. R. O. U. A. N. Hall,  
1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. F. Little, Elkins, W. Va.....M  
C. J. Graim, 29 Springvale  
st.....S  
C. A. Twigg, 61 S. Mechanic  
st.....C  
W. H. Rice, 11 Harrison st.....R  
J. H. Strong, 325 N. Mechanic  
st.....M. A
489. **RESURRECTION, Creston, Ia.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, 1st  
and 3d Mondays at 1:30 p. m.  
and 2d and 4th Mondays at  
7:30 p. m.  
W. N. Nell, 511 N. Vine st.....M  
J. P. O'Connor, 100 Howard  
and Pine sts.....S  
W. H. Van Wormer, 106 How-  
ard and Pine sts.....C  
F. T. Wilson, 614 N. Vine st.....R  
A. G. Smith, 217 N. Pine st.....M. A
490. **MIDNIGHT, East Brady, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
I. B. Wike.....M  
J. E. Patterson.....S  
T. L. Davis, 74 44th st., Pitts-  
burgh.....C  
Jno. Ruppel, Hulton.....R  
M. W. Boyd, Verona.....M. A
491. **BARTON SPRING, Austin, Tex.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, Con-  
gress ave., 2d and 4th Satur-  
days at 8 p. m.  
Chas. Enlow, 1311 E. 2d st.....M  
E. E. Clappart, 109 E. 8th st.....S  
H. E. Enlow, 1311 E. 2d st.....C  
E. E. Clappart, 109 E. 8th st.....R  
H. E. Enlow, care H. & T.  
C. Round House.....M. A
492. **IVANHOE, Smithville, Tex.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Sat-  
urday, 7:30.  
Morgan Shemeley, Smith-  
ville, L. Box 70.....M  
Frank Barnes, Smithville, L.  
Box 70.....S  
W. H. Rogers.....C  
George Brinklow.....R  
R. E. Howell.....M. A  
A. G. Livingston.....L. C
493. **PULTON, Atlanta, Ga.**  
Meets in Industrial Council's  
Hall, 204 E. Alabama st.,  
every 2d and 4th Sunday at  
2:30 p. m.  
B. B. Plunkett, 265 Cooper st., M  
Harry Huddleston, 64 Mc-  
Daniel st.....S  
R. N. Barclay, 64 McDaniel st., C  
A. N. Thom, 64 McDaniel st., R  
James J. Neville, 22 Smith  
st.....M. A  
Harry Huddleston, 64 Mc-  
Daniel st.....L. C
494. **BAY de NOC, Gladstone, Mich.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 2d and  
4th Thursday evenings.  
James Fitzpatrick.....M  
J. A. Hoole, Box 136.....S  
O. V. Kurker.....C  
L. H. Wintel, L. Box 646.....R  
N. D. McIntyre.....M. A  
J. A. Hoole, Box 136.....L. C
496. **ROBERT E. LEE, Manchester, Va.**  
Meets in J. W. Tony's Hall, 11th  
and Hull sts., 1st and 3d Sat-  
urdays at 10 a. m.  
J. T. Ahern, 807 McDonar st.....M  
R. M. Hilton.....S  
R. M. Woodbury, 809 Shinn  
st.....C  
J. W. Walthall, 21st and Chi-  
cago sts.....R  
J. H. Barnes.....M. A  
J. A. Bradshaw.....L. C
497. **SINCERE, Richmond, Va.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
corner Mayo and Franklin  
sts., 1st and 3d Mondays at 10  
a. m.  
C. R. Alley, 210 S. Laurel st.....M  
W. G. Miller, 40 W. Main st.....S  
J. A. Turner, 17 S. Cherry st.....C  
Michael Kelly, 605 China st.,  
Sta. A.....R  
Wm. H. Henning, 616 China  
st.....M. A  
C. R. Alley, 210 S. Laurel st.....  
L. C
498. **VIGILANT, Bellwood, Pa.**  
Meets in Cornermeers' Hall,  
2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. M. Donley.....M  
J. C. Nearhoof, Box 672.....S  
C. H. Dunn.....C  
T. J. Leidy, Box 665.....R  
E. M. Donley.....M. A  
C. E. Abbott, Tyrone, Pa.....L. C
499. **COMPOUND, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets at 355 63d st., 2d and 4th  
Saturday evenings.  
H. M. Landis, 327 Wabash  
ave.....M  
Geo. Goding, 6404 Ellis ave.....S  
C. L. Coleman, 6404 Ellis ave.....C  
J. E. Leckle, 329 34th st.....R  
C. E. Palmer, 3207 Hanover st.....  
M. A  
H. M. Landis, 327 Wabash  
ave.....L. C

551. **SPOKANE, Spokane, Wash.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, E. Spokane, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Alex. Laing, G. N. Shops, Hilliard.....M  
Peter Olsen, G. N. Shops.....S  
W. L. Ziegler, G. N. Shops.....C  
L. C. Mowrey, Box 422.....R  
Florence Mortuary, 36 Jamieson Bldg.....M. A
552. **PRIDE, Louisville, Ky.**  
Meets in Bronger's Hall, S. W. cor. 15th and Southgate sts., every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
W. W. Slaby, 1020 W. Kentucky st.....M  
E. E. Hardaway, 1132 W. Broadway.....S  
P. M. Riney, 1122 Zane st.....C  
W. W. Slaby, 1020 W. Kentucky st.....R  
J. E. Kraemer, 1511 Prentice st.....M. A  
P. M. Riney, 1122 Zane st.....L. C
553. **MT. SOPRIS, Aspen Junction, Colo.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
B. W. Burstin.....M  
J. A. Brittain.....S  
W. H. Smith.....C  
J. L. May.....R  
J. C. Frison.....M. A  
Chas. C. Andrews.....L. C
554. **GOLDEN ROD, Halifax, Nova Scotia.**  
Meets in Creighton's Hall, 1st Wednesday and 4th Saturday.  
Cornelius McTiernan, 245 Campbell Rd.....M  
C. H. S. Skinner, 51 Duffin st.....S  
C. F. M. Wilson, Richmond.....C  
Jno. Heaslan, 2 Kenney st., Richmond.....R  
Arthur Parmenter, Kentville.....M. A
555. **COMPACT, Rankin, Ill.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
A. T. Realsback, Box 58.....M  
D. W. Doud.....S  
A. J. Eschenback, Tipton, Ind.....C  
•Fred Jones, Box 44.....R  
D. W. Doud.....M. A
556. **HOUSTON, Houston, Tex.**  
Meets in Fischer's Hall, 1063 Houston ave., 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 8:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 1:30 p. m.  
W. J. Denton, 717 Silver st.....M  
W. J. Guynes, 2205 Center st.....S  
H. H. Hunt, cor. Silver and Churn sts.....C  
R. L. Gwaltney, 1417 Johnson st.....R  
W. J. Guynes, 2205 Center st.....M. A  
W. J. Denton, 717 Silver st.....L. C
557. **MOUNTAIN ECHO, Hazelton, Pa.**  
Meets in Union Hall, cor. Wyoming and Green sts., 1st and 2d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. J. Wagner, 47 E. Walnut st.....M  
F. W. Hoeking, 145 E. Broad st.....S  
Conrad Gieking.....C  
Fred Meier.....R  
Wm. Schwartz, 929 E. Mahanoy ave., Mahanoy City.....M. A  
Fred Meier, 100 E. Chestnut st.....L. C
558. **WAYNE, Detroit, Mich.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor. of Dix and Park aves., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
D. M. Sowle, 453 Dragon ave., M. Hugh McDermid, 443 Campbell ave.....S  
J. H. Martin, 4 Wesson ave., W. Detroit.....C  
J. J. Roach, 186 Welch ave., W. Detroit.....R  
James J. Roach, 881 Junction ave.....M. A  
James J. Roach, 186 Welch ave.....L. C
559. **SALT CITY, Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in D. L. & W. Hall, over D. L. & W. depot, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Webster Roof, 126 Cortland ave.....M  
C. B. Randall, 806 Oswego st., Geo. Ritzheimer, 524 Butter-nut st.....C  
Frank Garnish, 220 Putnam st.....R  
Webster Roof, 126 Cortland ave.....M. A
560. **SHOREHAM, Minneapolis, Minn.**  
Meets at 2702 Central ave., N. E., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
T. H. Lyons, 2541 Quincy st., N. E.....M  
F. A. Mitchell, 2410 Fillmore st., N. E.....S  
C. G. Haney, Station E.....C  
T. H. Lyons, 2541 Quincy st., N. E.....R  
F. W. Larkins, 740 26th ave., N. E.....M. A  
G. A. Raynor, Station E.....L. C
561. **DIADEN, Blue Island, Ill.**  
Meets in Commercial Hall, Western ave. and Cook st., 1st and 3d Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
A. E. Curtice.....M  
H. J. Parry, 4757 Dearborn st., Chicago.....R  
Albert Carey.....M. A
562. **ANTIETAM, Hagerstown, Md.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, cor. Franklin and Potomac sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 10 a. m.  
C. E. Perry, 203 W. Franklin st.....M  
W. T. Kenner, 38 Walnut st., S. J. H. Moore, Shenandoah, Va., E. J. J. Linebaugh, George st.....M. A  
D. A. Wallace, 20 and 22 Salem ave.....L. C
563. **MT. MONADNOCK, Nashua, N. H.**  
Meets in Mechanics' Hall, 2d and 4th Sunday afternoons.  
C. B. F. Horton, 11 Norton st., M. F. M. Chapman, Box 3-4, Hudson.....S  
W. T. McQuesten, Hudson.....C  
L. R. Whittier, 127 E. Holles st.....R  
Chas. M. Hobart, 24 Armory st.....M. A
564. **PENOBSCOT, Bangor, Me.**  
Meets in United Fellowship Hall, Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
G. B. Nickerson, Larkin st., M. C. L. Cummings, Broad st., S. George Trueworthy, 25 Pleasant st.....C  
C. L. Cummings, Broad st., R. P. A. Stafford, 210 Main st., M. A. P. A. Stafford, 210 Main st., L. C
565. **WASHITA, Chickasaw, I. T.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, every Friday at 7 p. m.  
John Feeney.....M  
R. E. Fields.....S  
T. W. Kunz.....C  
M. Crowley.....R  
John Feeney.....M. A  
John Feeney.....L. C
566. **ACORN, Chicago Junction, Ohio.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
O. E. Worley, Chicago.....M  
J. C. Tinker, Chicago.....S  
B. H. Brooks, Chicago.....C  
Melville Ebersole, Chicago, R. H. B. Ney.....M. A  
E. M. Hankey.....L. C
567. **PALMETTO, Palatka, Fla.**  
Meets in Turner Hall every Sunday.  
O. E. Adams.....M  
F. O. Dumas.....S  
J. H. Brooks.....C  
A. J. Smith, G. S. & F. Shops, Macon, Ga.....M. A  
O. E. Adams.....L. C
568. **CUMBERLAND VIEW, Nashville, Tenn.**  
Meets in Knights of Honor Hall, cor. Market and Centre sts., every Tuesday at 9:30 a. m.  
S. D. Pettit, 445 Chestnut st., M. F. T. McMurry, 100 Maury st., S. T. G. Ayers, 441 Chestnut st., C. J. Weldenbacher, 703 Lucas st.....R  
J. W. Bills, 1213 Brown st., M. A
569. **AGATE, Duluth, Minn.**  
Meets in Seva Hall, W. Superior st., bet. 18th and 19th aves., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
L. L. Hood, 1534 W. Superior st.....M  
G. F. Watson, 1302 W. Superior st.....S  
J. A. Marshall, 1008 W. Superior st.....C  
T. W. Robinson, 1905 W. Superior st.....R  
J. A. Ledingham, 1536 Superior st.....M. A

### SUBORDINATE LODGES BY STATES.

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AN ERECTING SHOP.



LOCOMOTIVE  
FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE

**No. 2.**

# THE ORIGIN AND EARLY HISTORY OF THE LOCOMOTIVE

**W**HILE in Philadelphia recently, the Baldwin people courteously extended to the representative of the FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE an invitation to take a look at their plant, under the "chaperonage" of Mr. Custer, Engineer of Tests.

While the late depression in business did not fail to visit Philadelphia, the Baldwins had a fine run of South American work, which was easily distinguished from engines intended for Uncle Sam by the presence of polished brass, gold leaf and green paint, which called to mind some Mexican railroad experience.

Mr. Vaucelain was found delving deep into the mysteries of how far steam could be expanded without creating a perfect vacuum, and to what extent oil could be used for fuel on locomotives without knocking firemen out of a job. He arrived at the conclusion that, even with the present development of oil-burning apparatus, fully fifty per cent of the roads in the country could now adopt "oil-burners" to the advantage of their expense account; all depended upon the relative cost of coal and oil in the locality where cars were to be pulled and hills to be doubled.

Away back in 1831, Mathias Baldwin concluded that the United States could and should construct her own engines, and, unlike other manufacturers, he did

not wait for the Government to "encourage" him, but proceeded to business, and in the year following turned out his first locomotive, "Old Iron Sides." To-day the Baldwin works have a capacity of 1,000 locomotives per year, and have proved that Americans can sell manufactured goods throughout the world.

The following are statistics taken from the Company's records:

Works established by Matthias W. Baldwin.	1831
1,000th locomotive built.....	1861
2,000th " " .....	1869
3,000th " " .....	1872
4,000th " " .....	1876
5,000th " " .....	1880
6,000th " " .....	1882
7,000th " " .....	1883
8,000th " " .....	1886
9,000th " " .....	1888
10,000th " " .....	1889
11,000th " " .....	1890
12,000th " " .....	1891
13,000th " " .....	1892
13,420th " " .....	May 1, 1893

PRODUCT DURING TEN YEARS, FROM 1883 TO 1892  
INCLUSIVE.

1883	557	1888	737
1884	429	1889	827
1885	242	1890	946
1886	550	1891	890
1887	653	1892	731

The product of these ten years included 1,356 locomotives for export.

In addition to the above, a large quantity of work for supplying duplicate parts for repairs, equal to six engines per month, is constantly on hand.

Number of engines built per day.....	3½
Capacity per year .....	1,000
Number of men employed .....	5,100
Hours of labor per man per day .....	10
Principal departments run continuously, hours per day.....	24
Horse-power employed.....	5,000
Number of buildings comprised in Works.....	24
Acreage comprised in Works.....	16



MATHIAS BALDWIN.

Number of dynamos for furnishing power to drill-presses, punching-machines, shears, cranes, and for lighting.....	26
Number of electric lamps in service.....	3,000
Consumption of coal, in net tons, per week, approximately.....	1,000
Consumption of iron, in net tons, per week, approximately.....	1,500
Consumption of other materials, in net tons, per day, approximately.....	40
Capacity of erecting shop, with nineteen tracks, capable of accommodating four engines per track.....	76
Lifting capacity of electric cranes, each, tons.....	100
Lightest engine built.....	5,100
Heaviest engine built.....	195,000

The illustrations published in this issue give an idea how an engine is built in three hours. While the time required to build each engine is, of course, greater than "three hours," the capacity of the works is such that the average output is three and one-third engines per day; that is, when the plant is running at its full capacity.

In writing a history of the origin and progress of locomotives, even though it be brief, it would be well to decide, "What is a locomotive?" Stretton, an eminent English authority on the sub-

ject, says: "The name locomotive is derived from two Latin words—*locus*, a place, and *motio*, motion; consequently, a locomotive is an engine capable of moving itself from place to place." Notwithstanding that Mr. Stretton may be correct in tracing the root of the word, and his may have been the definition when engines were first "capable of moving themselves from place to place," it will hardly pass inspection at this later day. Customs make laws, and lexicographers will have to submit to these laws.

Steam engines having the capacity to move themselves may be divided into three classes—(1) steam carriages, as constructed by Cugnot in 1769, which were only intended to *carry* objects from place to place;

(2) locomotives, invented by Travithick, a Cornish miner, in 1803, and was intended to run on a track and *draw* its load from place to place; (3) traction engines, such as are used to roll roads, to draw threshing machines, steam plows, etc. While better authorities than the MAGAZINE may rule otherwise, it is held that when a "locomotive" is spoken of, a locomotive is meant, and not a steam carriage, or a road roller, or a farmer's threshing machine. To please those who differ in regard to the definition of the word, all will come in for a fair share of space in this article.

James Watt has the reputation of inventing the steam engine, and to George Stephenson is given the credit of inventing the locomotive, when, in fact, neither of them did anything of the kind; moreover, they never claimed to have originated these, now, necessary pieces of mechanism. They deserve

great credit for the brilliant results of their investigations and experiments. They were the most successful in their efforts, and did a great deal to perfect these, then, almost useless machines.

James Watt made great improvements in the Newcomen engine, and invented the condenser, the piston "stuffing-box," the steam "jacket" for cylinders—to prevent the condensation of steam, and the cut-off, thereby securing the economy of using steam expansively. George Stephenson built a locomotive that excelled in a competitive contest with others, and thereby gained his reputation of having "invented" the locomotive.

In the City of Alexandria, about 250 years before the Christian era, a mathematician and philosopher named Hero first obtained power from steam. He constructed a toy steam engine by mounting a hollow globe, which contained water, on axes. When heat was applied, the generated steam escaped through tangential orifices on the surface, thereby imparting a revolving motion to the globe, something like the principle of that pyrotechnic toy commonly known as a "spinning-wheel."

There is a Spanish legend that awards to Blanco de Garay the honor of using steam for the propulsion of a ship at

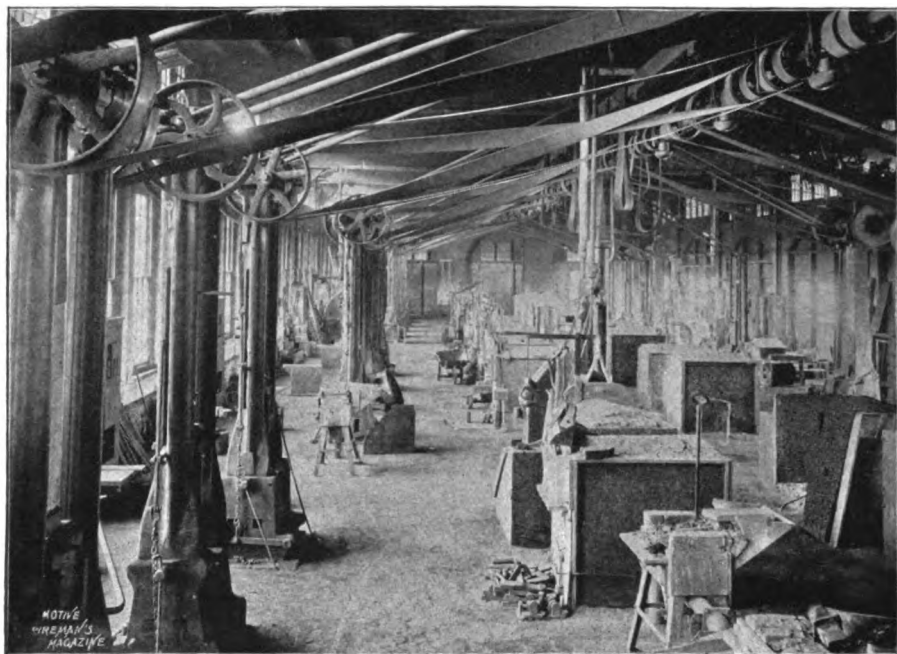
Barcelona, as far back as 1543. In 1601 Giamballista de la Porta constructed an apparatus for elevating water. He filled a vertical tube or pipe by condensing steam in it, and then forced the water upward by the pressure of the steam. At Rome, in 1629, steam was ejected against the vanes or paddles of a wheel, and power was obtained, but not to any appreciable degree. About the middle of the seventeenth century the Marquis of Worcester is said to have introduced the first practical application of steam by contriving an apparatus for elevating water. Two boilers were used, which worked alternately through pipes to another vessel containing water, in such a manner that the water was forced to a considerable height.

Dennis Papin invented a steam "pump" in 1690. This machine consisted of a cylindrical boiler, in which the boiling water was separated from the water to be elevated by a movable piston. The safety valve was also invented by Papin.

The first steam engine deserving the name was invented by the concerted efforts of Thomas Newcomen, John Cawley and Savery, in 1705. This engine had a cylinder, separate from the boiler, in which was placed a movable piston.



THE FOUNDRY.



FORGING SHOP.

The piston was forced upward by steam pressure, then the steam was condensed by a jet of water, and the piston was forced down by atmospheric pressure. A boy, Humphrey Potter, invented the first automatic valve gear in 1713. In 1716, Desaguliers succeeded in elevating "5,000,000 lbs of water one foot with each hundred weight of coal consumed," by an engine of his construction. New-comen engines, as they were called, were in use throughout Europe about the middle of the eighteenth century, some having cylinders "seventy-two inches in diameter."

But with all these strides in the direction of utilizing the power of steam, which now had become apparent to all, it was left to James Watt to revolutionize steam engine practice. Since he began his experiments in 1763, the improvements in valve motion, heating surface, etc., have been nearly as numerous as the inventive minds who have wrought such wonderful changes in the mechanical world.

Cugnot contrived his steam carriage in 1769, while Watt was conducting a series of experiments with stationary engines. Watt also invented a steam carriage the following year, and in 1786 Oliver Evans obtained from the Legislature of Pennsylvania the sole right to the use of his method of "applying steam engines in the operation of flour mills," and from Maryland the same privileges regarding the "propelling of wagons." In 1804 Evans constructed a flat-bottomed boat, mounted on wheels and propelled by steam. He called it the "Oruktor Amphibolus," and the sight of a boat rolling along the streets of Philadelphia, down to the water's edge, and then deliberately paddling out on the Delaware, was as quaint as the name of this amphibious machine.

From 1821 to 1836, many steam carriages were constructed and operated, but the advent of the locomotive settled the steam carriage question, and but few have since attempted to bring them into general use.

Railways originated in the mining region in the northern part of England. At first they consisted of wooden beams, with flanges to guide the wheels of the "waggon," which were drawn by horses. In 1700 a small strip of iron was nailed on top of the beam, to prevent wear, and in 1740 cast iron rails and cross-ties were used. Then the flange was transferred from the rail to the wheel. In 1804 Trevithick's locomotive drew the first train ever "run," on the Merthyr Tydvil railway. The train was loaded with "ten tons of bar iron, and moved at the rate of five miles an hour."

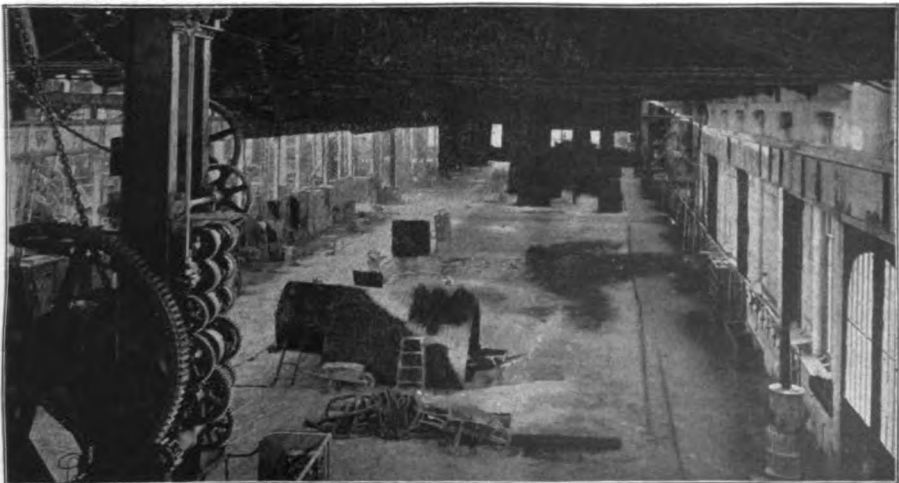
But few had confidence in Trevithick's scheme, because it was held that there was no way of making the wheels "cling to the ways (rails)." Numerous plans were proposed, prominent among which was the cog wheel and rack rail. Instead of having a smooth rail to run on, it was proposed to lay two rack rails and mount the locomotive on cog-wheels, thereby doing away with all danger of "slipping."

In 1811 it was proved that by adding weight to the locomotive, slipping could be overcome to a considerable degree. This conclusion was reached by Mr. John

Blinkensop, the owner of a coal mine near Leeds, and he decided to experiment with a locomotive to transport coal over his railroad, from his mine to the city.

George Stephenson built his first locomotive in 1814 for Killingworth mines. She was called the "Blucher," and was mounted on four 36-inch drivers with smooth tires. The boiler was 96 inches long and 34 inches in diameter. The heating surface was limited to a 20-inch tube passing through the entire length of the boiler. The cylinders were vertical, 8 in. x 24 in., and half within the boiler. Power was transmitted to the drivers through the medium of cross-beams, connecting rods and large cog wheels, which geared into others fastened on the axles. Each cylinder was connected with a separate axle, and to keep the drivers in "quarter," a cog or spur wheel was introduced between the main cog wheels, so that it geared in both.

The "Blucher" is reported to have pulled a train of "eight waggons of coal, weighing thirty tons, up a gradient of 1 in 450, at a speed of four miles an hour, and afterwards continued in daily work." In 1815 Stephenson built an



BOILER SHOP.

engine, in which he adopted Trevithick's idea of superinduced draft by exhausting the steam through the stack. He connected his rods with cranks in the axles, between the drivers, using endless chains passing over toothed wheels to keep the engine in quarter. Stephenson's third engine was built in 1816 and was named the "Killingworth." In the meantime Blacket and Hedley had experimented with the four-wheel "bogie" truck.

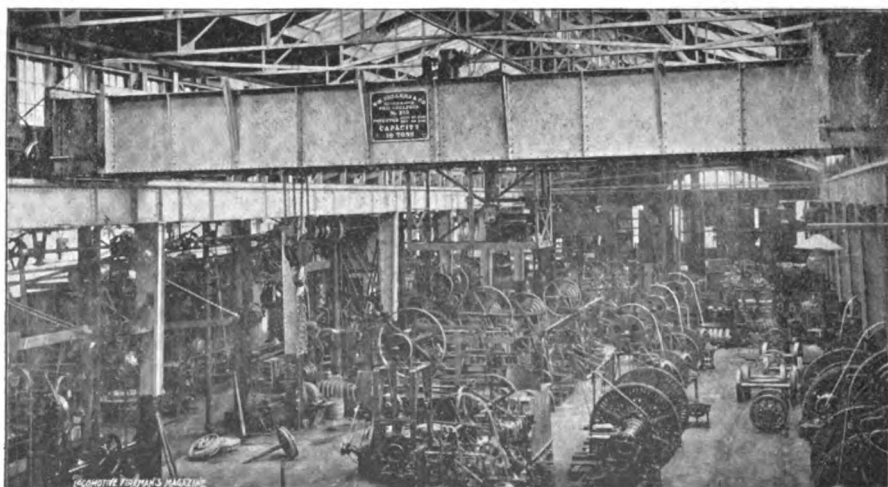
Notwithstanding all these successful experiments, it was not until 1822 that much interest was excited in favor of steam railways for general purposes of transportation. An enthusiast named Thomas Gray labored with the English people, through the press and on the rostrum, to convince them that great good might be expected from a "general iron railway." Gray not being a mechanic, was looked upon as being a theoretical "crank."

In 1822 one William Jones attempted and failed to establish a road between Liverpool and Manchester. Public sentiment was against the movement. The farmer protested that the horse-raising industry would be ruined by the advent of "iron horses," and the teamsters and coachmen feared that their occupation

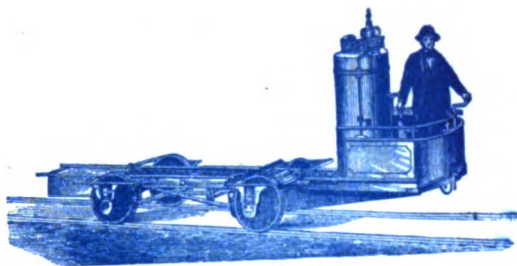
would be ended. Property owners claimed that the smoke would "discolor the houses," and the farmers said that the locomotives would make their cattle wild; in fact, the people were not ready for any "new-fangled" ideas.

The Stockton & Darlington railway was proposed as early as 1818, and George Stephenson was employed to promote the movement. Application was made to Parliament for the privilege of constructing this road, and was repeatedly refused; but in 1821 the bill passed granting the right to build the road, and in 1825 the first public railway in the world commenced operation.

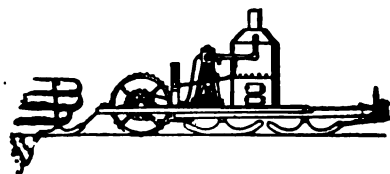
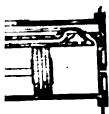
In 1829 Joseph Saunders, of Liverpool, a man with energy and capital, issued a prospectus of a railway to be constructed between Liverpool and Manchester. He also employed Stephenson and adopted his engine after a competitive contest between the "Rocket," built by Stephenson; the "Novelty," by Braithwaite and Ericson, and the "Sanspareil," by Hackworth. The contest resulted in a brilliant victory for the "Rocket," which attained a speed of twenty-nine miles per hour. The Liverpool & Manchester railway was opened to the public on September 15th, 1830.



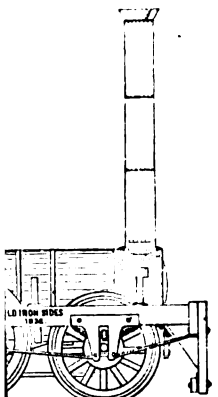
MACHINE SHOP.



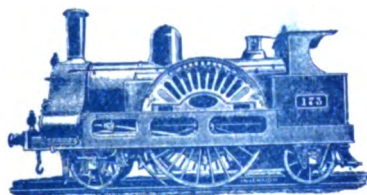
Frame and Engine of "Dummy."



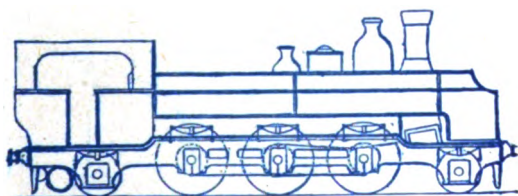
Steam Sled for Logging.



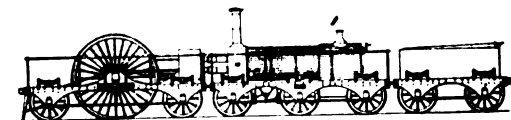
Philadelphia, 1832.



London and Northwestern, 1863-93.



Belgian Tank Engine.

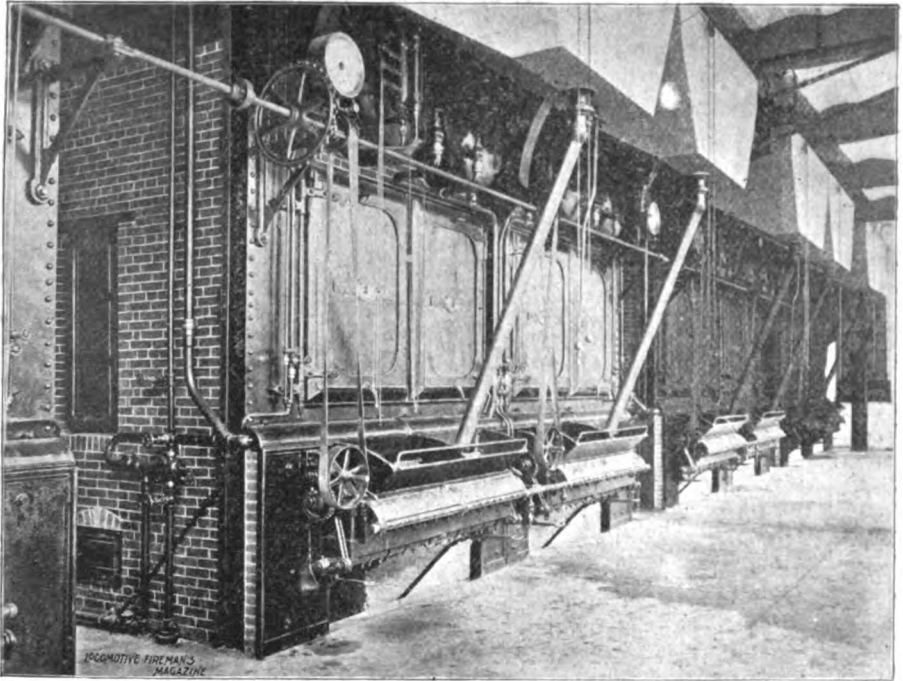


"Hurricane," 1838

FEBRUARY, 1895







A BATTERY OF BOILERS WITHOUT A FIREMAN.

The dimensions of the rocket may be of interest:

Cylinders.....	8 in. x 16½ in
Driving wheels.....	56½ in
Boiler.....	40x72 in
Pressure.....	50 lbs
Heating surface.....	135 ft
Weight of Engine without Tank.....	8,500 lbs

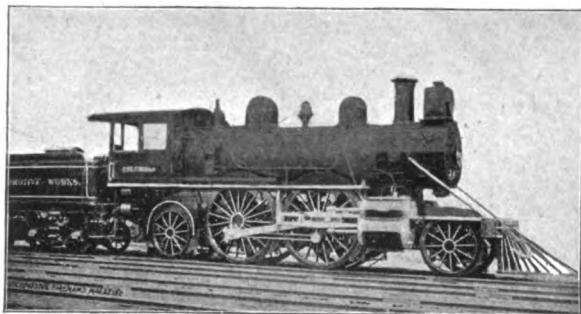
In 1828 the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company sent Horatio Allen to England for the purpose of purchasing locomotives and material necessary for the construction of a railway. He placed orders for an engine with Robert Stephenson & Co., which was afterwards known as the "America," and with Foster, Rastric & Co. for the "Stourbridge Lion." The former was the first to arrive, but the latter was the first to be placed in service. Messrs. Barry & Co. also sent the "Liverpool" to America, which engine had her name changed shortly afterwards to "Spitfire," presumably because she threw fire, like some engines of later day.

Right here the English and American locomotives parted company, the Ameri-

can distinct from her English cousin in bar frame, bogie truck, equalizers, cab, etc.

John Stevens, of Hoboken, N. J., agitated the building of steam railways in 1812. In one of his pamphlets on the subject he said: "I can see nothing to hinder a steam carriage from moving on these ways (rails) with a velocity of 100 miles an hour." Stevens experimented with locomotive building in 1805, but accomplished little.

The first railroad built in America was operated by horse power, and was used to convey stone from the quarries near Quincy, Mass., to tide-water, a distance of four miles; this was in 1825. Gridley Bryant, the promoter of this enterprise, constructed the first turn-table, the first switch and the first eight-wheel car by combining two four-wheel trucks. Ross Winans, of Baltimore, afterwards adopted the four-wheel trucks, and was sued by Bryant for infringing on the latter's patent.



AN OIL BURNER—VAUCELAIN COMPOUND—THE LATEST OUT.

In 1827 the second railroad was built in this country. This line was from the coal mines near Mauch Chunk, Pa., to the Lehigh river, and, with branches, was thirteen miles in length. The road was operated by force of gravity; the loaded cars were rolled down the hill to the river, and then, when empty, were pulled back to the mines by horses.

The English locomotives placed in service by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company gave to railroad building an impetus in this country. In 1827 the Legislature of Maryland granted a charter to the first railroad company in America authorized to carry on a general business of transportation. The capital stock was placed at \$500,000, with the privilege of increasing this amount, and both the city of Baltimore and the state of Maryland were authorized to take stock in the enterprise. At the inception of this enterprise, steam as a motive power was not thought of; it was to be but an extended "street car line," with relays of horses at Frederick and intermediate points. It is claimed that the Relay House, at the junction of the main line and Washington branch, was named from the days when the B. & O. was operated with horses. The B. & O. railway was commenced on July 4th, 1828; was extended to Ellicott's Mills, thirteen miles distant; thence to Point of Rocks, on the Potomac river; thence up the valley of the Potomac, through the Cumberland coal region, and across the Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains to Wheeling, on the Ohio river. The Par-

kersburg branch was also built. The B. & O. road can be said to be the pioneer road of America.

Peter Cooper, that typical American, then a resident of Baltimore, contended that locomotives intended for American service should be built in America, and with characteristics adapted to the peculiar requirements of the country. He construct-

ed the first locomotive built in this country in 1830. This engine only weighed about a ton.

By 1829 charters had been granted for the construction of railways in the states of Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, South Carolina and some other states. Horatio Allen, who was engaged in the building of a railroad in the state of South Carolina, from Charleston to the Savannah river, offered \$500 for the best design of a locomotive. C. E. Detmold, a civil engineer, designed a locomotive to be operated by horse power, the horse walking on an endless platform, something like a tread-mill. Mr. Detmold's machine captured Mr. Allen's prize, he having succeeded in constructing the most acceptable "locomotive." The same company adopted a steam locomotive shortly afterwards, which would seem to indicate that the former did not come up to expectations.

In the year 1832 sixty-seven different railroads were in operation in the United States. By the close of the year 1837 the United States took the lead in railroad mileage.

To attempt a description of the various types of locomotives constructed since 1832 in this and other countries would be an endless task, and as many old "scrap heaps" and "bone yards" are practical illustrations of the wisdom and folly of our fore-fathers—and some of our brothers—no attempt will be made to enumerate these many indiscretions. The early history of the locomotive and

its origin was all that was intended and if other things have been referred to it has been because the subject is such that it is next to impossible to keep from being "out of order."

Something should be said about the gauge of locomotives and how the "standard" gauge originated. The Liverpool and Manchester railway adopted a 4 ft. 8½ in. gauge, that being the customary distance between wheels of the road wagons and other vehicles of the country. The English were the first locomotive builders and when they furnished another country with an engine, the other country had to build their roads to fit the engine. Mr. Brunel in constructing the Great Western railway of England, decided upon a seven-foot gauge but finally had to come to the standard.

In America the Quincy road was a five foot gauge, the Mauch Chunk road the same, but there was no controlling power to regulate the matter, so each road selected a gauge to suit the whims of the directors or the members of the legislature granting the charters.

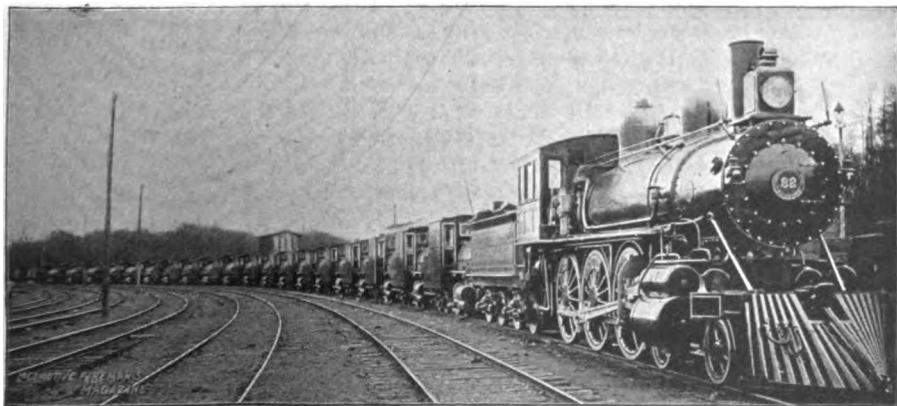
The Ohio and New Jersey roads generally used a 4 ft. 10 in. gauge; cars were then built with a broad "tread" on their wheels so that they could be used on either a standard or 4 ft. 10 in. gauge; these cars were known as "compromise" cars. The Southern states generally

adhered to a 5 ft. gauge. In Ohio two roads selected 5 ft. 4 in. as being a little odd. In Canada, Maine and Missouri 5 ft. 6 in. was popular while the O. & M., A. & G. W. and Erie adopted the "broad gauge," even 6 ft. In 1870 the O. & M. changed to 4 ft. 9 in. It required just one day to effect the change, and that without the stoppage of trains.

The "narrow" gauge has usually been adopted on suburban or mountain roads, or where capital has been lacking. In 1832 the Festiniog railway was built in Wales for the purpose of transporting slate from the quarries to Port Madoc. This road had originally a 2 ft. gauge.

The standard gauge of the world is now 4 ft. 8½ in., the gauge selected by George Stephenson when he constructed the first successful public steam railway in the world.

The inset presented to the readers of the MAGAZINE in this issue tells more at a glance than a volume of written history. The American locomotive is entitled to a special article, in which the different types and builders shall come in for an equal share of space. Our Canadian friends also shall not be forgotten, in fact, it will be a special mission of the MAGAZINE to introduce the firemen of the Brotherhood to locomotives of all ages and all countries, and when the MAGAZINE's "snap-shot" gets to working we will have pictures galore.



SOMETHING YOU DON'T SEE EVERY DAY.

## HINTS ON DISCONNECTING

CLINTON B. CONGER.

WE understand by disconnecting: Uncoupling the piston from the crown pin and the valve from the rocker arm; a short explanation for it, in railroad language, is take down the main rod, block the crosshead, and after uncoupling the valve, cover the ports so no steam can get into the cylinder. It takes only a few words to tell what you do, but there are several points to be looked after. In the first place, what makes the operation of disconnecting necessary? We answer, if any part of one engine of the pair that constitute our locomotive is broken or disabled, it is possible to uncouple that engine, or one side of the locomotive, from the main driving axle, so that one engine can be worked and let the other remain idle. Almost any of the parts from the main driving axle to the piston, or from the eccentric cam to the valve or its seat, may be broken, in which case it may be necessary to disconnect that side.

To begin, stop your locomotive, if possible, with the good side any where but on the center, so you can start the engine after getting ready to go without pinching her. It is a little handier to get down the eccentric straps when that side is on the forward center. It brings both eccentrics forward on the axle and as far from the fire-box as possible, so you can handle the wrenches easily.

Some main rod bolts come out hard; one or two solid blows with a heavy sledge or coal pick will start them quicker than fifty blows with a small hammer. For a tight rod bolt a soft hammer is of no use. If it is so tight you can't drive it out, set a jack under the bolt, with the iron top against the bolt; jack up against it solid, then one or two solid blows on top of the strap will generally start the bolt.

If the bolt is partly sheared, which will be shown on the stub end of the rod where it has worked out of the strap, it

is sometimes necessary to cut the head off the bolt and spread the strap to get it loose from the rod.

Where the side rod can be slipped off the pin and main rod taken off the same way, it is worth while taking off the side rod and replacing it after the main rod is off. Some engineers do not uncouple the main rod from the crosshead, but block the crosshead in the front end of guides and let the main rod set in the guide yoke, where it will generally clear the crank pin. With the Pennsylvania standard main rod, made with a fork in stub end of rod to hold the crank pin bearing, it will not clear in this position. A solid end main rod must always be taken off, unless, as is sometimes the case, the main rod bolts are bent or battered over in trying to get them out, it is easier to take the piston rod out of the crosshead and take off the forward cylinder head.

For blocking use a piece of hard wood, ends sawed off square, thick enough to fill in between the guides and wide enough if possible to go in both sets of bars at once. Have it long enough so it will hold the crosshead about an inch from the end of its travel, then drive a good, solid wedge of hard wood between the other end of crosshead and guide block; this will make things secure and at the same time keep the piston packing rings out of the counterbore of the cylinder.

If crosshead is blocked in front end of guides and by any means the valve gets shifted, to open the forward steam port the blocking must be very solid to hold. If only one piece is used in one pair of guides, see that it is not crossgrained, as it may split and wedge the guides apart; this will let the crosshead loose, when it will carry out the back cylinder head, guides, guide yoke, and sometimes rocker box, making a bad wreck of that side of the engine. It is the best plan to block the crosshead in back end of

guides, then if it gets loose it will only break the front cylinder head and gland, which is a small matter to repair. Don't be too sure the crosshead can't get away after you have blocked it with a piece of board picked up where you broke down. Many good engineers have fooled themselves that way, after laying around long enough to get out good blocking for all the engines on the road. Have your blocks on the engine before you break down.

Don't disconnect the valve from the eccentrics by taking out the link block pin, for when you put the engine clear down in full gear the fork end of the eccentric rod will strike the boss on bottom of rocker arm, moving it ahead, moving the valve and opening the forward steam port wide, and if the crosshead is blocked in front end of guides the piston will have a chance to take a flying trip through the back head. I have seen this happen.

When eccentric straps and rods are taken off, be sure and tie the top end of link securely to the top end of link hanger so that in reversing the engine the link will not tumble over and catch, so as to shift rocker arm and move valve. I have known this to happen after both eccentric straps and rods were taken off. Link "tumbled," rocker was moved, port opened partly, blocking got loose, and piston took out back head and part of the cylinder.

Sometimes in case of a broken valve seat, it is impossible to cover the ports steam tight without taking up the chest cover and putting in a piece of board. This is a big job with a balance valve, the cover being so heavy. If the leak is not very bad, block the piston in forward end of cylinder, slack off the forward cylinder head so as to let any steam that may leak through the forward port blow outdoors; what leaks into the other end does no harm.

In disconnecting for an ordinary break-down, it is a good plan to take out the cylinder cock under the piston. This will show steam coming through if the valve shifts. With a single nozzle en-

gine the exhaust steam has a chance to come across from the other cylinder and get in its work on the blocked side. Look out for this. After you have seen a case of this kind you will think I have not stated it strongly enough.

Now as to some of the causes for disconnecting. There are so many *certain* reasons for disconnecting that you already know, we will name some of the *uncertain* reasons: With throttle disconnected and shut; with exhaust pipe off entirely, so engine will not make steam to draw herself; no water in tender, but with boiler full and under steam. An engine can just as well be towed in without disconnecting as she can run down a hill the same number of miles with her train pushing her, provided that oil can be used in valve box and cylinders.

I have known of an engineer holding an important train forty-five minutes, while he disconnected, to be towed in off the main line for a throttle that was shut and uncoupled, when he had steam enough to work his air pump to hold the train, as well as keep his sight feed lubricator cup going. Yet every day that same man ran down a sixteen-mile hill with his engine shut off tight.

With a broken gland or one stud gone it is not always necessary to disconnect. The packing can be taken out, so the gland can go into the stuffing box far enough so it will not cramp on the rod. Then one stud will hold it square and you can handle a full train.

If the valve yoke is cracked on one side so that it does not move the valve square when working hard, yet not broken off entirely, you may be able to get your train to terminal before it breaks clear off. Work her pretty well toward the corner with as light throttle as will handle the train, so as to lighten the pressure on top of the valve.

Some engineers do not disconnect for a broken back-up eccentric strap. After taking off the broken strap they fasten the bottom end of the link so it can't swing backward and forward and work the engine in forward corner till the train

is in a safe place. In such a case you can take off the broken strap and fasten the rod to one of the bolts holding the go-ahead strap and rod or blade together. This will make the link work go ahead on both ends.

When the piston comes off the rod or the piston rod breaks off in the crosshead it is not always necessary to take down the main rod.

Take the case of a broken bolt where two parts of an eccentric cam are joined together. If the eccentric slips don't try to hold it in its place with the set screws, that will spread the two parts of the cam apart in the strap and break the strap. Better disconnect right there.

If the frame is broken between the main axle and the cylinder so it can open up enough to let the piston strike the back head take down that side. If you have to disconnect an engine like a Mogul or 4-wheel switch engine, be sure the crank pin will clear everything

on the crosshead before you try to run her with side rods off forward wheels. Some times the pin will not pass the crosshead in exactly the right place. If it strikes the key holding the piston rod in the crosshead it will smash something. While the side rods are working the crank pin has to pass the crosshead in the right place to clear.

If you have to take off side rods also when working one side, as in the case of a broken main pin, do not expect to draw as many cars as if both pairs of wheels had rods coupled on. She will slip one pair of wheels easy, and catch on the center without starting the train; then you have to pinch her off again and see her slip over on the center so easy—it makes a man use "cuss" words.

When you have to disconnect remember the M. M. has something to say about *how* it is done, and *when* it should be done. Find out how he thinks it should be done *best*—it may save you laying off five or ten days because your way don't work right.

## THE STEAM ENGINE INDICATOR

THOMAS PRAY, JR., C. E.

### II.

THE engraving with this is taken from an actual diagram, slightly modified, to show what the intention of the maker really was. It is to the scale of forty pounds to the inch, in which A is the atmospheric line; B is the line of perfect vacuum; C the total amount of clearance when the piston is at the dead center, and includes all the room between the end of the piston and the face of the valve. D is the steam line proper, in which the broken line represents the indicator diagram, and the solid lines are those which are necessary to show the indicator diagram in its action. The line D is intended to carry steam one-half the stroke; at E the expansion line commences, the steam valve having closed, the expansion takes place down to F, which is supposed to be at exactly  $\frac{3}{8}$  of the stroke. At this

point the release commences, terminated at G when the exhaust commences; on the return stroke of the piston, running parallel with the atmospheric line A, and with a very slight amount of back pressure as is shown. At H the exhaust valve closes, and compression carries the pressure of the steam up to I, at which point the steam valve begins to open so nicely that there is no apparent break in the line, thus requiring but an exceedingly small amount of lead. This completes the diagram when the admission line reaches the steam line D. The admission line I and the steam line D are both made when the steam valve is open. The line I commences immediately after the exhaust which closes at H and compressed to I, has passed across the port; the steam valve is therefore commencing very slightly to open at ,

continuing to open until it reaches the intersection of I and D.

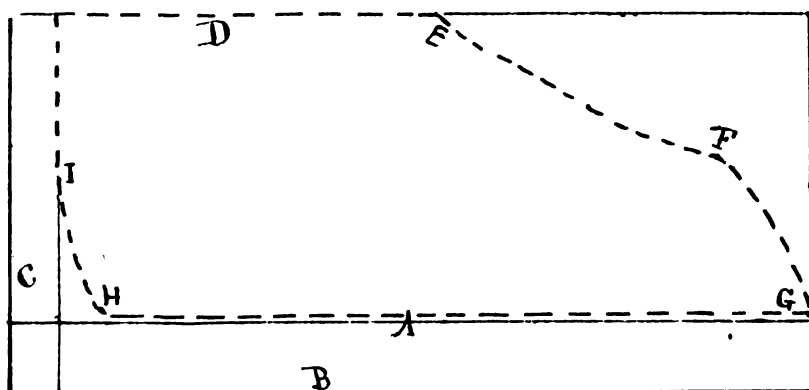
D being the steam line, the steam valve having been open from I, held open at D and between D and E it is closed, so as to cut off the steam at E.

E to F is the expansion line proper. F to G is the release; G to H is the exhaust. H to I, the compression. The broken line, as before remarked, is what was fully intended. The modifications of this diagram that may occur in good practice are various, it is possible for the same line to fall five or ten pounds between D and E, this would make a change in the outline between the E and F. It is also possible for the release not to commence as early as F, or the exhaust to be raised from 5 to 10 pounds at

But if the clearance is included it will reduce the ratio of expansion somewhat.

The ratio is supposed to be 2, and the rule is the length of the stroke divided by the distance at which the steam is cut off, equals R or the ratio of expansion. And in this case we have 4 divided by 2 equals 2, and to obtain the modified ratio of expansion or R', length of the stroke plus the clearance, divided by the length of cut off plus the clearance equals R' or the modified ratio of expansion, which in this case is 4.2 divided by 2.2, so that the real ratio equals 1.91, this must always be retained when discussing the effect of clearance upon the mean pressure of the diagram.

The clearance as shown is five per cent and this is much smaller than the



G, dropping away to nearly or quite H, thus making very much difference in the effective power of the diagram. The diagram as shown is almost a purely theoretical one, but there are many good engines running that will very nearly accomplish what is laid down in this diagram, and both ends of the cylinders are coming very nearly up to this standard.

The clearance in this diagram is about that of the average locomotive, larger than some of the best, and much smaller than many.

The ratio of expansion commonly spoken of is supposed to be the length of the line D in this diagram which is again supposed to be one-half stroke.

average locomotive shows. Computations can be made from this diagram at the rate of forty pounds per inch as is stated to ascertain the mean pressure or the pressure in any point, the initial pressure being sixty-six pounds, the pressure at the commencement of release being thirty-five pounds steam gauge pressure in both instances. This will be followed by the variations in steam, expansion, release and exhaust.

And these topics will all be of a practical nature and of every day use in the business of each reader who has any ambition to understand the fundamental rules and application as well, in order to work out results in a way which means money to the man who is master of that information.

## THE GRAND MASTER AND HIS ASSISTANTS



FRANK P. SARGENT, G. M.

IT is not intended that biographies of the executive officers will be presented this month in connection with their portraits, only short sketches of their lives, something to introduce them to our new members—and some of our old ones, who have not had the pleasure of their acquaintance. It will be a mission of the MAGAZINE to make our members better acquainted with each other and it would be difficult to find a better way than to introduce the members and officers to each other through the columns of the MAGAZINE.

Brothers Sargent and Hannahan are "old land marks" as officers of the organization, have been with the Brotherhood so long in her "ups and downs," that it would seem superfluous to introduce them where they are so well acquainted, but they will be welcome again, no doubt, to the many readers of the MAGAZINE.

## GRAND MASTER SARGENT

Is a Green Mountain Boy, one of the original, although he hails from Cac-

tus Lodge, No. 94, located at Tucson, Arizona. Although ten years Grand Master of the Brotherhood, he still clings to his "first love" away out in the South-west, having been a member of that lodge since 1881.

The scene of his birth and his boyhood days was at the little village of East Orange, up in the green hills of Vermont. He finished a course of instruction in "readin', 'ritin' and 'rithmetic" at the district school of his native village, and left the old home at the early age of seventeen, to seek his fortune in other lands. He began his business career in Manchester, New Hampshire, as an apprentice to a photographer and soon learned the art of pleasing the public by making portraits that looked handsomer than the subjects. He practiced the art in Manchester, Philadelphia and Haverhill, Massachusetts. It was said that no one could surpass him in taking "baby pictures," from this fact it is claimed he derived his fatherly appearance.

The life of an "artist" did not agree with the subject of this sketch. It is reported that he failed in health—there is no record of the results financially—and longed for a more active life. He craved to go West and fight Indians, and he went. To accomplish his purpose he enlisted in Company D, Sixth United States Cavalry and in a short time had his dreams realized and was busy making "good" Indians.

He was located at Fort Apache, Arizona, under the command of Captain E. C. Hentig, and in the summer of 1880 was engaged in Arizona and Mexico pursuing the then famous Victoria and his band of blood-thirsty Apaches.

Having recovered his health, and his desire to assassinate "poor Low," he applied for and obtained an honorable discharge from the service in November of the same year, and drifted into Tucson, then a new railway town. It was here that Brother Sargent's railroad ca-



veer began. He applied for and obtained an official position with the Southern Pacific Company. The position, while not exceedingly remunerative, was in a field that permitted rapid advancement, he was appointed boss wiper of the Tucson roundhouse. Three months later saw him firing a work-train engine, and shortly thereafter he went into regular road service.

Frank's ambition was to wear a Brotherhood pin, and just eleven months and nineteen days after he entered railroad service he "rode the goat" in 94's lodge room, which at that time was a coal bin near the round house. He was an enthusiastic member and chronic kicker from the start, and the interest he exhibited in the welfare of his fellow workmen, led the lodge to entrust to Brother Sargent's care, many of the duties that always go to those members that love the Brotherhood and are ever ready to speak a word in defense of a brother. He attended the Terre Haute convention as 94's representative in 1882 and immediately made a favorable impression upon his associate delegates. The following year he attended the Denver convention, and was elected Vice-Grand Master. In 1885 at Philadelphia he was selected as the Chief Executive of the Brotherhood, and the fact that he has repeatedly succeeded himself, indicates with certainty that he has proved true to the trust reposed in him.

FIRST VICE-GRAND MASTER, JOHN J. HANNAHAN.

It has been asserted by some that Brother Hannahan is a native of Paris, a direct descendent of Louis XV, while other idle tongues have surreptiously circulated the canard that he was first found in the bogs of Donegal, but this has been proven incorrect, and at this later day, it is accepted as a historical fact that he was born in North Madison, Jefferson county, Indiana, and therefore John is a genuine "Hoosier," notwithstanding all reports to the contrary. Brother Hannahan received a common school education at the Madison schools



JOHN J. HANNAHAN, F. V. G. M.

and began early his battle of life. Like many others, he was not born with a "silver spoon in his mouth," and was thrown upon his own resources at quite an early age. He served three years in a Madison starch factory and then went into the service of the old "Jeff Road," now a part of the Pennsylvania system, as water boy. In 1878 he obtained a position as fireman on the C. R. I. & P. Railway and continued in this company's employment until September 1885, when he was elected to the position of Vice-Grand Master of the Brotherhood at the Philadelphia convention.

Brother Hannahan was initiated into the Brotherhood on January 3rd, 1881, in Garden City Lodge, No. 50, and his active interest in Brotherhood matters has made him many friends in the organization. He is now serving his tenth year as the Grand Master's assistant.

SECOND VICE-GRAND MASTER, CHARLES A. WILSON.

It will be a difficult matter to write a lengthy sketch of Brother Wilson's life, from the fact that as far back as the memory of man can recall, he has been General Chairman for the firemen on



CHARLES A. WILSON, S. G. V. M.

the Jersey Central. There is an old legend which recites that Charlie was born in Carrol, Ohio, on April 1st, 1852, but some of his friends insist that there is a mistake in the century.

Brother Wilson was left an orphan at the age of three years, and his grandparents living only till Charlie reached the age of thirteen, he was left to the cold, cheerless world, to make the voyage of life alone.

While yet quite a lad he drifted far away to the South with a traveling show. At Selma, Alabama, he obtained employment as a brakeman on the S. R. D. Railway, and two years later found him on the D. L. & W., in the State of New Jersey, in the capacity of a fireman. In 1880 he secured employment on the Central of New Jersey as a fireman and has remained with this company until called into service by the Brotherhood at the late Harrisburg convention.

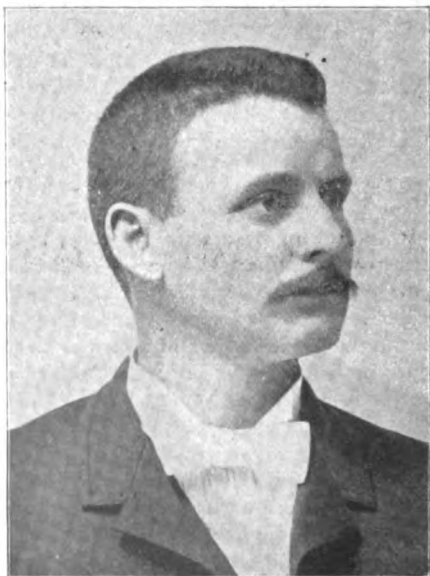
In July, 1881, he was elected to the position of General Chairman of the Firemen on that system, and it can be said that the Firemen's interests have always been foremost in Charlie's mind. For twelve long years he has fought the bat-

tles of the boys on the Jersey, but he has been exceedingly fortunate in having employers who have ever been friends to their employees.

Brother Wilson has been running an engine for several years and has always gained the friendship of both his fellow-workers and his employers. The members in the eastern district will find in Charlie a great worker and an earnest friend. Since February 1874, when he joined Star Lodge No. 58, he has been one of the Brotherhood's most earnest members. He is now a member of No. 13 and has represented that Lodge at many conventions, and has also occupied the positions of Grand Chaplain and Grand Trustee.

#### THIRD VICE GRAND MASTER CHARLES W. MAIER.

Brother Maier is a native of Lincoln, Ill., but at the age of four years removed with his parents to a farm in Allen County, Kansas. At twelve he was engaged in assisting his father, who had at that time become a butcher at Iola. In 1875 the family moved back on the old homestead, and from that time until 1880 he led the life of a farmer boy. At



CHARLES W. MAIER, T. V. G. M.

eighteen he started out to "see the world" and landed in Parsons where three years later he secured a position as fireman on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad. He joined Great Western Lodge, No. 24, on September 1st, 1884, and immediately was appointed to the position of Magazine Agent, which position he held, in addition to many others, until 1890, when he won the principle prize awarded to energetic agents. This prize was an expensive piano. The following year he captured the second prize, which was \$100.

In 1888 he represented his lodge on the Joint Protective Board of the Gould Southwest system. The "Katy" going out of that system shortly thereafter he assisted in organizing the first Joint

Board of the "Katy." Brother Maier has many times represented his lodge at conventions and has served on the Board of Grand Trustees for several years.

Charlie is a "rustler." He never lets the grass grow under his feet when he undertakes anything. He started out to win the prize in 1890, and only rested when the piano was in his beautiful home in Parsons. He is earnest, enthusiastic, in all his Brotherhood work, and when he speaks on any subject he carries conviction with his arguments. The delegates, at a loss for a better name, have dubbed him the "Kansas Cyclone," but as our Western Brothers are all supplied with holes in the ground especially dug for just such emergencies they need have no fear.

## FROM LONDON TO PARIS

CY. WARMAN IN M'CLURE'S MAGAZINE.

THE faded carriages that stretch away in a long line toward the locomotive look singularly small to those who are accustomed to seeing the heavy trains of America.

And now we come to the locomotive. The stoker touched his cap when I stepped aboard, and I noticed that he did this every time he addressed me. If asked a simple question he invariably touched his cap before he answered.

The absence of a pilot, or "cow-catcher," as it is sometimes called, makes the English locomotive look awkward and unfinished to an American. There are no cylinders, cross-heads, or main rods in sight, and at a first glance she reminds one of a well-made stationary engine. Even her beautiful high wheels are half covered with steel. Like a well-dressed Englishman, the English locomotive looks best from her knees up.

Above her running board she is scrupulously clean, bright and interesting. But even here she has a vacant look. There is but one steam dome and no sand box or bell; she looks as though she had been driven under a low bridge, had her back swept bare, and then had nothing rebuilt but one dome and the stack.

In the cab, where ought to be comfortable seats for the driver and stoker, there are high boxes, that come nearly to the window sills. No matter how

long he remains on duty, the driver must stand up; nor has the stoker, who in descending a long bank might get a moment's rest, any place to sit, but must stand the whole way on his weary feet. This is simply disgraceful. The precious lives of thousands of people are placed in the hands of the engine driver, and yet no thought is given to his comfort. I read with considerable amusement an article in an English journal urging the Board of Trade to provide medals as a reward to engine drivers "for duty ably done." I would suggest better wages and seats in cabs. Medals are all right as a mark, but even titles are no good when we are dead. Think of a man spending years in learning a trade, and then doubling the road between London and Dover, 160 miles, for seven shillings—\$1.75, or 90 miles for \$1—just \$3 less than an engineer gets for covering the same distance on a mountain road in the United States. The risk is about the same, for the English driver runs four times as fast as the mountaineer.

Engine 17, designed by William Kirtley, locomotive superintendent of the London, Chatham & Dover Railway, was attached to the Paris train, and when we got a signal to go she started the eleven light carriages, all filled with people, as easily as a good horse starts a hansom. The fog that hung over the

city in the early morning had all blown away, and the sun shone brightly on the glistening steel. Our engine was nearly new, and I saw before we had gone a mile that she was a good, easy rider. She had not the exaggerated (eight-foot) English wheels, and was all the better for it. She was smart, and had her train going so that the rear car passed out of the station at fifteen miles an hour.

The furnace door was ingeniously arranged, so that by pulling a lever the door parted in the middle. The firebox was not more than four feet long, but long enough to make plenty of steam, with about twenty per cent less coal than an American engine of the same size would consume. There was nothing to look out for but the signals, as the roadways in England are all walled in, and the driver dashed right away to the sea. The track is not straight, and I found it necessary to hang on to the cab as she swung round the corners.

Out through the ragged edge of London, over the Thames and down the rail our steel steed whirled us at a rapid rate. The English driver does not run "with his hand on the throttle and his eye on the road," as we are wont to picture a locomotive engineer, for the throttle is at the top of the boilerhead, and must be sought out by the driver before he can shut off steam, no matter how great the emergency. It does not require a practiced railroader to understand that if the driver had his hand on the lever he could shut off steam without taking his eye from the rail, and in less than a quarter of a second.

Five miles out we stopped at a small station and picked up four more carriages. Our train was equipped with the matchless Westinghouse air brakes, and they do work delightfully on these light cars. So perfectly were they adjusted, and so smoothly did the quiet old seven-shilling-a-day driver apply them, that the train came to a dead stop with as little jolt as would attend the stopping of a baby carriage.

Already I had learned to like our locomotive, but when we got a signal to go and the driver gave her steam the fifteen carriages refused to start. Here I witnessed, for the second time in my life, the working of the slowest, clumsiest piece of machinery in use to-day in any civilized country—the "reversing wheel." I had seen it once before, when the London & Northwestern's prize engine was leaving Chicago. When the locomotive fails to start her train it is always necessary to reverse her to get

what there is of slack between the cars. In this way the engine starts a car at a time, so that by the time the last car is started the locomotive has made a quarter of a turn or more, and the front part of the train is in motion. With a quick-working reverse lever this is accomplished easily; but with a wheel that must receive from seven to eleven revolutions to reverse the machinery, the process is painfully slow, without the saving grace of being sure. As the wheel revolves the locomotive creeps forward, stealing the slack from car after car, so that by the time the machinery is in the forward motion the slack is gone, and you are just where you were before you began to reverse. There was a serious collision on the Great Northern not long ago; a double-head express train dashed into a goods train that was being shunted; and if the locomotives had "wheels" the wonder is that more people were not killed.

From Herne Hill, where we got the last four carriages, it is seventy-five miles to Dover, and we were to make the run without a stop. Just about the time our smart steed got them going she dashed into a tunnel half a mile long. The great drivers hammering the rails, and the rattle of the carriages made a deafening roar, and to add to the torture the driver pulled the whistle. The English locomotive whistle is the sharpest, most ear-splitting instrument of torture ever heard. It is about as musical as a Chinese fiddle accompanied by a lawnmower.

How bright the sun looked for I had been in London four weeks—when we leaped out of the other end of the tunnel. Although it was now the middle of October the sides of the cuts were beautifully carpeted with green turf. The whole right of way was perfectly clean, and here and there were neat brick and stone stations between the up and down tracks.

As the smoke of London began to grow dim in the distance, a beautiful panorama of fields and farms opened up before us. As far as the eye could reach on either side were rolling meadows and brown fields, dotted with thatched-roofed stacks. If the speed slackened as we ascended a long "bank," these rural pictures claimed my attention and made me forget for the moment that we were at the front of the Paris express. But when we had reached the summit, and the world began to slip beneath us till the keen air cut our faces, we were made to realize that we were not losing any time. Now we were rolling along

the top of a high hill, from whose flat summit we looked down the chimney pots in the village houses; and now dashing into a deep cut, where flocks of frightened quail rose up and beat the bank, or, caught by the eddying wind were dashed against the sides of the flying train, as a man standing near the track and grown dizzy throws himself beneath the wheels.

A sharp curve throws our train out on the brow of a gentle hill. Below, through a green valley, winds a lazy looking river—the Medway. This is the old town of Rochester, the land of Dickens, and beyond the river stands the old Norman castle. The red vines that cling to the shoulders of this rare old ruin glow warmly in the autumn sun. Only a flash, and we turn another corner, and the old castle is lost in the dreary blond brick houses of Rochester. Now and then, as the train whirls through the city, the towering spires of the cathedral are seen.

Away, away, the engine flies and the dull town is left for the sunny fields. We are now entering the great hop fields of Kent, one of the fairest counties in all England, I am told. Ours is not the only locomotive abroad, for almost every moment we can see another train flying across the country, always crossing either above or below our tracks. Out in the fields are other engines, great awkward machines pulling ploughs, and sometimes trains of wagons through village streets. At the end of a long curve, around which we swing at a mile a minute, rise the great spires of the Cathedral of Canterbury.

Here, too, are clinging vines and crumbling walls, old legends and strange stories. Here are stone steps worn away by pilgrims' knees, the steps that lead from the musty crypt to Becket's shrine. Here sleep the murdered bishop and the king.

But there is no time to dream, for we are now whirling away toward the water edge. At last the driver shuts off steam and the stoker washes the deck with a water hose connected with the injector pipe, and remarks that his work is done. His labor, like his pay, is light, for although we have been on the road nearly two hours he has not burned a half ton of coal. The trains, of course, are light, and that makes light work for the engine men. It is all down hill now, and we fairly fall through the tunnels and deep cuts till all at once the "silver streak," as they call it here, is seen, and this is the end of the first heat.

Many things bear the name of "the widow at Windsor," and I was not sur-

prised to find the Victoria rocking restlessly by the dock at Dover.

It is surprising to an American to see how quickly fourteen English carriages can be emptied. I should say that in two minutes from the time our train stopped we were all aboard. In eight minutes the baggage was transferred from the train to the boat, and in ten minutes we were leaving the dock.

The channel has not the reputation of being particularly pacific, and this was one of her busy days. In ten minutes after the whistle sounded, the Victoria was capering out toward the coast of France just as an untamed bronco capers with a cowboy across a corral. To the disgrace of the London, Chatham and Dover Railway Company, she is a side-wheeler. Except the reversing wheel and the seatless cab of No. 17, this was the only disgraceful thing I found on the Dover route.

There are in the Victoria a number of state-rooms, a splendid lounging saloon, a ladies' cabin, and the "Public House." Better than all these things there are the ever ready stewards, who watch the women, and just at the moment when life loses its glitter, and the unhappy tourist ceases to care, come quietly, wearing the while a look of deepest sympathy, leave a small regretting basin by her chair, and move away.

It is really pitiful to watch a lady of lofty estate cross the channel. Sometimes the state-rooms won't go round, for many people travel between London and Paris; and then even a titled lady may be forced to remain on deck with the humbler passengers, and we are apt to see her gradually relinquish her dignity, dejeuner and things, and sag down into her chair like a sack of hops in the front end of a dray.

I made a short study of a lord going over. He was not what you would call distinguished looking, in his large, soft hat and rain coat, but he looked respectable at least. We had not gone far when he began to turn his head from side to side, as if he had lost something. Then he would close his eye for a spell and try to think. He was the homeliest man I have seen in Europe, and he was constantly doing "stunts" with his good eye in order to keep the glass in the other. I don't know whether he died or not, for a sort of malarial feeling came over me, and I lost interest in everything except the French coast.

In spite of the rough sea we made the run from Dover to Calais, twenty-five miles, in a few minutes over an hour.

"Chemin de Fer du Nord" is the first French sign seen by the voyager from

England. It is the name of the railway, or "Road of Iron," as the French put it, over which we are to pass to Paris.

The Captain of the Victoria had given me a letter which contained a pass, a "Permis de Monter sur les Machines," and this pass went on to say that I would be "permitted to circulate or promenade on the machine drawing the quick express during one voyage between Calais and Paris." This little surprise had been arranged for me through Mr. Morgan, Secretary of the London, Chatham and Dover, an able manager and agreeable man.

At Calais the Government inspectors toy with the hand baggage, spill the smelling salts and face powder, and mix things up generally. Your heavy luggage has been "passed through" to Paris and gives you no trouble.

Those who have recovered sufficiently from the uneasiness of the channel went into the buffet and had breakfast. In London it is always morning till you have dined at night, and in France all that you eat, is breakfast until dinner, which is seldom before 7 p. m.

Sliding back into my engine clothes, I went forward to where the locomotive stood steaming and sizzling, ready to be off.

Just as I reached her the driver began to whirl, the reversing wheel, for he had heard the signal bell, and the long train moved away. I showed my pass. The driver smiled and waved me out of the fireman's way. The cab was the same wretched, comfortless cavity that I had seen on the "Dover," only not so clean. The tank, or tender, where the coal is carried was filled with slack and dust. As fast as he shoveled into the heap where the slack was dry, the fireman turned the hose on until it was a puddle of mush, and to my surprise he shoveled this slop into the firebox and kept the locomotive howling hot. It would be impossible, of course, to fire an American express locomotive with such fuel, for there the engines are worked so much harder to draw the heavy trains. When we had whipped around a few curves I saw that the best place for me was behind the driver, and I stepped over to his side.

There existed between the engine, the engine men, and me a feeling of estrangement that was almost melancholy.

I missed the sleepy panting of the air pump and the click of the latch on the reverse lever. There was no bell to relieve the monotony of the rasping, phthisicky whistle. I wondered if we could ever understand each other—if she

would respond to my touch—for the driver talked to her in a strange tongue.

The trains here, as in Great Britain, are light, and it requires only a few moments to get them going. The country is rough, or rather rolling, and there are plenty of curves, heavy hills, and deep cuts, whose scooping sides are paved with the native stone, cut smooth as the walls of a house. The track is good and the riding easy. The country grows more beautiful as the town of Calais is left further and further behind; but all so strangely knew. The fields are small and well cultivated, and here and there on the terraced downs women trudge by the side of ox teams that are hauling heavy harrows by their heads, having sticks lashed to their horns.

The line runs along the coast, and the happy peasants toiling in fields that tip gently to the west watch the sunset in the sea. Some of the little vales that face the water are strangely beautiful, lit by the mellow light of the dying day. And now my new, strange horse of iron quickens pace, for we are descending a long hill, and the fields wheel and whirl by so rapidly that I can scarcely count the horses in the long tandems that draw the high-wheeled carts.

The engine men wore no gloves, and handled the door chain and hot levers as though they were wood. The driver held a piece of burning waste in his hand to furnish fire for his cigarettes. I did not reproach him or blame him for smoking cigarettes—it was the "wheel" no doubt that drove him to it.

If the cabs had seats, running a locomotive would be much easier in Europe than in America. The ways are all walled or fenced in, and there is no necessity for the constant straining of the eyes and nerves from which American drivers suffer so much.

The first stop is at Amiens, eight miles out. There I saw what I had never seen before—women working the switches in a signal tower. There were two of them, and they appeared to have the station quite to themselves. I make no doubt that they find their work very agreeable and interesting; that they are faithful; that their homes are happy, and that they consider themselves very superior and refuse to exchange calls with their sister, the "bullwhacker" over in the field.

At Amiens we met night on her way to the West, and I gave up the engine for the more comfortable carriage. This compartment was very like the one assigned our party on the Chatham and Dover, except that it was a trifle wider and done in tan instead of blue.

Here, as in England, the stations are ample, with all the tracks under cover. The train stops but five minutes, but the European carriages soon discharge their passengers—the first class into the buffet, the second, as a rule, into the buvette. A brass-hulled yard engine was bustling about, uttering shrill shrieks in the great sheds. The yard men worked without lamps and wore horns over their shoulders, through which they “conched” signals to the engineers. The locomotives have no headlights in Europe, such as are used in the States, but there was a hand-lamp or a lightning bug chained fast on the pilot of the “shunter” at Amiens.

After trembling away in the twilight for an hour, and an hour into the night, the street lamps of Paris began to thicken by the way, and in a few minutes we stopped in the great station of the Nord, and we were in Paris—the woman's heaven and the horses' hell.

It would be unjust and ungrateful on my part to sign this without acknowledging that the treatment accorded me by the railway officials I met in England and France was most cordial, and that I have been greatly assisted by the embassy at Paris and London, especially at London.

## “EMERGENCY APPLICATIONS”

“ECCENTRIC STRAP.”

RECALLING at random the various pieces written for the MAGAZINE during the past eight years, causes me to reflect, and the reflections will take on either the immediate mood or general character of the individual, thus some may be struck with the ludicrous in what has been stated, others may criticize the literary value of the writings, still others may make an immediate estimate of the character of the various authors, and some others may find food for thought on lines directly in contact with their labors as actual or prospective engineers, and I am inclined to think to this last class is due the greatest benefit, as every article which causes reflection is an educating factor and at some day in the future they will demonstrate to their firemen and their employers that their research has not been in vain.

Musing on these differences among men and desiring to show what other men have done under peculiar conditions I believe a chapter on “makeshifts” would not come much amiss at this time.

When a man gets on a good engine and all he has to do is to pull out the throttle and *run*, he may be classed as a good engineer, which may or may not be a fact and there is no way to demonstrate the proposition while everything goes well, but let grim adversity assail him and then he will demonstrate and in short order, how much of an actual engineer he is.

I remember a case nearly nine years ago on a branch of the Missouri Pacific system, (I was at the time night hostler at Hutchinson, Kansas,) engine M. K. & T., No. 32 was on a passenger run

from Hutchinson down via Wichita to Kiowa, the distance was about eighty-five miles as near as I remember, and the engine made a round trip every day, leaving Hutchinson at 6:50 A. M., and returning at 12:12 midnight.

For boiler feeding, the engine was equipped with a Grant pump and a Friedman No. 7 injector, the pump was worn out so that it would not work at all and so there was nothing in case the injector played out.

The injector throttle was a regular boiler head globe valve throttle, and somebody in closing it used such a grip as to strip the threads on the stem and here was a case for solving, but the engineer was equal to the emergency. He got a piece of fence rail and a piece of telegraph wire and with his ax cut a notch in the larger end of the stick; he then adjusted the length of his wire to suit the occasion, and passing it over the stick and under the blower pipe he had a very good lever to work; he then brought the stick over the injector throttle stem and over to his side, where he used a piece of string to the pump heater pipe and over the stick, and when he wanted to put the injector to work all he had to do was to gradually release his stick, and as soon as the injector would prime, let it go, the pressure of steam of course would force it up wide open and all was well, so much so that he worked it that way for ten days, and demonstrated that when an *engineer* got in a tight place, he could get out if there was any possibility of doing so.

In the good old days when metallic piston and valve stem packing was practically unknown, an engineer by the

name of J. Martin, then on the I. & G. N., but now on the G. C. & S. F., had a breakdown and a makeshift to get in which is not laid down in any Travelling Engineers or Master Mechanics books of examination or instruction.

While running along the piston gland studs became useless by being broken or the threads stripped, I don't remember which, and the gland came, in rather violent contact with the cross head, and in less time than it takes to tell it the gland was a mass of fragments, and here was a pretty how'd'y do; out on a local run with no possibility of being relieved from it, as trains and engines then in this portion of Texas were very scarce.

An engine disconnected on one side was not a very pleasant job on local in hot weather, so "Jack" said he guessed he would not disconnect, and he did not. He got a couple of pieces of a two by four (2x4), and with his ax cut in a notch about the middle of each to enclose the piston; he then hunted up some fish-plates and by the use of them and some long bolts he *branded* from some of the cars, he secured his rudely fashioned gland between the guides and drawing the fish-plates tight on the outside of the guides, he was ready to go on, and as the time was slow and nothing to do but run and switch, he brought his train in on time.

On the same road some years ago an engineer learned a valuable lesson in makeshifts from a farmer. As he was approaching a water tank the safety valve blew out, and of course in a very few minutes, he had a dead engine on his hands, and while he and his fireman were wondering how to get their hole stopped up, and so get themselves out of the hole, this farmer who was plowing close by came sauntering up and asked what the trouble was and on being enlightened he climbed up on the boiler to look at it, and asked the engineer some questions as to the construction of the boiler. After getting his information as to the location and style of the crown sheet, he said he guessed he could show them a trick by which they could get in. He then took a stick and measured the depth from the top of the dome to the crown sheet, and asked the engineer if he was fortunate enough to be the possessor of an ax, which was given him by some of the crew. He cut a stick long enough to reach from the top of the dome to the crown sheet, and trimmed it down so it would go through the opening, and on the end intended for the top he cut a wedge slope, then taking another stick he cut a piece which he

trimmed to a neat fit in the hole and slightly tapered the end. He then advised them to fill the boiler with water, after which he put his long stick down the dome with the wedge end up; he then took the other stick and with the ax made a split in the tapered end and put it down on the wedge end of the other stick and drove it down with a few well directed blows from the ax, every stroke of which, of course, spread the split end wider inside the dome, and made a steam tight joint as well as a secure one. The engine was then fired up and went in all right with the farmers *safety valve*.

A very neat job with a broken steam chest came under my observation last spring, the break being almost verticle in one of the corners and from top to bottom. The engineer went back along the train and relieved some of the brake shoes of their wedges which he drove in securely between the studs and steam chest, and went on his way rejoicing.

A man on this road, (the G. C. & S. F.) had a case in which he broke a rocker arm pin. He got a round coupling pin which fit the hole fairly well and put it through and secured it with some wire and came on in without the trouble of disconnecting.

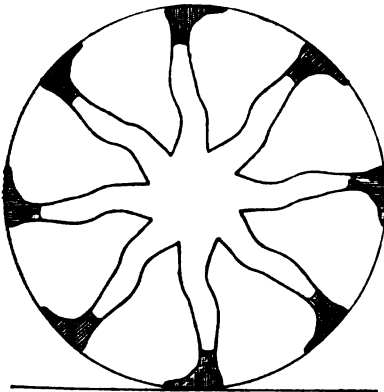
I have myself, on several occasions had the misfortune to break a couple of grates, and my way of getting out of the difficulty was to fill the ash pan under the place with rock, and found it answered very well. A little over a year ago I was running a 17x24 eight-wheel Blood engine, and as I was rolling down a hill I noticed the reverse lever suddenly make a few violent jerks. I applied the air and stopped as quick as I could and went to inspecting, and found I had lost the back half of the right go ahead eccentric strap. The appearance indicated that the bottom bolt had lost out and the strain had broken the top lug right through the bolt hole, leaving the piece of lug with the front half. My fireman took his torch and went back and found the piece and I took a couple of washers  $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch thick, cut a piece out of each to get as much bearing on the piece of lug left on the broken part as I could, and tightened up and went on and made the trip up and back and had to again go out with the engine in that condition. Coming back on the second trip, I lost the piece of lug as I was rolling down hill to a tank, and here was a go in good shape. I first thought I must disconnect, but as I had about seventy-eight miles to go with a mixed train, doing local work and the most of it before daylight, I did not relish the one-side business and



a happy thought struck me as being a solution of the question. I took the saw and cut a piece out of the pumpers coal bin, cut a groove in it to fit over the bolt and then trimmed the contact side so as to in a manner fit the broken edge of the strap. I then cut it down to a scant  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch thicker than the lug, and then with a couple of washers as before, I made it secure and went on my way rejoicing as I did not have to worry about stopping on center and the consequent use of a pinch bar.

I presume the most of the readers who are engineers or firemen, have observed some kind of a makeshift at some time or other, and have also observed the vast difference between men when confronted by a difficult problem of this nature. Some men are perfectly cool and collected and study calmly a few minutes and then go to work and get out, while others will fly around like a chicken with its head off, and do absolutely nothing.

### The Human Wheel, Its Spokes and Fellows.



**I**n the *Atlantic Monthly* for May, 1863, the late Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes furnished a curious illustration of his acute and philosophical powers of observation. He said:

"We should not tell the whole truth if we did not own that we have for a long time been lying in wait for a chance to say something about the mechanism of walking, because we thought we could add something to what is known about it from a new source, accessible only within the last few years, and now, so far as we know, employed for its elucidation, namely, the instantaneous photography."



These illustrations appear in Doctor Holmes' article, above referred to, as showing the early uses of instantaneous photography and prove the problem that we are biped locomotives and "*How We Walk.*"

When we mount a bicycle, we, through the mechanical powers of the ball and socket joint in the hip, the toggle joint in the knee, the arch and "flexible keystone" of the foot, combined with muscular action, applied to a crank-pin on the wheel convert, as did Pepy's, reciprocating into rotary motion, giving a perfect illustration of the human wheel as it presented itself to Dr. Holmes' conception.

The Bible makes mention of these mechanical actions of the wheel. Psalms 83:13; "Oh! My God, make them like a wheel." This has been learnedly interpreted to mean: Science teaches of these two movements of the planets, one is circular (rotation), the other onward (translation). So it is with human life, we have the circular (rotation) movement, and the onward (translation) movement. The successful life is that which has both these movements in combination, rotation and translation. The circular (rotary) movement in life is the daily routine, the onward (translation) movement is progressive. Ezekiel 1:20-21 said: "For the spirit of the liv-

ing creature was in the wheels." We have in the wheel action of our locomotive drivers the action prophetically indicated. We have the biped locomotive in the human body and on the rail, and in addition in our locomotives the quadruped, or up to the decapod locomotive. So when we walk we roll from heel to toe, alternately from side to side, and thus acquire locomotion by virtue of a peculiar combination of sectional rotation and translatory motion. The movements of a locomotive on the rail are similar in many respects to that of the "*The Human Wheel, Its Spokes and Felloes*."—*Wm. E. Lockwood.*

#### Life and Cost of a Locomotive.

THE cash value of a locomotive averages \$10,000, and there are now in use on the railroads of the United States about 25,000 locomotives, representing a total investment of \$350,000,000 says the *New York Sun*. The Pennsylvania railroad stands at the head of the list with 1,625 locomotives. The New York Central is not far behind with 1,200 locomotives. The Erie road has 664; the Louisville and Nashville, 532; the Union Pacific, 1,066; the Delaware, Lackawana and Western, 564; the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 798; the Chicago & Northwestern, 858; the Northern Pacific, 649; the Baltimore & Ohio, 860, and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, 1,002.

The life of an ordinary locomotive, shining brass, glittering steel, iron and hard wood, is shorter than the life of an individual and is in three divisions. First, when bright and new from the machine shop, it is run along the tracks to the roundhouse, flags flying from the cab and a broom or a horseshoe on the cowcatcher for good luck.

The second stage is when, after having been in active use, the outer gloss is dimmed by dripping oil and its beauty grimed by smoke. However carefully tended, however often repaired and however thoroughly overhauled, a locomotive engine, after some period of service, becomes, as it were, a second rate arti-

cle. It cannot make the long runs which were possible formerly; it cannot make the high standard rate of speed; it cannot be used continually. A fine locomotive, such as 999 on the New York Central, becomes so shaken at last that the intricate machinery seems to get out of gear. A freight locomotive constructed for heavier burdens, but less speed, is more durable, but ceases finally to be powerful enough for the trains, which get longer and heavier as the equipment of American railroads is improved with heavier rails, iron bridges and trestles and improved brakes and car couplers. When a locomotive, passenger or freight, ceases, through use, to belong to the first grade, it comes to be used as an auxiliary. The passenger locomotive formerly on express trains goes to the way train service; the freight locomotive comes to be used to re-enforce another locomotive in the freight service on grades where two are required.

In some railroads freight locomotives come at last to be used for station or roundhouse service, the lowest grade of all. Such locomotives "make up" trains, shift cars to sidings, draw away empty cars and are employed on repair or construction trains. When that point is reached the useful days of a railroad locomotive are nearly over. What follows is the breaking up of the engine—dismantling, it is called—for the old steel and iron it contains. Most railroads, however, have for terminal or station purposes smaller and cheaper locomotives, specially constructed for that use, and these may easily be distinguished by a traveler on account of the little care given them by the engineer. They are useful and not ornamental.

#### Where Most of the "Wages" Go.

"The annual report of the New York Central railway," says an exchange, "shows the amount of money paid annually in salaries and wages to the different classes of employees. Sixty-nine general officers receive in the ag-

gregate an amount that averages \$6,030 a year. The employes who draw the highest average pay, after the general officers, are the locomotive engineers, who average \$1.220 each. Conductors have averaged during the past year \$961, which is \$1 more than the previous year. The employes on the floating equipment receive \$704 each. Mechanics and helpers on the road receive about \$664, and firemen and wipers \$646. Station agents get \$633, and trainmen and other engineers, firemen and conductors have the same wages, as a rule. Roadmasters and track foremen average \$609, and telegraph operators get an even \$600. Station men, other than agents and telegraphers, average \$565, and mechanics and helpers in the shops are paid \$523.

"Switchmen, flagmen and watchmen receive \$500; shopmen, other than mechanics, and helpers, make about \$460, and trackmen, \$419. The most numerous class on the road are the station men other than agents and telegraph operators, of whom there are 5,314. Next come the 4,379 trackmen, 3,516 mechanics and helpers in the shops and 2,523 switchmen."

Nearly half a million dollars to sixty-nine general officers. One general officer draws as much as ten firemen. The former get paid for what they know, the latter for what they do. A ten per cent reduction in the general officer's salary would leave him about \$14.60 per day, to the fireman it would leave about \$1.60 per day.

### "The Dixie Hummer."

AT precisely 2 o'clock in the morning the Chicago *Herald's* vestibuled train, "The Dixie Hummer," pulled out of the Dearborn station of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad, and began one of the most marvelous races against time that has ever been undertaken in the history of railroading, says E. P. Hawkins in the *Road Master and Foreman*.

It traveled 733 miles through a goodly section of Eastern Illinois, over a large area of Indiana, through the Blue Grass region of Kentucky, over the Cumberland Mountains of Tennessee, and along

the foothills of the Piedmont Plateau in Georgia, before it reached its destination.

The train reached Terre Haute at 5:50 a. m., Evansville at 8:05, Nashville at 11:30 a. m., and Atlanta 5:30 p. m. Engines were changed at Terre Haute, Evansville, Nashville, and Chattanooga.

The remarkable southward flight of this special came to an end when the train, with banners flying, was pulled into the Union Station to the music of a military band and amid the cheering of a thousand enthusiastic citizens. Immediately some two score of lusty-voiced Chicago newsboys tumbled from the special, and armed with big bundles of the *Herald* exposition edition, proceeded to make the streets of the gay city resound with the unwonted cry of "Here's your *Herald*, this morning's Chicago paper."

The *Herald* representatives were met at the train by President Collier, director of the Cotton States and International Exposition Company, Mayor Goodwin, Mayor-elect King and a large number of prominent citizens and escorted directly to the Hotel Aragon, where they sat down to a banquet all ready prepared and in waiting.

The *Herald* special broke the record in its run from Chattanooga to Atlanta which was made over the Western & Atlantic road, 138 miles, in 165 minutes. This is the first time a Chicago newspaper was ever distributed in Atlanta on the day of publication, and the enterprise has attracted great attention.

Remarkable time was made over the Louisville & Nashville, and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis. Maj. Thomas, president of the latter road, watched the movement of the train personally after it left Nashville. The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis road bed is in magnificent condition and sixty miles an hour was made in spurts without jolt or jar.

An average of 55 miles an hour was made after leaving Evansville. Assistant Superintendent Mann, of the Louisville & Nashville, had charge of the train from Evansville to Nashville.

### The Opening Wedge.

A MEMBER of the Ohio Legislature has proposed a law, which, if adopted, will be a practical illustration of the Governmental ownership of railroads.

It is proposed that the "public funds be employed in the construction of the road,

one-half by the state and the remainder by the counties. This is to be done on a plan similar to that upon which the canals were constructed, the idea being to have the road bed and trackage, with the necessary power-houses and wires, built and owned by the public, the road to be operated by private individuals or corporations. The road would be 4,000 miles in length, and the road bed and trackage would cost \$20,000,000 in round numbers. Mr. Dodge argues that the policy of the public in the past has been to make the road bed and permit individuals and corporations to operate upon it. This is the case with the turnpike and toll roads. Now he simply proposes to enlarge on the scheme and build electric lines connecting all the county seats on the same principle. He insists that this would be of more benefit to the public than was the entire system of canals, the famous national pike, connecting the East and West, or any other internal improvement."

#### A License Law.

You hear a great deal about a license law being an advantage to engineers, in fact, all railroaders. How can a license law help us any? Unless all applicants were subjected to identically the same examination, the competitive examination would be a failure. The examining committee or official could be partial; ask some harder questions than others; and if the committee did not want an applicant to pass, they could easily ask questions that very few men without a technical education could answer. Then, if a "standard" set of questions were adopted, anyone with a good memory and fair education could memorize them, although he may never have worked on a locomotive in his life.

A fair-minded master mechanic or traveling engineer is the best way out of the difficulty. He can easily decide who is the best man and most eligible to run an engine. I don't mean these fellows who always have a lot of favorites hanging around, but good, square men—and the country is full of them.

I know some engineers that I like to fire for, because they know how to handle their engine and get over the road. They don't know a thing about "mechanics," because they never had the advantage of much schooling; but they can pull more cars, burn less coal, and make life comfortable for their fireman—and he is the fellow I am most inter-

ested in. I know other engineers here on this division who are better men in a break-down, can explain the working of the engine, and are what are called first-class engineers. and I don't deny that they are; but they burn more coal, hit their engine harder, rawhide the fireman more than the engineer that don't know so much.

I believe that more depends upon the natural good judgment of a man and upon his practical experience, than upon a technical education. He is better for the company because he saves coal, he is better for the fireman because he makes less work; and, as I said before, the fireman is the fellow I am most interested in. *Stok r.*

#### Clearance and Clearance Space.

I think Mr. Parshall might have favored us with a correct name for what is called "clearance" in Forney's book. What Mr. Parshall calls clearance in the December number of the MAGAZINE is not clearance at all. He defines clearance as being what Forney says is called "clearance space."

It seems to me what Mr. Forney says "is called clearance", is of sufficient consequence in the construction of the steam engine to receive some sort of name.

I would like to know if Mr. Parshall has found a word or term more appropriate than "clearance" when speaking of a piston clearing the cylinder head?

Does Mr. Forney claim it is "clearance," without doubt, not to be denied or disproved? If I have an intelligent understanding of his answer, he does not assume authority for the term "clearance", his answer reads "is called" clearance, also the word clearance is enclosed within quotation marks. He perhaps quoted what he considered better authority.

If Mr. Parshall has read the preface to Mr. Forney's book he must have seen that engineers and works of high class were consulted, and much of his work, he acknowledges, was taken from others. I think it better for us to accept the term as given in Forney's, that the distance between the cylinder head and piston when it is at the end of the stroke is "clearance", than no name at all, and that the space between the piston and valve is *clearance space*.

*Prince Stafford.*

BANGOR, ME., Jan. 11.



## ARBITRATION

W. P. BORLAND.

THE indications are that we shall soon have a national arbitration commission for the settlement of labor disputes. The bill introduced by Commissioner Wright is a long move in that direction; and it is altogether likely that such a commission will be created quite early in the next Congress, if not before the adjournment of the present one. In establishing such a commission, the Government will be acting like a man who should be so foolish as to put a new roof on his house while its foundation was rotting to pieces;—it is doing last things first—and there are some points connected with the question that will bear to be thought about by workmen before they pin their faith too largely to the arbitration proposition.

(1.) Government arbitration is undertaken with the primary object in view to protect the general public, and secure them against the loss, inconvenience and annoyance generally arising as a result of labor controversies, and not to secure the rights of the principals to such controversies. The primary consideration is to put an end to strikes; any consideration of the respective rights of the principals to any controversy which the arbitration tribunal may be called upon to deal with is a mere secondary matter, and does not enter into the main question. The rights of the principals are supposed to be secondary to the rights of the general public, and were it not that by consequence of the disputes between employers and employes the public is put to considerable inconvenience, we should hear no talk about Government arbitration.

Arbitration, then, is undertaken in the interest of the public, to protect the public from the loss and inconvenience occasioned by strikes; and whatever benefit accrues to either of the disputants through the process of arbitration, falls to them merely as an incident of the settlement of the main question. The conservation of the public right, as it may be conceived and interpreted by the commission and the courts which are called upon to enforce its awards, will be the ruling consideration in the settlement of labor disputes by arbitration. The individual, then, can get just such of his rights as the public, acting through this commission and the courts, is willing to concede him—no more. If it shall be found that the public interest requires the individual to give up his liberty entirely into the hands of this Government tribunal, there is an end of the matter, there is no more to be said. There is no other logical conclusion springing from the application of the theory. Even though the system may be termed "voluntary" arbitration, the term is but a thinly disguised euphemism; the result is in no wise altered. If it is urged that there are constitutional bounds beyond which the theory cannot be pushed, it may be answered that the commission itself is a solecism, and has no constitutional warrant to exist. Our Government is not supposed to protect the public right in that way.

(2.) But the theory itself is sound. That is what our Government is for;—the protection of the public right—nothing else. It has no other reasonable excuse for existence; when it fails in this respect it has become effete, worthless.

and it ought to be cast aside as a thing of no further use. There is this to be said, however, the public right must be conceived somewhat differently here than it is in Russia or Germany, for instance, and our Government has not the slightest warrant for attempting to protect the public right by overriding or extinguishing the rights of any of the individual units composing the public. When these individual units are well secured in their rights, the general public is necessarily well protected; no extra—governmental machinery is then needed to judge between the individual and the mass; and it is the imperative duty of our Government to begin the work of protection with the individual instead of the mass.

(3.) Workingmen are in exactly the same position with respect to this arbitration proposition as was George M. Pullman, last summer. They have nothing to arbitrate. They base their demands on matters of fact which do not admit of arbitration. They have been robbed of their constitutional right of free opportunity to pursue life, liberty and happiness; and the robbery has been consummated by and with the aid and connivance of the Government. The Government has utterly failed to perform the functions for which it was established. By means of class laws which it had no right to enact, and the granting of special privileges which it had no right to grant, it has deprived workingmen of their rights and delivered them into the bondage of industrial slavery to corporate capital. It has juggled with their rights, until it has taken away from them all hope of depending on themselves for their existence, and placed them in utter dependence upon an oligarchy composed of capitalists who have attained their position of power over the destinies of their fellowmen through Governmental favoritism. And now, when workingmen, finding the avenues of free industry closed against them, and being deprived of all other methods of enforcing a recognition of their status as free men, adopt the only method left to them, the strike, and thus put the dear public to some inconvenience, the Government has the unparalleled impudence to come forward and offer its services as a mediator between the contending factions, to the end that the public may not have its serenity disturbed by strikes! Could brazen effrontery go much further than this? It is worse than an insult to workingmen for the Government to offer its services as an arbitrator between them and their employers. It is as if one man should hold another quiet while a high-

wayman picked his pockets, and then offer his services to patch up a truce between the robber and the robbed, on the plea that some third party might be unduly disturbed by the robbed ones' outcries. Workingmen demand no more than their constitutional rights—they should be satisfied with no less. The sole purpose for which our Government is organized is to see that all citizens alike are protected in these rights; and when the Government attends to its proper duties it will have no time to waste in creating arbitration machinery for the protection of the public, nor will there be any need for it to do so.

(4.) There is no pretense that arbitration is to secure to workingmen any more than their *legal* rights. The only justification for the erection of such a tribunal, from the side of the advantages claimed for workingmen, seems to be that in some way, not properly explained, workingmen are deprived of their rights under the law; and that such a tribunal will be of great service in calling public attention to this fact, and in affording workingmen a means whereby they may more readily enforce the rights the law allows them. From this point of view the commission may accomplish some good. It will disclose defects in the law, and serve to point out to workingmen the direction in which they should move in order to secure some temporary alleviation of their condition, as stopping places on the highway to full emancipation; and if they have the good sense to unite solidly for political action to secure for themselves the positions which the arbitration tribunal will undoubtedly disclose to be for their advantage, they will derive some benefit, and the arbitration tribunal will in some measure have justified its existence.

(5.) But workingmen want something far different from their present *legal* rights. They want the laws so codified and interpreted as to secure to them their natural, human rights. The strike commission remarked in its report on the iniquities which Pullman perpetrated against his workmen, with respect to wages and rent, that he was clearly within his legal rights; and that he was to be condemned, therefore, solely on the ground of moral obliquity. If this is true—and if it is true in this particular, it is true generally—workingmen have not much to hope for from the enforcement of their legal rights, and an arbitration tribunal is rather a useless piece of machinery. It might recommend that so and so be done, and award this or that to workingmen, but

the courts would have the final say in the matter; and they would not go behind the law. They would recognize no more of the tribunal's recommendations or awards than conformed with the legal rights of both parties. The courts are great sticklers for regarding all litigants as equals in the eyes of the law.

(6.) Again, arbitration implies equality between the disputants, and it also implies mutual concession. It implies that both sides are, or must be, prepared to make some concessions from their claimed rights, if called upon to do so by the arbitrators. The conditions for equitable arbitration do not exist. Workingmen are in no position to make concessions. They are bound hand and foot, and if they are to gain by arbitration any of the rights which the Government guarantees to them, all the concessions must come from the other side. If workingmen were wise enough to unite and force the Government to do its duty, force it to maintain actual, instead of theoretical, industrial freedom, then they would be in a position where they might meet the opposite side on a plane of equality and establish arbitration that would really be arbitration. But then arbitration would be unnecessary, and there would be no call for it. Workingmen would not then arbitrate when conditions did not suit them. Nor would they strike. They would simply

quit, and there would be an end of the matter.

(7.) Lastly, supposing all other questions to be cast on one side, and arbitration admitted to be sound, equitable, and just the thing the workingman has been so long looking for, the Government is still not the proper arbitrator. An arbitrator must be absolutely impartial. The case between employers and employees in labor disputes renders it impossible for the Government to be an impartial arbitrator. In such disputes there is a third interest involved,—that of the public—and the Government interferes, not as an impartial arbitrator to determine the rights of the two parties, but as a partial and powerful protector of the rights of the third party, determined to protect that party at all hazards, and prepared to extinguish, if need be, all protest from the other two parties against its awards, in the interest of the third party. Voluntary arbitration is the thin end of the wedge. Compulsory arbitration will follow, as soon as voluntary has proved itself—as it must—inadequate; and the logical end will be inevitably state socialism. If workingmen like the prospect, they may thank their stars for arbitration. There is a remedy in the hands of workingmen, in united political action with the definite object in view of securing industrial freedom, if they will use it in time.

## CONSERVATISM

JOSE GROS.

WE are told that charity covers a multitude of sins. And how true that is! Yes, charity covers, hides, perpetuates all fundamental sins, with individuals and nations. Can you tell us of a single basic evil ever suppressed by charity *per se*? We refer of course to the charity that lacks the spirit of justice, and so it fails to strive for a fundamental rectification of said conditions, fails to work for, and proclaim right and left the need of righteous laws through which to discourage all evil and invite all good. And why is it that we have always failed to do that? Because of our conservative friends, always ready with patent medicines by which to suppress surface evils, and stop there; forever anxious to make men good by retail, and never by wholesale; constantly at work in the attic of human societies, and never at the foundations; expecting to make men honest under dishonest human

laws with which we impoverish the many, that a few may play the *All Mighty* over the rest! That is conservatism in its most unmasked form; but we have many other forms, in silent and close alliance with each other.

Even in our day of reform movements and apparently radical social agitation, we can see that conservatism is yet the grand force which keeps civilization in the dark forest of evils in all directions, and with conditions essentially wrong.

Perhaps we can divide conservatism in two grand departments, that of cowardness and that of inertia. The former is apt to be active. The latter is invariably passive. The active one is strong among the educated and the wealthy, and is responsible for the conservatism of the ignorant and the oppressed, with that inertia so provoking to fundamental reformers.

Some will tell you that civilization would soon go to pieces if not supported by our conservative forces. Yes, there is no doubt it would, and thus make room for a better one, without any of the great wrongs that conservatism keeps alive from century to century, under false pretenses of men's inability to rise above low conceptions of life. It is all a question of education based on that very cowardness we have mentioned, so forming or constituting the mental stamina of the powerful on earth. It was already so when Christ, the grand reformer, preached against the iniquities of the day, perpetuated by the powerful social elements then. It was so before, among all heathen nations. It has been so ever since among the christian ones, no matter how much we may have polished the surface of our social compacts, to quiet our troubled conscience and narcotize the masses below. Because, if by shallow comparisons we can make them believe, on one hand, that we don't treat them as badly as in former periods, and on the other, that it would be useless for us to do any better, because God does not mean it, for instance, then; then we evolve that conservatism of inertia we have spoken of, as so provoking to all real reformers, the principal obstacle to all reform.

The course of human history seems to prove the impossibility of civilization ever being fundamentally improved by the well to do classes of society. We have to depend on the masses who are the principal victims of all that is wrong and sinful in national development. We have to work with all our might to break the conservatism of inertia so tremendously rooted among the working millions in farms, factories, mines and shops, in fields of production, commerce and transportation, for ever doing all that nations do need, all that life and prosperity requires, and seldom reaping the fruits of their labor, outside of living a mere animal life, and dropping into the grave before their time. We must then show our honest workers the absurdity, so long preached, that we can reform ourselves in mere incidentals, while always repudiating reform in fundamentals. The whole philosophy of human life plainly asserts that everything shall be everlastingly wrong until everything is everlastingly right, in all the essentials of human existence. That does not mean that we may not go on improving, even after the building up of sound foundations. Would we not laugh at the farmer who expected a good crop by simply scattering the seed without first carefully preparing the

soil? Yet, that is what conservatism has always been telling us; to expect good men without preparing the soil in which they are to grow; without healthy social conditions; because of thousands of sinful laws annually enacted in legislative halls, and silently accepted as correct by the so called respectable people in Church and State! Are we exaggerating? Let us see.

Take this grand nation of ours, with its grand opportunities for a grand civilization. It was through conservatism that for about seventy-five years from the beginning of our national existence we so carefully nursed that ulcer of chattel slavery which grew and grew all along. We willingly sacrificed everything, that the ulcer in question should be left alone all that time, to its own forces of self-development. It was through the conservative forces in the North and in the South that we could not agree to peacefully suppress that great ulcer of ours, and the war came; and even most of the good people at the North expected that slavery could be saved through a few rapid victories by the northern armies on southern soil. What a conservative illusion!

For over twenty years after the war was over, what did we do with that grand weapon of freedom, the ballot? In the North we used it to exhibit our hate against the South. In the South we used it to show our hate against the North. All because of that conservatism which prevented us to settle the problem of slavery as men should settle all problems, and could, if in peace with each other, and hence with their common Father in heaven. And during the twenty years in question a more fatal ulcer was evolved all over the nation, than the one suppressed after one hundred bloody battles between brethren, units of the same nation, and worshipping the same God. We refer of course to that intensified wage slavery which often denies to men what chattel slavery never did deny, the sad privilege of working for a miserable existence!

And even in the last eight or ten years, what have we done to get rid of that American oligarchy, a combination of monopolists and political bosses, with no more conscience than the French nobility before the reign of terror in France? Hardly anything. We have simply kept quarreling about the tariff and money units, instead of suppressing all money units and all tariffs tending to monopoly in this or that form. We fluctuate between a democracy and a republicanism which means nothing but different processes with which to rob



and cheat the people, and should both be buried in the same grave by a new party with broad conceptions of life. We could do that through a large infusion of fresh blood with the people's party, and thus simplify as well as clarify their economic perceptions; but that seems to be a long job, owing to our conservatism, for ever across the path of progress.

Incidentally we may refer to that band of enthusiasts, with more sentiment than sense, the prohibitionists, who expect to initiate a new civilization while letting in force those laws of wholesale robbery by which we invite all crime and vice, including that of intemperance, with all the horrors it implies. What is that but conservatism, wanting to grow peaches in an apple tree?

We have also that dreadful conservatism down on Sabbath desecration, for instance; but totally indifferent to the eternal desecration of every day in the

week by the very laws of robbery on a grand scale, as above mentioned, to which we owe, not only all crime and vice, but also all infidelity and religious indifference.

Well, as a matter of fact, we could hardly expect much of a new civilization through any economic reform, however fundamental, unless it is accompanied by a political one, fundamental too. Fortunately, the two can be accomplished by the people all at once, at a blow, as soon as they grasp the extreme simplicity of social science, and thus give the cold shoulder to conservatism.

We feel that nothing short of the grand "Congress of the People" can give us any solid peace on earth. We outlined something on the subject in the May, 1893, Magazine. See article "Civilization's Grand Battle." And that plan could no doubt be improved. Salvation lies in the councils of the many; with "Brave and Honest Souls!"

## SOCIAL ETHICS: TRUE AND FALSE

MARIE LOUISE.

**I**T is repeatedly asserted that society is the outcome of civilization and that primitive man lived for, and by himself, wholly unconcerned about the existence and welfare of his fellow-men. Both human and natural history, however, coincide to prove the utter fallacy of this statement. Society existed in some form or other, from the time that two or more human beings came to exist and live in any kind of proximity. Animals, not only the domesticated but also the wild, seek the companionship of their fellows and show a considerable degree of interest in the conditions and doings of their companions. The ecclesiasticism of our era has labored vehemently to wipe out of the minds of men the idea which Buddhism and other ancient religious beliefs had inculcated, viz: that animals are endowed with reasoning powers, i. e., mental continuity. One of the central dogmas of the Christian church is the total exclusiveness of man's nature in the animal kingdom. Man alone has reason and is endowed with a soul; animals have mere instinct and hence no soul. Viewed in this light, the idiosyncracies of animals can hardly be used to prove or to disprove what characters are neutral in man. Failing in analogy, we fail in conclusions. But scientists and students of

natural history have shown in all times that animals have well developed reasoning powers, and that to connect man to beast a bridge of small diminution is all that is necessary.

When animals whose mental capacity are very inferior to that of man, take an interest in one another, associate and unite their efforts for a common object, as do beavers, for instance,—is it not ridiculous to assume that primitive men were deprived of the noble instinct of association and lived apart, each for, and by himself in a condition more animalized than that of the beast of the forest? Not only is this assumption unwarranted, but it is also a burning insult to the lofty instincts of man.

The partisan of Collectivism never tires to say that individualists aim at a return to primeval conditions where each man lived for and by himself away from the rest of mankind. If you are an individualist, a collectivist will tell you with truly laughable solemnity that he "advises you to leave your country and repair to some lonely island where you can live alone as is consistent with your individualistic theories." So remarkable and absurd an admonition has been addressed to me scores of times by persons claiming to be intelligent. Unwilling to question their mental balance,

I have attributed their senseless words to the aggressive bitterness of partisanship.

Society, I maintain, is not the outcome of civilization, but on the contrary it is *civilization that is the outcome of society* and the manifest result of social and economic experimentation. We are what is called *more civilized* than our ancestors of the middle ages because experience in our social intercourse has demonstrated that it is expedient and beneficial to our material and moral interests to assume a non-aggressive attitude towards our fellow beings. Civilization is the faithful mirror that reflects the features and peculiarities of society. The laws, conventionalities and ethics of a society represent the aggregate intelligence of its members. The moral sense evolved of that aggregate intelligence, is the central point on which balance the fluctuating elements of progress and of retrogression. The laws, or if you wish the forces, of nature which regulate cosmological phenomena also regulate sociological phenomena. The operation of these forces is persistently towards establishing equilibrium among things in general, towards harmonizing elements within the cosmos and within society.

Nervously organized bodies are qualified to unfold within themselves a greater or smaller degree of consciousness and of volition. With the aid of volition they are enabled to act either in accordance with or in defiance of the laws eternal which control the universe. Among living organisms man has attained the highest known degree of intelligence. With it he may observe, think, experiment and judge. The resultant of that mental process is experience transformed into knowledge. Pierre Joseph Prondhon says: "Reason is a pact between intuition and experience,"—but I maintain that *reason* is a pact between *instinct* and experience. Social relations are fashioned in accordance with the degree of enlightenment and culture of the majority of men and women in the community. An intelligent person will hardly deny that selfishness is, and must be, at the bottom of man's actions. Selfishness, I claim, is either enlightened or ignorant. In the possibility of being either, lies the possibility for social ethics to be equitable and the people happy; or inequitable and the people miserable. The man ignorantly selfish builds his happiness on the satisfaction of his own desires,—the man intelligently selfish builds his happiness on the happiness of others. Both mental conditions come

under the same terminology: Egoism. And both warrant the statement that society is made for man and not the converse.

The Apostle Paul wrote: "Man was not made for woman, but woman was made for man."

Around the strange proposition the ethics of the social relation of the two sexes has revolved during the nineteen centuries of our civilization: Woman has been legislated into an appendage to and a convenience for man. Ecclesiasticism whose very existence is grounded on a society composed of rich and poor, master and dependent, took good care to fashion the mystic words of the great apostle into a cast-iron dogma. Two thousand years of experiment in the workings of that code of sexual ethics, have culminated into a general condemnation of it by all intelligent men and women, and by a serious insurrectionary movement which has invaded all parts of the body social. The experiment, as it failed, exploded the basal theory.

The same sophistry which has been applied to the social relations of man to woman, has been tacked on the relations of man and woman to society. We are gravely informed that man was made for society and must be sacrificed to its interests. But in this instance sophistry has been carried to absurdity, for society is a conception, not a tangible body; a method, not a human being. Between a thing not animate and a man there can exist no mutuality. Common sense frowns on the idea of a human creature being sacrificed to a god, imaginary or otherwise. The Christian era has been a long period of experimentation in the practical application of the baneful theory that the individuality of man, even his life, *must* be offered up as a sacrifice to the conventional ethics of society. This is the apotheosis of authority! Society is formed for catering to the needs of the individuals who compose it; it is a means by which men are enabled to live together and benefit each other materially and intellectually. The benefits which we derive from mutual intercourse flow from the proximity, the immediate presence of our fellow beings, and not from society which, in itself, is but a myth. Yesterday I heard a man who was rebuking an individualist say: "We owe everything to society." "Society owes everything to us," was the pointed reply of the individualist.

In the management of human affairs two mighty principles sway the minds of men. One is the expression of dis-

cipline and obedience on which altruism has been grafted; the other is the expression of freedom and self-reliance to which egoism has been attached. The former makes the individual the property of society, the latter makes society the property of the individual; one enthrones the principle of authority, the other enthrones the principle of liberty.

On the long ladder of time whose base is lost in the mist of antiquity, every step has been made sacred by a battle between *authority*, i. e. established regimes become corrupt, and *liberty* i. e. the force of eternal truth manifested in the loud protests of individuals against the existing and legalized evil. Authority, whatever be its denomination—political, social or religious—has invariably framed laws by which attacks on its regime are regarded as treasonable and punished with great rigor. Numberless are the men and women who fell under the sword of monarchy, hierarchy and democracy for the offense of denouncing old errors and preaching new truths. Every step of progress, however, has been the destruction of the principle which it antagonized, and was nothing short of successful treason.

In all times recorded in history, altruism has served as a theme for the instruction of the masses. That theory, which is based on no line of reasoning and is purely emotional, possesses a wonderful fascination for the thoughtless, the simple minded and the kind hearted. Love is powerful in the breast of man and goes readily out to humanity at large. Intelligence and culture are necessary for us to perceive that altruism with its baggage of social servitude, is a serpent concealed under a bed of roses. Let us consider an illustration: In France, some three hundred years ago, the catholics slaughtered in one night (St. Bartholemew's) 75,000 protestants. Did the men who killed and butchered so mercilessly, do it out of mere wickedness, bloodthirstiness and so forth? Certainly not. Strange as it may seem to us in our time, the human butchers of the St. Bartholemew night, were actuated by a pure spirit of altruism and obedience to the dictum of society which they revered as supreme. They dipped their hands in blood to save the community

from what they called the cankerous and contagious heresies of Luther and Calvin. Their object was to save the souls of men and women whom the poison of heresy might have polluted and consigned to eternal damnation. The work of blood was a work of love, of ignorant love, stirred by the juggling spirit of altruism.

The operations of progress have always been on the line of individualist efforts and purpose. The assumption that the individual must be sacrificed to society is an inference that he must obey and never murmur. But he does murmur, nevertheless, and often gets the worse of it. Every breach of the law is a protest against the claim of society to supremacy.

Men differ in their natures, and their differences cannot be legislated out. Even the characteristics of one generation differ from those of the generation preceding or that following it. The laws of society, therefore, must be changed and corrected to suit the character of the people, and not the character of the people be corrected to suit pre-established laws and ethics. To refer with pompous solemnity to the laws, customs and moral ethics of our forefathers and force them upon us on the claim of their venerable priority, is the acme of folly. You may as well attempt to compel a man to wear the knickerbockers he wore at the age of ten, and punish him because he cannot get in them. The theory of the sacredness of society and its imperative claim upon the subjection of every individual is fetichism and superstition, it is a doctrine of death to the moral and intellectual in man, it is the consignment of the human being to a state of automation. It is convenient for the rich and the mighty for whom the law has no terror, being as they are, in a state of social grace, to instruct the masses in their obligation to society and convince them that things are so ordered by God and nature, and are eternally established. The wife of a Jewish Rabbi of Canada, speaking in a woman's meeting, made the Solomonic statement that "God has made the poor to develop charity in the rich."

This is altruistic sociology—it is also the philosophy of despair.



## ABOUT TWENTY YEARS AGO.

SHANDY M'GUIRE.

**T**WO long decades of years have lapsed since first  
 I met "Pap" Leach on the streets of New York,  
 Where he carried a babe, which he tenderly nursed,  
 Far too young to eat meat with a fork.  
 'Twas a robust young kid, and as likely a chap  
 As I ever beheld with my eyes,  
 And I asked: "Who is he you are dry nursing "Pap?"  
 His reply knocked me flat with surprise.

" 'Tis the B. of L. F., and, dear Shandy, behold  
 What a manly appearance he's got!  
 'Twas high time for his birth, we must all be enrolled,  
 If we hope to improve our sad lot.  
 Will you help me to get the young urchin a show  
 From your brothers in parliament here? "  
 "By the Lord, 'Pap,' I will, and this moment I'll go  
 To request in our midst you appear."

Twenty years have gone by and behold him to-day  
 Full of vim from his heels to his head!  
 Showing honorable scars got in front of the fray  
 Where the legions do battle for bread;  
 He is second to none in devotion to friends,  
 He is frank in his bearing and speech,  
 And deceit he'll despise to accomplish his ends,  
 That's a trait which he owes to "Pap" Leach.

Ere the birth of that boy little favors were shown  
 To the active young gents in the cabs;  
 Because each was fighting life's battles alone,  
 And a target for merciless jabs;  
 Every Satrap a tomahawk carried to throw  
 At his victim the moment they'd meet:  
 But they all soon slid out from 'neath mountains of woe  
 Once that "Pap's" offspring could stand on his feet.

See him now, what a gallant young fellow he is!  
 And how manly in bearing and stride!  
 What a fatherly look always beams from his phiz,  
 Which his offspring can point to with pride.  
 What a change for the better his coming has brought  
 On the lines of our railways to-day:  
 And what battles for justice he gloriously fought  
 In the front of full many a fray.

Here's a health to him, boys, fill your glasses and drink  
 From full bumpers of Adam's best brew:  
 Let the welkin resound as we gloriously clink  
 In a song to what "nion can do.  
 May the next twenty years note advancement as grand  
 For the B. of L. as the past,  
 Which we will if united for justice we stand,  
 With our colors nailed high on the mast.



### Those Muscular Sleeves.

A good story is told by the *Indianapolis Journal* which points out the absurd inconvenience of those large sleeves, now so generally worn by all ladies who like to be fashionable.

She had a large, round table, says the *Journal*, and was going to have beautiful table decorations. When the butler came to arrange for the guests he declared that only ten could be seated at the table. The hostess insisted that there was no one that she could possibly leave out and that she had entertained twelve at the same table last year.

"Well," said the butler, "are they going to wear big sleeves?"

The hostess was forced to admit that they were.

"Then I assure you, madame, this table will only seat ten if they wear big sleeves."

So two ladies had to be left out to make room

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### Women and Work.

OF all the female writers of to-day Kate Field is probably the most vigorous, outspoken and fearless. She calls a spade a spade, and above all things despises prudery and affectation on the part of others of her sex. She would have women self-reliant, and believes it a duty incumbent upon the mothers of the rising generation to educate their daughters accordingly.

She says: "The rich of to-day may be the poor of to-morrow, and it is absolutely necessary for self-preservation that girls born in affluent circumstances be taught some trade or profession, whereby, in case of reverses they may earn honest livelihoods."

That she is greatly disappointed at the characteristics of the average girl is evident. She asks: "How many girls in society, if thrown upon the world could earn five dollars a week? Can they cook? Let their own tables tell their own sad and indigestible tale. Are they good chambermaids? How is it possible, when going up and down stairs gives them backaches? Have they any scientific knowledge of the pianos over which they have wasted priceless hours? Have they a thorough knowledge of their own language? Does a smattering of French qualify them for teaching?"

"Ah, I know all about it," continues Miss Field, "I have gone through the phases of early luxury and subsequent battling with the world. So keenly do I feel the shortcomings of my own sex and the utter misery consequent upon them that were I a mother possessed of millions my daughters should all be taught the indispensable art of cooking, and whatever art, profession or trade for which they displayed aptitude. As a rule women are incompetent workers, not because they have not the brains, but because they are superficially educated. The wonder to me is that women do so

well, considering their miserable training and the traditions of society that are absorbed with their mother's milk. A girl's demoralization begins with birth, and is almost thoroughly accomplished when she puts on 'long dresses. As a baby she is made to look pretty; as a child at dancing-school, she hears about beaux and beauty; at day-school there is much less mental training than there is study of "style" and vapid accomplishments. The consequence is that boys starting with no greater natural advantages than their sisters, far outstrip them on arriving at maturity. Nothing less than inherent genius has saved the female sex from driveling idiocy. Nature has been so generous that it is about time common sense and education came to its assistance.

"And, first of all, women in what is called 'society' must themselves learn, and then teach their daughters to respect work, irrespectively of sex. Why should the man merchant be socially welcome, and the woman merchant socially ostracised? Is it a virtue in Mr. Stewart to sell dry goods, and a crime in Mrs. or Miss Blank to sell bonnets? A Chinaman would come to this conclusion were he a looker-on in New York. Not long ago I advised a young friend of mine, suddenly reduced in circumstances, to go into the millinery business. 'You have exquisite taste,' I said; 'the occupation is thoroughly womanly, if you please, ladylike, and in a few years you will make more money than you can in any other way.' 'I dare say you are right,' replied my society-ridden friend, 'but I cannot bring myself to it. My relatives and acquaintances would not speak to me.'

"Browbeaten by tradition, this young woman went out as governess, and a sweet life she leads, being bullied by the children and patronized by the parents. A woman competent to superintend the education of children ought to be treated with distinguished consideration, but society thinks differently. Will Christian Associations take up this mat-

ter and make working girls feel that they are to be honored, not pitied, because of their ability to earn bread? There is too much patronizing bestowed by the rich upon the poor. Institutions like the Christian Associations of this country are not charities. They are only exponents of a duty the wealthy owe to fellow creatures in less fortunate circumstances, and excellent as many of them are, they do not begin to cover the ground laid out for them. When I see the self-sacrifice and patient endurance of delicate girls living honorable lives in miserable tenements, I believe in the divinity of humanity. The amazement of society ought to be not at the debasement of the few, but at the heroic virtue of the many. Women alone can help women. Let false social barriers be removed, and the lack of thoroughness will not long be a crying evil. A woman is none the less womanly for being a good worker. No one can excel who is not in earnest. Does not the earnest woman make the best sister, daughter, lover, wife, and mother, as well as the best artist and artisan?"

### Reforming the Boys.

Please may I come in the Home Circle? I see so few letters from ladies to the LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE that I feel called upon to write a short letter, hoping it will find a place in your columns.

"Can a railroad man be a Christian?" is a question I have often heard asked. I see in the *Railroad Trainmen's Journal* the answer: "No; not so long as he has to violate the laws of God." But I say yes! A railroad man can be a Christian, and a true one, if he has to work from 12 o'clock Saturday night till 12 o'clock Sunday night. We are no longer under the old law contained in the Old Testament. There is none of us perfect enough to keep the Ten Commandments. There is none of us perfect enough to stand before God on our merits, and we cannot get to heaven on them. But He has given us something we can do to inherit eternal life, and that is to accept His son, Jesus Christ, as our Savior.

The engineer, the fireman, the brakeman and the conductor can be true Christians and praise and serve God while on his path of duty, whether Sab-

bath or week days, as well, or even better, than the ministers in the pulpit or the church-going Christian.

I see in the November number Mrs. Pattison's ideas of reforming the young men, and the remarks some of them will make, when remonstrated with for their evil ways, and the answer is: "O, don't you know the dear girls like us only the more the worse we are?" Now any man who will make a remark of that kind, I should judge, has a very low standard of morals, and the "dear girls" that like him so much more for his evil ways are perhaps girls with whom a refined, respectable girl would not associate. Any man that is so depraved as to think that a respectable girl likes him more for his evil ways certainly has no sister, and his mother must have died when he was so young that he does not remember her, and he stands a very poor chance of getting a nice girl for a wife. I sincerely hope the man who made that remark was not a railroad man. I have a better opinion of them. I do not judge them so harshly. They do not go to church much, but I will admit that the church is more in the fault than the railroad boys.

Mrs. Pattison's ideas of reforming the young men might do in the eastern cities, but it would never do in this part of Texas. There are so many railroad boys here that do not know any girls that it would not cut any figure with them what kind of a club the girls would organize. The most of the railroad boys here have no homes, they room at lodging houses and eat their meals at restaurants while they are in town, and go out on the road again without even seeing a girl three-fourths of the time. The railroad men here are slighted so much any way that a girls' club would not have the least effect on them whatever. The best plan to adopt would be to treat them kindly, speak to them kindly, and set a good example for them as a good confiding sister would do for her wayward brother. We cannot drive them to reformation any more than we could drive them to Christianity. I will not say that the railroad people are bad, for I do not think so. My best and dearest friends are railroad people; not relatives, I have none. God has seen fit to put me in this world to fight my battles alone, without any earthly protection. My best and only friends are the railroads.

*Sunshine.*

EL PASO, TEX.

### Social Entertainments.

I have been thinking that it would be so nice if the members of the different

lodges of the B. of L. F. would take a greater interest in social gatherings. How nice it would be if each lodge would get up a card party or a social once in awhile. These parties could be held at some member's house, or, if a large attendance was anticipated, in the lodge room. I am sure we women would not steal the "goat" or peek into your private affairs.

If lodges would hold these social meetings regularly a great many young men would be induced to take a greater interest in lodge affairs. "Too much work makes Jack a dull boy" has been said of others and the same can be said of firemen. Now, don't think that I am trying to catch a beau; I have one already, and am perfectly satisfied with him, and as old as I am, my "hubby" and I enjoy a social gathering.

The best way to set the ball rolling is to set a date for a social at the lodge room. Select some evening when most of the members can attend. Without making any attempt at ostentation let each housewife prepare a small lunch, a little fruit will be acceptable, and then all assemble at the lodge room and pass the time away with card playing, conversation, a reading or recitation now and then, and close by serving a lunch.

What do you think of the idea? Let's hear from others.

*Kate*

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

### Remember or Forget.

When I am dead, my dearest,  
Sing no sad songs for me;  
Plant thou no roses at my head  
Nor shady cypress tree;  
Better green grass above me,  
With showers and dewdrops wet;  
And if thou wilt, remember,  
And if thou wilt, forget.

I shall not see the shadows,  
I shall not feel the rain;  
I shall not hear the nightingale  
Sing on, as if in pain;  
And dreaming through the twilight  
That doth not rise nor set,  
Haply I may remember,  
And haply may forget.

—Christina Rossetti.

### Her Present Returned.

He was not hasty offence to give,  
Though he had said much to make it,  
She'd much prefer and fain forgive,  
Though now she'd rather take it.

With scorn in her eyes and passion burning,  
His imputation she resented;  
And from the cincture of her corsage turning,  
She plucked the watch that he presented.

His anger gave the word he knew,  
That could be stopped but never checked.  
"And have my life," she said, "by you  
With pettish temper wrecked."

Then quickly to his hips his fingers leap,  
And from their anchorage that all men re-  
members,  
He tore the bearings they were wont to keep;  
"Here, Miss Prue," he said, "are your sus-  
penders."  
*Tom Fagan.*

### In Silent Sleep.

[Written in memory of Engineer J. B. Blocker, who was killed in the wreck on the Colorado Midland railroad August 21, 1894. The following lines are respectfully dedicated to his mother, Mrs. Mary E. Clune:]

We have laid thee to rest in silence,  
With hearts heavy laden with grief;  
In Him, who hath taken thee from us,  
We trust with unfaltering belief;  
Tho' we mourn o'er our loss with keen sorrow,  
Weep tears of anguish and pain,  
Yet God knew what was best for our dear one—  
Knew our loss would be thy endless gain.

We have laid thee to rest, yet we cherish  
Sweet mem'ries of thy fond, faithful love;  
With angels thy dear voice is singing,  
In the home of our Savior, above.  
May He give us the peace that we ask for,  
Still the pain that lurks in each breast,  
For the loved one He hath taken from us,  
Bringing grief that we cannot repress.

We have laid thee to rest where the flowerets  
In summer will bloom o'er thy grave;  
Where thy loved ones will come in their sorrow,  
The beautiful flowers to leave  
With their tears, for the one who is sleeping,  
The sleep of silence and rest,  
Whose home's in a mansion of glory,  
Where dwelleth the pure and the best.

In meekness I kneel to Thee, Father,  
In silence I bow to your will,  
Yet I grieve o'er the sorrow of parting  
From whose memory I cherish still  
With a mother's love and devotion,  
While my heart is breaking with pain.  
Yet I know when I enter those "gates afar,"  
I shall meet thee, my dear one, again.

*Mrs. Nellie Bloom.*

WEST OAKLAND, CAL., Dec. 20, 1894.

### My Request.

Say, fleeting Time, listen to me,  
I have a question to ask of thee.  
Tell me, where your journey first began?  
From where your infant blood first ran?  
Oh, Time! you have an inexplicable power;  
Your life is strengthened by each passing hour.

You have claimed my boyhood's happy days,  
And in return given manly thoughts and ways.  
Hope, joy and love you gave to me,  
In return I must give my life to thee.  
Oh, Time! when you at last my life demand,  
I will give it with a willing heart and hand.

The history of every land and sea you know,  
Where stately ships of traffic come and go;  
The lives of past generations you have sealed,  
With scarlet blood upon the battle field.  
Oh, Time! you have also robbed me, too,  
Of friends I loved so fond and true.

The brook you have 'wakened from her dreams,  
Guided to the ocean waters of many streams.  
Arayed hill and plain with nature's finest  
flowers,  
Then cut them down in a few short hours.  
Oh, Time! be gentle; we are only earthly flow-  
ers, too.  
Be thoughtful; our days and life belong to you.

*George J. Lowe.*

### To Shandy McGuire.

And so my friend you have come again,  
After long months of weary waiting;  
Once more I hear through your plaintive pen.  
Of the love you have long been making  
To me, the object you adore—  
In verse, that is so enchanting—  
So felicitous, as I read it o'er,  
Then pray cease not your ranting.

Your love for me has been so true  
That oft it has raised my ire,  
To think that fate had willed it so,  
I could ne'er become Mrs. McGuire:  
But since you say my love is false—  
As fickle as the mist, sir,  
I'll take the place you've offered me,  
And be your own dear sister.

How pleased to know you've come again.  
Your love-lorn grievance ailing  
In plaintive words o'er love's defeat—  
Of nights you've tossed, despairing,  
Upon your restless pillow, where  
You vowed eternal devotion,  
And swore if you could win my love,  
'Twould still your soul's emotion.

'Twas misspent time to moan and weep  
O'er one so very fickle;  
In fancy I can see your cheeks,  
Down which the tears did trickle.  
I seem to hear your sobs and sighs.  
In silence, uncomplaining,  
While I, so far away, in verse,  
Your heart and life am maiming.

You say I write some doleful lays,  
That set your heart to bleeding,  
While all the vows of love you've made,  
Have fell on ears, unheeding.  
You speak of scalps that I have won,  
That from my belt now dangle,  
And seem to think I took delight  
Each poor chap's heart to mangle.

You say you've wept sad, briny tears.  
That's brought you desolation,  
While in your breast old Harry reigned,  
O'er words of conjuration  
That emanated from my pen,  
Misleading in their meaning.  
Oh! what a dupe you must have been,  
To imagine them love's greeting.

Oh, yes, I'll let you sign yourself  
My friend, or loving brother;  
Or, if you insist, I'll give consent  
To let you call me mother,  
Or cousin Nell, or aunty dear,  
(In verse I'll ne'er reprove you);  
So I'll accede to your request,  
As I fancy it will please you.

Brother Shandy you must "come again,"  
Your verses are so charming,  
But do not write so lover-like,  
As it sounds too much like "yarning";  
It fills my soul with keen remorse,  
When I think how your heart did blister,  
As you read the lines from the plaintive pen  
Of the one you may call your "sister."

*Mrs. Nellie Bloom.*

### Forgetfulness.

Young John Brown forgot his slate  
And by teacher was reprimanded,  
"Forgetfulness is the vilest trait,"  
Said the teacher, and demanded  
That young John hold forth his hand  
For punishment, and then commanded  
Some other lad to seek the switch,  
Which he had lost. The teacher then was  
stranded.



## THE LITTLE RED FLAG

"THIS red flag is a signal of danger, Nannie," said the tall engineer.

"A signal, father?"

How Nannie's blue eyes were lifted toward her father's in anxious inquiry.

"Yes, it means danger. If anything is not just right, that red flag on the railroad track is a sign, and an engineer will stop his train."

"Would you stop yours, father?"

"I rather think so, Nannie Poipon. If I didn't, there would be trouble. What I have given you is only a toy flag, but you may like to play with it."

Nannie was an enthusiastic creature. She eagerly seized the toy flag and delightedly played with it. Her father had scarcely left the room to hurry off to his train, when she heard her mother sighing, "Oh, dear!" Then her mother cried.

"Oh, I wouldn't cry!" urged Nannie, throwing her arms about her mother's neck. "Tell me what is the matter?"

The mother hated to say.

"I know why it is, mother!"

She went to the closet and opened the door. She pointed at a black bottle on a shelf.

"That is it, mother."

The mother nodded her head.

"It is growing on him, Nannie. He does not think so, but he drinks more than he used to, and he drinks often. He will lose his place on the road the next thing."

The fumes of the liquor he had just taken escaped from the closet into the room.

"He thinks people don't know, but they can't help knowing; just as the smell of it is coming out of the closet the trouble gets out, and everybody knows it, Nannie, you can't hide it."

What could Nannie do? She resolved to do one thing the next day, though she made up her mind with fear and trembling.

When the engineer went to the closet the next day, he saw the toy flag beside

the bottle, red beside the black, the danger signal near the brink of death. At first he pretended not to notice it, save that he said, "Oh, here is your toy up here! Take it child, somebody got it here by accident." Then he poured his drink out of the bottle into a glass, and drank it. Wasn't he going to pay any more attention to the danger signal than that?

"Oh, papa," sobbed Nannie, running to him, "don't—you—think—there—is—danger?" How angry he was.

"Nannie," he said sternly, "never do that again. Your father don't need instructions from his family."

He strode out of the house in wrath.

After dinner that day Nannie thought she would walk out upon the railroad track. She was feeling unhappy, and the woods beside the railroad track were beautiful and pleasant.

"Nannie," called a voice when she had started. It was her mother.

"I am going to the woods, you know you said I might. I asked you."

"I know it, but you wait and I'll go too."

"Oh, good!"

Nannie's mother needed the rest of the cool, shadowy woods. She was troubled, and the bottle on the shelf was the cause of her anxiety. She was worried about her husband.

"Oh, look!" said her mother, when they had reached the track, bordering the woods. This side "the big curve", as it was called, a heavy boulder had rolled down a bank and lodged upon the iron rail near it. A rain in the night had loosened the rock.

"Hark!" Toot-t-t!

It was the whistle of the locomotive of the three o'clock train thundering across an out-of-town road just beyond the curve.

"It is father's train, mother! I've got my flag!" called Nannie, as down the track she ran.

"Oh, can't I shove this thing off the rail?" moaned the poor anxious mother. "I'll try."

She tugged away at the boulder in vain. It refused to budge.

Down the track flew Nannie.

"Oh, its coming!" she moaned. Yes, round the curve, drove and rumbled and roared and thundered the three o'clock train.

"Ned," said the engineer to the fireman, "What is that on the track—I-I-?"

He did not want to confess all he knew. He had been drinking and his eyes refused to give clear, distinct testimony.

"Whew!" shouted the firman, "A little gal waving a red flag!"

Oh, how the whistle sounded "down brakes!" and the ponderous train came to a halt just in time.

"My poor litte Nannie!" said the en-

gineer, when he had stepped from his cab.

Many rushed from the train. A big crowd gathered about the little girl with her little danger signal, and called for her story. She gave it modestly.

"Three cheers for our rescuer!" shouted a voice.

"Hoo-ror! Hoo-ror! Hoo-ror!" rang out the cheers. "We must do something for the gal," said a man. "Pass around the hat!" The hat went around to a good purpose.

One other person said he must do something for Nannie. It was the engineer. Before he started his train again, the boulder having been quickly rolled away by the train men, Nannie received a slip of paper. A promise was written on it. "God being my helper, Nannie, I won't touch liquor any more. Your sorrowful, thankful father." —*Rev. Edward A. Rand in Good Things.*

## THE BRAKEMAN'S STORY

NEW YORK HERALD.

**I**T was so quiet outside that when the long freight train would come to a standstill with an abrupt, awkward jerk we could almost hear the big, drifting flakes as they fell. Not a breath of air was stirring and the big, round moon filtered down through the snow-storm with a white, softened light that revealed near-by objects in a strange, ghostly sort of a way. The soft-coal fire that spluttered fitfully in the old-fashioned cast iron upright stove lacked cheer enough to break the spell of the outside air. Without knowing precisely why, we sat mostly in silence or muttered an occasional monosyllabic observation as to how soon we might reach Jersey City. We were four hours behind time and somewhere back of us we knew was the West Shore express, likewise behind time and endeavoring to make up something of its lost run.

Sitting in the little red caboose in the rear of the big freight train, rumbling

along through a blind fog of snow with a flying express at our heels gave an uncanny sensation that I, for one, did not relish in the least. The drummer who had boarded the train at Newburg sat morosely on a pile of grips, which afforded him a softer seat than the hard, wooden benches strung along the sides of the car. A couple of shippers anxiously discussed the prospects for getting their stock to market without having them half frozen to death.

At the entrance of Joe, the brakeman, however, the glum little party seemed to thaw at once. He swung down off the roof of the last box car and in through the door in a cheery, wholesome sort of fashion that warmed us at once.

"Joe," said one of the shippers, "be we going to reach Jersey City afore Christmas?"

"Isn't this good enough for you to live in?" How'd you like to be out braking to-night?"

"'Taint no snap, that's a fact," the shipper assented.

"No, you bet it ain't," said Joe, decisively. "But this ain't a patching to what it is sometimes."

Something in the manner in which Joe carefully filled his cob pipe, took a bit of stick from the floor, poked it into the fire and lit his pipe slowly and thoughtfully, indicated that a story was coming.

"Strange," said Joe at last, with a ruminant look into the fire and a long, steady pull at his pipe, "somehow to-night reminds me of the day afore Christmas two years ago. That was when we brought Johnny Haines home. Guess you must 'a known Johnny," he added, turning to the shipper.

"Nope. Heard of him. Go on, Joe. What was the story?"

"Not much of a one," Joe replied depreciatingly. "Just a brakeman's yarn, only its a little out of the common run. The first day I ever saw Johnny Haines I thought he was about the handsomest lad I ever set eyes on. He came up on No. 6 on her first trip. We used to meet often up and down the road and got to know each other pretty well. He was one of those lads with a fresh, pink and white complexion and a jolly laugh that made you warm up to him at once. He was straight and strong, and when he used to stand jauntily on top of the car, the train going forty miles an hour and he not seeming to think it was moving at all, there wasn't a girl along the road that hadn't a smile for him as he went by. The lad was anxious to stick and worked hard, and, as he kept his mouth shut pretty close, it was a long time before we found out anything about who he was. He had little ways about him that made us think once in a while that he hadn't been brought up to work, and his hands at first were as soft and white as a girl's. One of the fellows told us a story of how Johnny belonged to a good family, but got kicked out for some reason or other, but we always thought he made it up, and, in fact, we never did

find out his story until that night. I mean that night we took him home."

Joe stopped, pulled vigorously at his pipe for a few minutes, blinked rather suspiciously several times, and finally the rather husky voice went on:

"It seems that the lad's name wasn't Haines at all. He took that to conceal his own. His first name really was Johnny, though, and, as that was what everybody called him, the last didn't seem to make so much difference. When he first came on the road he was a little past 20, and his open, boyish ways made some of the fellows guy him and want to play tricks on him at first. But it didn't take them long to find out that he had plenty of mettle. A gang of us were laying around the Albany round-house one day, waiting for a train to be made up, when 'Bill' Lawson began to nag him and see if he couldn't get a fight out of him. It seems they had some trouble down the road, and when 'Bill' had offered to fight, Johnny had refused. He tried to keep out of 'Bill's' way, but when 'Bill' said he was afraid, Johnny turned and walked squarely up to him and said quietly: 'You take that back.' I never knew just how it was done, but 'Bill' made some sort of a feint, and the next moment the big, hulky lubber was lying on the ground. 'Bill' didn't seem to know what hit him. But he went at Johnny with such a savage look, that a lad without genuine pluck would have turned feather. But when 'Bill' lay spralling on the ground a second time we found out that Johnny was a scientific boxer. There was an ugly gleam in 'Bill's' eye when he got up, and as he got close up to Johnny all of a sudden he flourished a big jack-knife he always carried. How he got it out of his pocket I never could tell. He made a lunge, but Johnny dodged cleverly and the knife just grazed his face. He was on 'Bill' quicker than it takes to tell it, choking the life out of him. We started to separate them, but when we found that Johnny had 'Bill' so that he could not do any damage with the knife

we let them fight it out. 'Bill' finally held up his hand for mercy and then Johnny let him up. After we got them cooled off, Johnny made 'Bill' shake hands, and, though he didn't show it then, I think afterward 'Bill' came to think as much of him as the rest of us.

"Up the road not very far from Albany there is a pretty little farm that runs down to the river, and right at the corner of it was a water tank. It happened that on this farm there was a dark eyed little girl who was the idol of all the boys along the road. She would not flirt with us, but she used often to come down to the water tank and get little packages which the engineer, who was a friend of the family, used to bring down from Albany. She was plump and peachy, with dark eyebrows and long lashes and under them the prettiest pair of eyes I ever saw. There wasn't one of us who wouldn't have married her quick, if she'd had us. But she was sort o' reserved and shy and none of us had nerve enough to make love to her. All except Johnny. All the girls smiled on Johnny and he smiled on them. He didn't have to see the lass twice before he was head over heels in love with her and it wasn't very long before he made her know all about it. To woo was to win with Johnny, and regular as his train passed the farm—Jenny—that was the little dame's name—was always there to meet him. We used to chaff Johnny a good deal over the matter, but we couldn't get much out of him. Somehow, through the engineer or somebody, though, we found out that Johnny was going to marry the girl if he could get his father to consent. He couldn't very well marry on the salary he was getting as a raw brakeman.

"Things ran along through the summer and into the fall, and we noticed that Johnny had got very quiet and reserved like, and was evidently brooding over something. At last we found out that Johnny had been promised a raise, and that along about the holidays he was to be made a passenger brakeman, and then he was 'going to get married.

There wasn't one of us that wasn't glad of it, or who envied him his good luck. The fall stretched way into the winter, I remember, and my, wasn't it beautiful weather! You'd stand up on top of a car, and as the train wound along the river shore mile after mile, just drinking in the air and view. Braking is a hard life, with lots of danger and pretty slim pay. But those days we'd forgot all about the hardships and everything else. Johnny was on the same train with me and happy as a lark, thinking how he would marry and go up to Albany to live. I used to notice though, that every once in a while his brow would cloud up as if he was thinking of something that hurt him.

"Such weather couldn't last, though, and when the end came, it came with a squall. The thermometer dropped forty degrees, and a cold, driving rain that had set in in the afternoon turned toward night into a drifting, blinding snow. We had a big train that night, and with the snow and the sleet and the cold it gave us no end of trouble. She parted three or four times going not more than twenty miles, and it was cold dangerous work, slipping along the top setting brakes or getting down to make couplings. The wind howled and whistled and the snow cut your face like going through a hedge. It was dark and the lamps didn't show plain through the snow, and everything seemed to go wrong. Several times we thought we were stalled in the drifts, but we'd uncouple and send the engine and two or three cars through the drift, and then back up and send the rest of the cars through. We wanted to get through to Albany, for the next day was a lay off, and two days after that came Christmas.

"Johnny and I fought like beavers against the cold, and, I tell you, it was ticklish work. I felt more anxious about Johnny than I did about myself, for I was old at the business and he was new, and I know how easy it was for a sudden jerk to send a man flying down between the wheels. But Johnny wouldn't listen. He said he wasn't afraid, and

just then the engineer whistled brakes. We were sitting in the caboose, shivering around a dirty little fire. I had frozen three of my fingers, and I thought my ears were frosted, too. You see the storm came so sudden we didn't have time to get on any mufflers, and the mittens were pretty thin. "Well, we climbed out, and Johnny ran on ahead, saying that he was all right and he'd take the front. The cars on top were as slippery as glass, and we had almost to creep along from one car to another to keep from falling off, for she was running at a good pace, and the snow on the tracks made the cars lurch and swing. I looked up and through the snow and the dark I recognized the land mark and knew we were nearing the water tank, where Johnny's girl lived. Just at that moment the train gave a frightful jerk and I saw the engine go rearing in the air, and about a hundred feet ahead I saw a lamp swing wildly in the air and go down. I went flat on the car and hung there for dear life. We stopped in ten or twenty yards and I swung off the car like mad. 'Great God, I thought, if that was Johnny!'"

"Something made me feel that he had gone under the wheels, and when I crawled ahead a few cars there I found him, lying all white and still. He was too much stunned to say a word. We picked him up and started to carry him to the house—where Jenny lived. I saw that the wheels had gone over both legs—over one near the thigh and the other below the knee. My, but he was a game lad, for all the torture of carrying him up the hill couldn't wring a word from him. We knocked at the door and said one of the boys had got hurt—that the engine had jumped the track. A white little face came to the door and looked at us a moment, and then as soon as she saw me and my face Jenny shrieked out: 'It's Johnny!'" But she didn't faint nor cry nor say another word. We just carried him in and put him on the bed and she took charge of him. One of the boys rode over to get a doctor, but when he came he saw at once that it was no use. It was only a question of how long Johnny could survive the shock. He lay there very quietly, and finally when the doctor's examination was finished he said:

"Is there any show old man?"

"I couldn't reply, but he knew as I turned my head away what the answer was. Johnny was quiet for a moment, and then pulling Jenny's hand with his own weakly, he said in a husky voice, 'Little girl, I want to go home.' And

that he insisted on all the rest of the night. We didn't think that he'd be alive by morning. But he was, and we decided to put him on board the morning express. The wrecking train had thrown the engine out of the road and cleared the track, and when the express came down we flagged her and took Johnny aboard. All Jenny would tell us was that his father lived in New York. But she gave the conductor an address for a wire.

"We didn't think that he would last the journey, and about half way down he suddenly clutched Jenny's hand hard and then lay back still. The little girl threw herself upon him sobbing as if her heart would break, but it didn't do any good. Poor Johnny was gone."

Joe paused a moment and looked into the fire.

"Well," he said "to cut it short, when we got into Jersey City Johnny's father was there. It didn't take more than a glance at his clothes and his portly bearing to tell me that he was a rich man. He sprang into the car, and would have pushed me out of the road. I knew who he was, and I held onto him, and I said, 'Wait a minute. Johnny was pretty badly hurt.' He grabbed me like a vise, and said in a set voice, 'Can he live?' I shook my head, and he gasped, 'Is he—'"

"I led him over to where the boy lay, but he didn't want to see him. He looked very hard at the little girl who sat there sobbing, and said slowly, 'Is this—Jenny?' And then he took her very quietly in his arms and kissed her.

"I went to the funeral the next day. That was the day before Christmas. The old man's hair had turned white, and his face was as lined and as rigid as though he was mounting a scaffold. He was twenty years older than the morning when I saw him first. It seems that Johnny had been brought up, like most boys, to have all the money he wanted. He got wild and in with a fast gang, and, to try to curb him, his father, who was a wealthy banker, got him a place in a store as cashier. Johnny's allowance wasn't enough, and he made it up out of the cash drawer. When it was discovered, his father made up the amount, and then sent Johnny adrift. He never spoke to him afterward, and when Johnny, after a year's good service on the road appealed to him for money enough to get married on, the old man returned the letter. I found it in Johnny's coat pocket the morning we took him home."

The train whistled for a station, and "Joe," grabbing his lantern, escaped into the night and falling snow.

## A BOLD HOLD UP

FRANK A. MYERS.



GOOD-BY," Daisy, said Dug lightly and cheerily as he closed the gate. "I'll see you again when I come in off my run."

The beautiful young girl stood on the veranda and watched him move down the street toward the depot like a proud hero. To her, Dug Burrill, fireman of a passenger, was more than this; he was a triumphant, glorious hero. He was Daisy's affianced lover, and why should she not be proud of him. So Daisy Winfield fluttered her handkerchief at him as he turned the corner, and he waved his hand back at her. And all the world is meeting and parting, and so it runs on—always has and always will.

The men in front are always the men who are sacrificed. This idea is suggested by the fact that the engineer and fireman on a train are always in the front and always the first to see danger and meet it bravely and nobly. They do not flinch from their hard tasks, nor complain at the fate of man, nor hide behind false positions of what duty is, but they go valiantly to the front and stay though they fall in the next breath into the long, ever-lengthening list of those who have been swallowed up in the river Lethe. They are brave men—in the best sense of the word "brave,"—if there are any brave men in this onrushing world. And all the world loves a brave man.

The crew on this particular night train consisted of Jim Lane, conductor; Ralph Casey, engineer; and Dug Burrill, fireman. Tim Murphy was acting as brakeman, though this was not his regular run. Blann Frost, a well-known young fireman, was going over the line to the other end, and was in the cab with Ralph and Dug.

There was nothing peculiar in the general make-up of the passengers to distinguish them from the general run of travel. They were of all grades and classes, some rich and some poor, some old and some young, some with burdened hearts and some with light hearts—all varieties of temperament and conditions—a broad field for the curious to study. Jim Lane had met these circumstances and dispositions so often that they no longer demanded his notice. So he went through the train taking up the tickets in a very business-like way, not even giving a passing thought to those who silently surrendered their bits of printed paste-board to him. The little world on wheels had become Jim's world in fact, in which he saw only his duty and did it without any fanciful sentiments attending the execution of the same or any theatrical circumlocution. Jim never smiled as he punched the evidences of purchased passages.

The train bowled along very orderly, and most of the passengers settled themselves comfortably for the night. Many of them were fast asleep before midnight and sweetly unconscious of everything earthly. The old faithful express messenger was Bob Barrett, and he had his "end of the string" about finished for the night. Bob was always prompt with his work, and no station ever caught him behind, no matter how heavy the run was. He could turn off more work in a given time than any man who ever acted in his capacity on the road. The boys all said Bob was "a good one." The mail clerks always had a heavy mail and had to "hustle" to "work it off." But at midnight the heaviest work was done and a breath of relief was drawn by all.

The train was scheduled to leave Brisbane at 12:10 A. M., but for some reason—perhaps a heavy train—was a little behind time. The next station after

Brisbane was Glenco, a small town of not more than three hundred inhabitants, and the schedule time there was 12:40. It was, however, just one o'clock when they arrived at Glenco.

It was a cloudy, dark night, not a star appearing to shoot a silver ray, and the chilling air of December only rendered the midnight murkiness the more forbidding. While it was not extremely cold, neither was it invitingly pleasant. The storm-king was not raging over the earth like a roaring lion, nor were the soft zephyrs playing gentle dalliance with the tresses of the night-goddess. It was such a night as could easily be a fusion of a summer and winter night into one—neither the one nor the other.

All the windows of the engine cab were closed, and the occupants thereof were so busy with the mighty servant—Steam—that they, in simple truth, took no thought of the night. They were quite comfortably housed—a house literally on wheels.

For a time Blann Frost took the scoop to "spell" Dug. Burrill, as he said, and Dug meanwhile was resting comfortably on the cushioned seat. Ralph Casey seldom looked around, save to glance at the steam or air gauge and at the little column of water bobbing up and down in the water glass. The night was sufficiently cold to cause the windows to "sweat," and Ralph would occasionally wipe off the glass with his gloved hand, and then apparently in disgust at his futile efforts to maintain an unobstructed view of the track, he would throw open his side window and lean out, resting on his elbow. Jack Frost would soon make his nose and ears tingle and again the window would go shut and Ralph's finger-marks on the front window pane would assume fantastic shapes.

He well understood the fact that many precious lives were entrusted to his watchful care, and being a man in the best sense of the word he never for a moment relaxed in his duty.

"Say, Dug," said Blann, straightening up a minute, "this old kettle is a regular coal-eater. She burns more coal

than any mill I have been on lately. She is a regular back-breaker and man-killer."

"You're right there, pard," assented Dug in a loud voice so as to be heard above the din of the train. Following this was a space of silence, and Blann resumed his shoveling. After a while he raised up again and said:

"I saw two poor devils of tramps on the pilot, not far back, stealing their way. They've got a rather cold berth of it there in front to-night. I'll bet you they're lying close to the front end."

"I saw one of them put his head around to peep back just a little while ago," said Dug. "The poor devil looked like he hadn't seen water since he was a kid."

"As a rule their class have chronic hydrophobia" remarked Blann, and then he bent again to the shovel, simply adding—"no rest for the weary." After a while Dug jumped from his seat, and said:

"Here, Blann, let me have her now." He took hold of the scoop, while Blann mounted the seat Dug had just abandoned.

Occasionally a low joint would give the engine such a lurch as to cause her old bell to jingle, just as if she said: "Take care, lads." But on they flew like the scolding winds down a narrow alley, slowly but surely making up the lost time. As they suddenly rounded a sharp curve they came plump into little, dark, unlighted Glenco. The little place was as still as old "Rip" taking his twenty-year snooze, and from all indications at that moment never would wake up. But very soon it became the liveliest little place these toilers in soot and steam ever encountered,

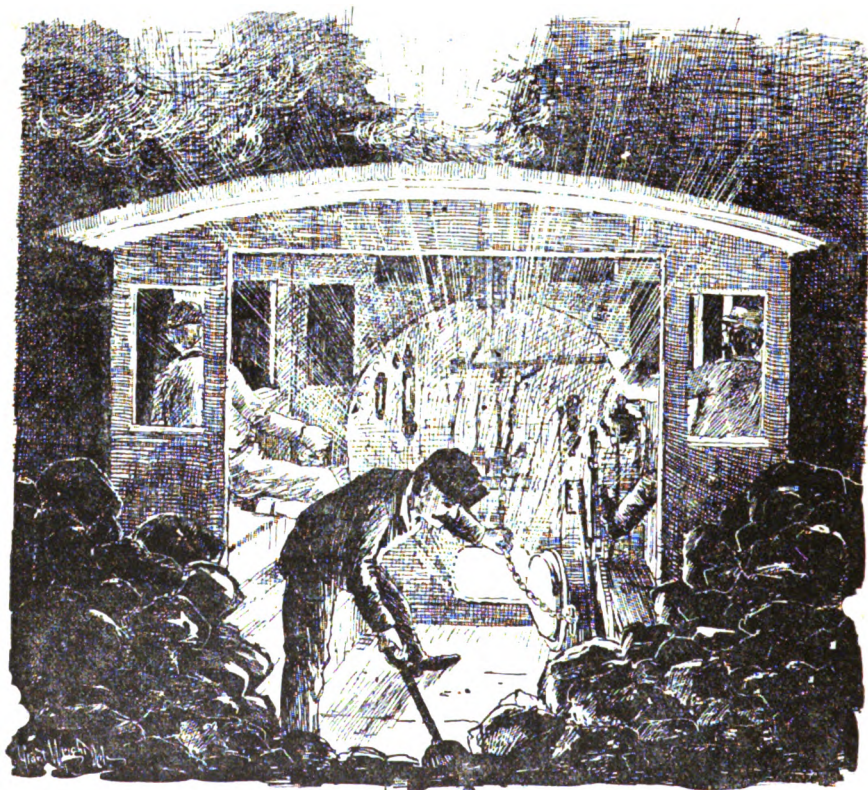
The little squatty depot was not much larger than a good-sized Dutch oven, and to Engineer Casey on this occasion, looked like a bump of blackness squatted beside the track. Two indistinct shadows now loomed up, apparently two men sitting on the outer edge of the platform. They were men. Suddenly one arose, in a flash lighted an oil-soaked ball of rags, or paper, or waste, swung



the fire-ball with his left hand, and held a Winchester rifle with his right. Now Ralph Casey saw what he did not like—they were not passengers; they were train robbers. And no doubt the rest of the band or gang were hidden near so as to "get in their work" at the right time. The lighting of the fire-ball was the signal to begin the attack.

trying time in life, it is when a man sits steadily at his post and rushes quickly into death! That is bravery for you. The belching cannon is nothing, where a man is carried forward by the spirit and honor of the cheering mass, when compared to this individual coolness and courage.

The two firemen saw the signal of the



BLANN RESUMED HIS SHOVELING.

Horror of horrors! the switch was thrown! The train, which never stopped at this station at night, unless flagged by a passenger, was rushing along at a mighty rate of speed. It was too late to stop. They were almost on the open switch. Nothing but disaster and wreck appeared in view. But Ralph did not lose his head, nor did he desert his post. Now was the time, of all times, when he needed a clear head and a steady nerve and prompt decision. If ever there is a

fire-ball and at once comprehended the situation. They saw the open switch which meant almost instant death. The train was almost flying; but neither thought of leaving it, and would not had it been running slower. These men at the front were the only ones as yet that knew of the impending danger.

With lightning-like quickness Ralph put his brake valve in the emergency position and tugged at his sand lever as though he would tear it out. The lever



was reversed in a jiffy, but it was too late, they were on the open switch.

The first thought of Ralph when he saw the fire-ball signal and comprehended what it meant, was to pull right on and get away from the robbers. But when he discovered the open switch that thought was dashed down as utterly futile. They had cunningly and devilishly prepared against this contingency. The train was at the mercy of the thieving thugs. More than this, the sneaking villainous dastards had calculated to wreck the train, even at the sacrifice of life. Was anything ever more diabolical? Was anything ever more infernal? Life for money! O, horrors! Life for dust! Demons! devil-trained vermin slaughtering innocent lives for man-made values stamped on coined stone or printed paper!

The great momentum of the train carried it through the open switch. There was no possible escape from this. Disaster and death were upon them in an instant—no time for calculation against the fatal chances.

The two fiends incarnate opened up with their guns, one using his Winchester and the other his two revolvers. Other daredevils on ruin bent, seemed to rise out of the earth at this instant, and the cracking of guns was fearful. The bullets whistled around Ralph in a frightful manner, but he stood at his post like a hero. And the firemen staid with him. They could have easily leaped into the dark and escaped, but they preferred to stay. The bullets crashed the glass of the cab windows into fragments that fell all over Ralph. One fragment of flying glass struck Blann on the cheek and cut a bloody gash. At first he thought he was hit with a bullet, the pain was so sharp and keen. Just after the first volley one of the villains shouted out hoarsely:

"Stop 'er! Stop 'er!"

At the same time Ralph crouched down as low as he could and cried to Dug and Blann:

"Get down! get down!"

They obeyed. It seemed then that a Winchester was fairly poked through the smashed window and fired full at Ralph. But it luckily missed its aim. At the explosion of the gun the same hoarse voice again yelled gruffly:

"Stop 'er! Stop 'er!"

The shooting continued—directed at every coach of the train. The passengers were in a furor. Women screamed and men crouched down to escape the rain of lead. It was indeed a time of great excitement. But the worst was yet to come.

The track at this place is built on a short fill or "dump" nearly fifteen feet high, and a wreck at this point could not but be attended with more danger than on the open level. The plan of the cowardly dogs was well conceived. In order to make certain their scheme they had removed a rail from the switch—diabolism meaner than their aged father, Satan, could have conceived of. The Old Man of the Infernal Regions must have turned green with angry jealousy at the superiority of his very apt scholars. They designed to ditch the train, in order to make their booty the more certain in the midst of the confusion, suffering and death.

Further effort to save the train was futile. There was no power under heaven that could avert the disaster now. The train, at a single plunge, was off the track and jumping and jolting heavily over the ties. Fortunately the train was slowing-up rapidly, and the plunge to the ties helped to stop it. Ralph was, in fact, more afraid of the engine turning over on him down the embankment than he was of the whistling shower of bullets.

Good fortune favored these brave men. The engine safely crossed the short fill, upon the ties, and did not turn over down the fill. Two cars followed her, the others becoming disengaged. But not a car rolled down the "dump." Just across the fill the engine stuck in the sand, and came to a sudden stop. Then Ralph crawled out of his front cab win-

dow, and being unarmed hid behind a spreading bush to escape death from a flying bullet. He knew that if he was seen they would make it specially warm for him, because he did not stop at their first command. He remained concealed for about fifteen minutes during which time the devils were busy at their nefarious work.

As soon as the train stopped several men, wearing slouch hats and black masks looking like emissaries of Dante's Inferno, sprang from heavy bushes along the track, carrying their Winchesters at a "ready," and hastily arranging themselves, opened fire on the express car. After this wild and seemingly purposeless firing, one of the men went to the express car and pounding loudly on the door demanded that it be opened instantly on pain of death.

"Open this door at once, or by the eternal gods you die," cried a brutal, profane voice.

"Never!" returned the faithful Bob Barrett.

"Open instantly, or —," ripping out a shocking oath.

"Not I—you'll have to do it yourself," cried the composed messenger.

"We'll blow you to h— and back, if you don't open."

"Blow away," cried Bob insolently.

There was a moment of shuffling on the outside, as Bob distinctly heard.

"Here, Pan," said the same savage, coarse voice outside. Bob suspected dynamite, and got into the further corner of the car behind some boxes. Dynamite was an unknown quantity to him, and he didn't know just how far it might reach.

All at once there was a fearful explosion, a frightful crash, the detonation of which reverberated on the still crisp night air far and wide, fairly shocking the little town like a young earthquake and arousing the sleeping inhabitants.

Three or four dynamite bombs had been placed near the door and set off at the same instant. The terrific concussion tore out nearly one whole side of the car and sent the splinters flying in

every direction. One heavy splinter struck the box in front of Bob and hurled it over on him. He crawled out, bruised, and almost as deaf as a bat, the horrible shock still filling his pained ears. Everything in the car was shaken up and scattered in hopeless confusion.

Consternation seized the passengers, and some believed they would be blown speedily into eternity. Frightened men and women ran out and hid away in the darkness. It was an awful experience which they would never forget. But the robbers had only planned to rob the express car and leave the passengers unmolested. They had centered their plans on the larger haul in the car.

In a moment the villains rushed back to the wrecked car, in order to loot it. At the point of the revolver they compelled Blann Frost, the extra fireman, to precede them into the car, which course they conceived would protect them from the fire of the messenger.

"Look out there," shouted Bob leveling his repeater and firing, as much to bluff as to hit, for he would not hurt Blann.

The two robbers at Blann's heels fired back. Stepping out of the range of the double firing, Blann saved his life, for the devils were not particular whom they shot.

"Don't you shoot again," cried one of the robbers. But pop went Bob's revolver again. He emptied every chamber, and then threw it down. Further resistance against such odds was useless. Seeing the yielding of the messenger, they shouted to Blann:

"Here, take this out." They still covered him with their revolvers. They pointed to the local iron-box. In it were many sacks of gold. Blann dragged rather than carried it out, where it was received by others in waiting. Perhaps as a means of intimidation the cowardly whelps outside kept up a continual firing all the while the two were inside the wrecked car. They gathered up all they could find of value and deposited it in strong gunny-sacks, preparatory to car-

rying it off on horses. Blann was forced to assist in all this, much against his will. One do'sn't know what to expect from behind a mask.

"There, Slim, take this," said one of the robbers to another on the outside, as he handed out a valuable package. Then he resumed his search.

Now they turned their attention to the locked safe.

"Open this," demanded one of Bob Barrett, holding his revolver on him and looking as if he would shoot if he refused.

"I won't, I can't," returned Bob flatly.

"Quick," shouted the fellow, advancing.

"No; take too long," said the other robber, who knew something of the time required to run the combination. "We can't wait—no time," he added. Then both men shot at it in blind rage, and having finished their work started toward the demolished end of the car.

"Much obliged to you, sirs," said one foolhardy fellow ironically, turning around to the two men standing in confused silence, "and we hope to meet again since we like your friendship."

With a deafening yell the gang of murderous hounds mounted their horses and galloped away, leaving the place to darkness and to silence. They had made a good haul for one night, having secured about \$100,000. There were several bars of bullion in the car which they failed to get. Had they gotten into the through safe they would have secured about twice as much as they did.

When Ralph Casey appeared on the scene he found things sad enough indeed. One of the tramps on the pilot, who was stealing a ride, by some mischance was thrown off when the engine was bumping and jumping along on the ties, and falling beneath the wheels, was mangled in a horrible manner—cut and rolled into shreds, a mass of human flesh unrecognizable! His name was Daly Burr, as a single dirty letter in his pocket showed. It was from his mother! Poor fellow!

The other tramp, who said his name was Dun Barlow, was hurled from the pilot violently, and he said the first thing he knew he was measuring earth with his body, turning end for end, over and over. Save a few bruises he was not hurt.

But poor Dug Burrill, where was he? Had he secreted himself in the bushes to escape the robbers? Ralph climbed up the embankment, to the engine which like some huge black monster was outlined against the cold grey sky.

As Ralph peered under the engine he heard a heart-rending groan, apparently from the cab. Poor Dug was the only unfortunate one in the whole train crew. He met a terrible, shocking, sickening fate. The wild plunging of the engine over the ties threw him off his feet, and just as the opening between the engine and tank lifted and grew wider his feet slipped in as far as his knees. The engine now lifted and closed the opening upon him, pinching him with frightfully crushing force and pinioning him there. It was an awful predicament, and the brave fellow had to endure it with no possible means of extricating himself. Both legs mashed out of shape, and suffering untold agonies he had to remain there, fastened as in a mighty vice. The pain that rent him, and the consciousness of his mutilation, cannot be depicted in words. But the shock had soon stricken him unconscious. His body had been thrown forward so that his face and hands were being slowly cooked by the hot boiler head. Ralph swung himself up into the gangway and raised the limp form of his fireman and friend from the blistering iron. But poor Dug was held fast by the engine and tank as by a vice. The excruciating pain must have brought back consciousness. Dug gasped as the cool air struck his face and exclaimed:

"My God! Ralph, help me out, quick; I can't bear this suffering long," he cried in anguished tone, as Ralph approached.

"Dug!" exclaimed Ralph seizing a bar; "I'll help you out!"

"O, Ralph! I'm ruined!" cried Dug piteously. "O, do get me out! This is horrible!"

"I'll get you out," repeated Ralph, prying away fruitlessly. He could not pry off the terrible pressure a particle. Dug was fastened between heavy bars of iron that would not yield.

Others came to Ralph's assistance, and they worked and pried and pulled and lifted, but as if fate were against them they could not extricate him. Dug for a time directed them how to work in using jack screws and pinch bars, but there was such a fearful weight against him that they made slow progress. Once they had almost succeeded, but just then the opening closed up again with a sickening jar.

"O. God, men!" cried Dug as the shock intensified his agony and destroyed his hope.

"I'll get you out Dug," said Ralph again and again with all the sympathetic encouragement he could throw into his tones.

"Give me a pistol! Ralph; give me a pistol to end this awful, awful pain," pleaded the poor, tortured fellow. "I can't stand this long. Give me a pistol to end it at once."

"No, Dug, no; we'll get you out—just a little longer," reasoned and consoled Ralph, at the same time working manfully to relieve him.

"A pistol, Ralph! a pistol, for heaven's sake! I can't stand this!"

"Those cowardly devils!" hissed Ralph, alluding to the robbers, and thinking of what they had done to Dug.

After this Dug seemed to lose interest in his relief. He grew deathly faint from the loss of blood and the excruciating pain, and finally ceased to talk. But those laboring to release him did not relax their efforts in the least, rather redoubled their energies and strove the harder to save him.

For one hour they toiled and pried, and finally succeeded in getting the opening sufficiently large to lift him out. Ralph took hold of him, but the poor

fellow was limp and helpless. His head fell to one side, as if he had fainted.

"Dug," cried Ralph, fearing the worst. But the poor fellow did not hear him.

He was lifted out and carried into a coach, but ten minutes later he had surrendered all claims upon life and passed over into the mysterious beyond. He had met the fate of a brave railroad man; he had died at his post; he had deserved a better ending. Henceforth Dug Burrill was to be only a memory to his friends, but a memory full of nobility and affection, a memory personified with high traits and manly virtue, a memory breathing encouragement and possibilities to others; a memory softened with intense kindness and holy associations.

With manly hands the remains were wrapped in a bed-spread, found in the blown-up express car, and tenderly laid upon a cot supplied by some good heart in Glenco, and sent back home by the very next train.

The Brotherhood performed the last sad rites. No more Dug's bright and cheery face would be seen in the lodge room. No more would his name appear in the lists of committees on entertainments.

Poor, heart-broken, widowed Daisy Winfield went to his funeral, sad beyond all imagination, weeping as if her heart would break. It was a stunning, deadening blow, sweeping the very earth and all that is in it from beneath her weary feet. They led her away like a lamb prepared for the sacrifice. Indeed she had witnessed the sacrifice of her all in this life, and the very sun seemed to have been blotted out of the heavens. "The iron had entered her soul," the blasting breath of death had withered her hopes, and the beauty of existence had vanished in a moment.

How little she thought as she fluttered her handkerchief at him as he turned the corner it was an everlasting farewell! How little she dreamed she would never again see him alive! But such are the uncertainties of life! Light hearted and sunny we meet to-day, tomorrow broken-hearted and bereft by eternal separation in death!

One word more in conclusion. The train robbers were never caught. They successfully eluded all the diligent efforts of the authorities to take them. For Dug's death there was no compensation.



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**W. S. CARTER .....EDITOR AND MANAGER**

**FEBRUARY, 1895.**

**What the Brotherhoods Have Accomplished.**

A CERTAIN class of people who claim to be friends of labor never allow an opportunity to pass without attempting to destroy confidence in the Brotherhoods by making statements to the effect that the Brotherhoods have "never won a strike" and that they "have outlived their usefulness." Of course we know that these remarks are actuated by the same motive that any other irresponsible opposition movement would have when endeavoring to force itself into public favor.

That such methods should be resorted to is not so surprising as the fact that many who have been directly benefited by the Brotherhoods seem to be ignorant of this benefit and blindly follow the lead of ambitious promoters of opposition labor organizations. The reason that many beneficiaries of the Brotherhoods are induced to array themselves against the organization that has in-

creased their wages and ally themselves with an organization that creates such a condition that their wages can be reduced with least possible effort on the part of the employer, is because their railroad experience has not been sufficiently extensive for them to know what men in their calling received in the past, and they are not the class that will take time to investigate for themselves.

An English railway publication has just published the following, after having seen the New York Central's late report of wages and salaries paid on that system:

In its last annual report the New York Central gives information as to the average yearly income of different classes of its staff. I quote a few figures:

Engine drivers.....	£240 per annum
Firemen .....	130 " "
Station-masters.....	126 " "
Passenger conductors.....	200 " "
Brakemen and baggage-masters.	126 " "
Clerks in the head office.....	160 " "
Telegraph clerks.....	120 " "
Signalmen and shunters.....	100 " "
Permanent way gaugers.....	120 " "
Ordinary plate-layers.....	84 " "

We may, no doubt, assume that the New York Central pays as high as any company in the Eastern States, and on this basis it will, I think, be evident that when we allow for the different cost of living, for the fact that American railway berths are by no means like ours—a provision for life—and carry with them practically no additional advantages in the shape of pensions, superannuations and accident funds, etc. American railway men are not on the average much, if at all, better off than ours. Another point that will strike everybody is the very different graduation of salaries in England and America. That the average station-master should be paid less than a fireman, less than two-thirds of the wages of a guard, and only a very little more than half the wages of an engine driver, will, no doubt, strike an English reader as very curious. We must of course, however, remember that, while on the one hand the American station-master deals only with very few passengers, and with still fewer trains in the day, the duties of a driver on railways with no block system and with no fences, working engines habitually loaded up to their maximum capacity, are both immensely more hazardous and vastly more responsible and difficult than is the case in this country.

Our British cousins cannot understand why "the average station-master should be paid less than a fireman, less than two-thirds the wages of a guard, and only a very little more than half the wages of an engine driver." Why, bless your soul! Johnny Bull, these "engine drivers" commenced more than a quarter of a century ago to protect themselves by joining the Brotherhood that represents their calling, and shortly thereafter the firemen, the brakemen and the "guards" followed the example of these "engine drivers," while the "average" station-master has never taken the trouble to raise a hand in his own defense. See?

When we consider that the Brotherhoods have been doing business for all this time, this seeming discrepancy in the relative wages paid in this country to railway employes should not "strike" anybody as being wonderful.

It was not always the privilege of the "engine driver" to receive "£240 per annum" in this country, neither did the firemen receive "£130." Mr. J. B. Heiberger of the Pennsylvania road has recently unearthed an old pay-roll of the Allegheny Portage railroad for the year 1841, which shows that "engine drivers" received \$1.75 per day or \$54.25 per month; firemen, \$1.13½ per day or \$34.87½ per month.

The *Engineer's Journal* in commenting on this pay-roll says:

The attached record of pay is not only of "curious interest," but is of peculiar significance, as it illustrates forcibly the difference between conditions in 1841 and 1895, not in "what is allowed for similar service," as the *Review* says, but what is paid. And this difference comes primarily through an organized effort to obtain present conditions. No sane man who knows anything about the service will contend that the present rates of pay are the natural results of unrestricted supply and demand. What such hazardous and responsible service is worth, regardless of how many there are who would accept less, is what the organization has demanded. There is no doubt of the benefits that have accrued through the efforts of the Brotherhood. But we regret that a few will take advantage of these conditions without any consideration of consequences, and reach the \$200 mark to be quoted by railway companies as an excuse for reduction of wages.

### Labor and the Church.

THE attention of the church is being attracted to the condition of labor, gradually but surely. Like the slavery question fifty years ago it is ever present, and the more it is discussed the more public sentiment grows in favor of "doing something" that will alleviate those in distress. People once claimed that slavery was right, and they brought many arguments to sustain their views. The Bible was quoted, and by many passages found therein, it was proved that slavery was an institution ordained by God. People believed that slavery was right because their fathers had been educated in that belief and they took especial delight in pointing out the fact that "George Washington owned sixteen slaves that worked on his own plantation." The anti-slave sentiment grew and gained strength. Then it was that it became evident that there could be no peaceful settlement of the question. The slaveholders were tardy in recognizing the signs of the times and the abolitionists demanded that slavery should cease without regard to the fact that many millions of property was involved in the question. These investments had been made by the sanction of the Constitution and the customs of the country, the same as many millions are invested in the manufacture of liquor to-day, which some claim should be prohibited. The slavery question was settled—and the labor question will be settled—but it is to be hoped by different methods. Instead of the one side de-

claring that labor has all its rights, every right that is due, and bringing the strong arm of the law to sustain their position, they must be actuated by a different spirit than that which predominated in the minds of slaveholders. On the other hand labor must not adopt the tactics of the abolitionist, and demand sacrifices without recompense. Unless the spirit of compromise guides future legislation history will repeat itself, and to the victor will belong the spoils.

The church is again allying herself with the cause of humanity. From many localities comes reports of what fearless ministers of the gospel are saying in defense of labor. The *Terre Haute Express* in an issue of recent date published a detailed account of a monster meeting held in that city for the purpose of publically protesting against the system of child and convict labor that prevails to such an alarming extent throughout this "land of the free." The meeting did not stop at this, "blacklisting" came in for a share of censure. An employer has the right to discharge an employe, an employe has the right to leave the services of his employer; but has an employer the right to say that a man must starve simply because the employer and the employe failed to agree and parted company? This is just what is being done throughout the country to-day. Railway companies have mutually agreed among themselves that when a man strikes that man shall never again work for a railway company. Now the question arises here: Will the people find a peaceful solution to this controversy? Or will they let the question be settled in the same manner that the former slavery question was settled?

The church in many localities is enlisting in the army of labor. At Terre Haute the church is outspoken, by the ministers at least if not by the membership.

"Of the hundreds of labor meetings that have taken place in Terre Haute," says the *Express*, "the one yesterday af-

ternoon at the court house was the most largely attended and interesting.

"The meeting was open to all, and while made up very largely of representative workmen, in the audience could be seen men who are not compelled to earn their bread by the sweat of their brow, evidently drawn there through interest in the cause.

"The Superior Court room was crowded with people, many standing in the aisles and doorways. Chairman Wurtzbach brought the assemblage to order and the clerk read the two resolutions with regard to convict labor and child labor drafted last Sunday and now before the general assembly. These being approved the chairman read a letter from the committee which is looking out for the interests of organized labor at Indianapolis."

Judge Pierce spoke first and dwelt upon the evils of child labor, which he classed an "outrage upon humanity." He then pictured the distressing effects of the blacklisting of laboring people, citing cases where women and little children were suffering for the necessaries of life simply because a certain combination had decided that no work should be given the supporter of that family. Judge Pierce did not fail to give credit where credit was due. He said: "Here on the Vandalia road, when whole-souled Riley McKeen had full control, there was no serious trouble of any kind."

The Rev. Dr. Hunter during his remarks said:

I believe if there was a better understanding between laboring men generally and their churches, if the churches had a better understanding of their wants, they could pull well together. The church is for the uplifting of mankind, and the cause of the laboring man is not a bad place to take hold. I think the churches are competent to greatly advance the cause of labor if its wants were more thoroughly understood. Too many people think the church and ministers are for the purpose of building ladders to help mankind into heaven. It seems to me too much ladder building cannot be done to elevate humanity here on earth.

Rev. Mr. Hunter said it seemed to him "that the golden rule should be brought more forcibly to the minds of both employer and employe." He also believed that the average preacher didn't use to

know much about labor. He went among his flock constantly, but the labor question seemed to never enter his mind. It was like the slavery question. It took the people a long time to wake up to that subject, but when they did there was "hell to pay."

I think the laboring men are doing much good—solving a great problem. Like mathematical problems, you make mistakes; you are sure to make them; they are to be expected. I have read much on the labor question in magazines and papers, but have come to the conclusion I don't know much about it yet. But organization is the prime factor. With thorough organization anything can be accomplished. Fifty men in a battle, men who are thoroughly drilled, can put to flight 500 unorganized men. The body must be thoroughly organized. Questions must be settled to a man, and with one leader for one grand body, labor can govern town, state and government. The trades must be organized first, then the general body.

Laboring men are apt to be too radical and be called anarchists. But they should stand firmly by what they know is right. Events have taught that violent measures will not win a victory. A laboring man cannot, in this enlightened age, prevent other men from working. Any man is privileged to work if he can get it to do, and violence is not to be thought of. It is organization that wins. Take everybody in your organization and keep them there, and there will be no question of results. But it takes work and a general round-up at least once a week is apparently necessary. I wish to refer to the Olney law. It has in it that which I believe to be absolutely essential—perfect education and arbitration. It goes up step by step from the one to the other. I believe these meetings will do much good. It would be a good thing to have laborers, lawyers, professors and ministers to address them. I wish we could have had John Burns here, but Rabbi Lyons is sitting back there and I believe he can find something interesting to say.

Rabbi Lyons then addressed the meeting in much the same strain. He said:

"This body of men is the grandest church assemblage that ever congregated in this city." He had many kind words for those in distress and gave good advice. Among other things he said:

"True aristocracy is not that which dons princely robes. The ill feeling between capital and labor should not exist. And from whence comes it? One is as dependent as the other. There is really no such thing as capital and labor. The money in the rich man's pocket comes from the men who handle the shovel and pick. When the East was threatened by the great clothing-makers strike a rich proprietor was asked how he felt. He manifested the greatest dread and said: 'What is wealth without the co-operation of laborers?'"

Laboring men must have two things to get what they want—patience and persistence. You want to know what you are about when you desire to accomplish something. Know what you want and then stick to it with patience until you get it. There is no need of my speaking of the resolution referring to the diabolical blacklist. I endorse the resolution, will work for and will give to defray the expenses of a fight against such an evil.

At the conclusion of the meeting it was decided to hold these Sunday afternoon gatherings indefinitely and a vote of thanks was extended to the speakers.

The crusade has begun. The movement in behalf of those who would gladly work but have no work is gathering support here and there. Some employers ignore the matter, or worse, despise it. Some employes are too radical, and demand extreme measures. But the movement still goes on. Cannot some one propose relief before it is too late?

## CURRENT COMMENT

January, 1895 seems to have been a stepping-stone in the progress of railway labor publications. Like the cash register in the trolley car, all seemed to have "clicked" a notch higher.

The *Conductor* comes out in a bright new cover and, as usual, is brim-full of matter interesting to all.

THE RAILWAY CONDUCTOR will try to do its share. We shall voice our honest sentiments. We shall not undertake to force our ideas upon those who differ with us, nor shall we have the ideas of others crowded upon us if we are unwilling to embrace them. We shall continue to seek the best interests of our Order and the largest number of its members first, and at all times will gladly do any thing possible and consistent to advance the interests of organized labor. We hope to voice the sentiments of a ma-

jority of those we represent. We neither expect nor try to please all. We seek not for glory. If we are able to leave a "blaze" here and there which will serve as a guide to any, we will be content.

"If you cannot on the ocean,  
Sail among the swiftest fleet;  
Rocking on the highest billows,  
Laughing at the storms you meet,  
You can stand among the sailors  
Anchored yet within the bay,  
You can lend a hand to help them  
As they launch their boats away."

THE RAILWAY CONDUCTOR loves peace, but is never willing to purchase the same "at any price." It hopes to see advanced methods adopted by organized labor. It hopes to see valuable lessons for future guidance learned from the experiences of the past, and "With malice toward none, but with charity for all" it heartily wishes you, one and all, a happy and prosperous New Year.



The *Engineer's Journal* has kept pace with the procession and as a cover design has adopted a cut of the "999," typical of progress.

The JOURNAL will come to you in a new frock, which we hope will meet with the favor of the JOURNAL's patrons; and we desire, in closing, to thank all who have so ably assisted the editor in the past, by contributing to the various departments, and we anticipate a renewed and invigorated effort on their part and that of many others in helping to push forward and by discussion and interchange of ideas, perfect the work of organized labor. We shall do our best in trying to make the JOURNAL indispensable to all who recognize the necessity and have faith in an organized effort of society for a better future.

The *Railroad Telegrapher* is simply "out of sight" in its new frock. Brother Austin will please accept the congratulations of the MAGAZINE upon the improved appearance of this now necessary publication in all well regulated families.

The *Trainmen's Journal* is a typographical beauty, as clean as a pin and as neat. Those lads over at Galesburg may be amateurs in the printing business, but they can teach people who claim to be professionals a "whole lot."

The *Machinist's Journal* and *Foreman's Advance Advocate* are abreast of the times and are as full of good things as an egg is of meat.

Taking everything into consideration, one wonders how the rumor got circulated recently that "the old railway labor organizations had come to their row's end."

THE BROOKLYN STRIKE. The press reports of the Brooklyn strike differ considerably from facts as related by New York papers. A press reporter always goes to an official of the company having the trouble for information and the official always lies. They are always in the right, according to a press report, they always have more men than they know what to do with and they are the victims of mobs without number. The following is an editorial from the New York *Tribune*, a paper that has never established a reputation of leaning toward the labor side of the question:

Late on Sunday night Mayor Schieren informed the presidents of the companies involved in the Brooklyn street railroad strike that the troops guarding their property would be reinforced by the First Brigade early the next morning, and that, being amply protected, the roads must all be put into full operation. More than 7,000 men were under arms yesterday in Brooklyn and doing their duty firmly and thoroughly; but not one-quarter the usual number of cars were running. Some important lines were closed entirely to traffic, and on only a few of the rest was anything like the regular service re-established. Except at a few isolated points the peace was perfectly preserved, and only an insignificant amount of mischief was accomplished by law-

breakers. There is just one reason why the companies did not run their cars as usual yesterday—they couldn't without coming to terms with their old employees. For a week they have been declaring that they needed nothing more than a guarantee of protection to enable them to do their business acceptably. Though they were not generally believed, there was no certain proof until yesterday that they were merely bluffing. But from the moment when the First Brigade joined the Brooklyn regiments the truth was apparent to all. The cars did not run because the companies had not succeeded in procuring new men to handle them, and so their claim were quickly shown to be false and impudent. Mayor Schieren was not quite convinced at last accounts that the time had come to take legal measures to compel a fulfillment of public obligations, but it is probable that another day's delay will end his doubts.

We have said repeatedly already, and say again, that these disturbances, of every kind and degree, which have kept the police and the militia busy, are shameful, intolerable, and deserving of swift and rigorous punishment. But we also say now, as we have said before, that only a small minority of the strikers have taken part in them; that the companies, instead of being blameless, are themselves gross offenders against law; that they have treated the community as well as their men inhumanly; that public opinion is arrayed almost solidly against them, and that every hour and incident of this contest has extended and intensified the feeling of mingled indignation and contempt with which they are regarded. They have obtained, in many cases it is believed through bribery, immensely lucrative franchises, for which they pay little or nothing to the public in whose name these privileges were granted. And because they were unwilling to pay faithful employees fair wages for efficient work the transportation facilities of a great city have been paralyzed for a week.

The companies had an undisputable right to hire men, if they could, on any terms they chose to offer, provided that the men were competent, that the terms did not involve any violation of law, and that the replacement of the old force did not prevent a reasonable performance of their duty to the public. While their property was in process or in danger of destruction they were justified in refusing to run their cars, and their claim to prompt and complete protection has been unquestioned. Such protection they are now receiving at large expense to the community, and in return the community demands an immediate and full restoration of traffic on their lines. The proof that they spoke falsely when they said that all they needed was security in the exercise of their rights and the evidence that they are anxious to avoid doing their plain duty constitute a strong motive and an apparently just reason for breaking their vain and stubborn temper as a means of breaking the strike. Their old employees have offered to abide by the decision of arbitrators not appointed by themselves, and pending their decision to resume and continue work on the old terms. The companies had a legal right to decline this offer, if they saw their way clear to perform their obligations otherwise. But it was bad citizenship to decline it, the circumstances being what they were; and there is something more than bad citizenship in the course which they are now pursuing.

THE BURNING OF ROME. Some historians say that Nero, the Emperor, admired the spectacle of burning Rome, that he "fiddled" while the conflagration was sweeping all before it. If one would survey the situation to-day in this land of "plenty," he would almost believe that we have mod-

ern Neros, and that they are all busily engaged in "fiddling" while the country is going to destruction. The *United Mine Workers' Journal* says:

This issue of the UNITED MINE WORKERS' JOURNAL is, of all issues of the year the most doleful and gloomy it has been our lot to edit! Hardly a letter or bit of mining news from any part of the country which does not contain news of cold, hunger and rage, some actually going as far as to declare that some of our brothers and sisters, with their families, of the mining craft, are actually starving for food.

**DIRECT LEGISLATION.** The people should be educated by this time to a degree that would enable them to vote intelligently upon questions submitted to them for their approval or rejection without the intervention of representatives. The "silver question" could be settled very quickly and efficiently if the matter was submitted to a direct vote of the people. The same can be said of all other questions that remain unsettled because of the tomfoolery that our national legislators seem to take such delight in. The "prohibition" question has been settled effectively in several of the states by a vote of the people, the constitutional amendments that are adopted from time to time by the different states are all subjected to a direct vote of the people and why not other questions that consume months of each session of Congress without even approaching a settlement? *The International Railroader* thus advocates the Swiss system of Government:

Direct legislation tends to educate the masses, and makes every citizen feel a responsibility resting upon him as a true citizen for every law passed, which now he leaves to his representative. The discussion of a law proposed to the direct vote of the people through the press is in itself a means of education of true citizenship. It would strengthen organized labor to have this method of legislation adopted by the Brotherhoods.

**PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.** Some good people in their efforts to devise a remedy for strikes advance quaint arguments. That their intentions are in the interest of all that is fair and just no one will deny but the practicability of some of the schemes offered is very questionable. That the masses are beginning to interest themselves in social questions is itself gratifying. From some of the many plans suggested perhaps we will find a solution to the labor problem. The Minneapolis *Tribune* has discovered the "only possible solution of the labor question." It is based upon the same principle that doctors and medicine are superfluous expenses, the better plan is not to be sick. The claim is made that there

is no need of any method of arbitration if we can "adopt an equitable contract system." In the following the *Tribune* seems to loose sight of the fact that most strikes occur because both parties can not agree to make a contract and not because a contract has been violated.

The only possible solution of the labor question is the adoption of an equitable contract system. It would be much more profitable for our statesmen and labor leaders to devote their efforts to the perfection of a contract system which will apply to all occupations of a public or quasi public character than to waste their time in the establishment of complicated systems of arbitration and cumbersome arbitration boards. Legislation may properly deal with contracts, and the rights of the employee can be perfectly protected while the employer can be guarded against the sudden interruption of his business by a walkout or strike. It seems to us that it is along this line that efforts should be directed.

**ESTEEMED OFFICIALS.** It is difficult for a railway official to occupy a neutral position in the estimation of his employees. He is either respected and admired or despised. If he shows any inclination to favor the men by being lenient in visiting punishment upon them for petty offenses or exhibits a friendly regard for the employees and their organizations there is a feeling akin to real affection springs up all along the line. On the other hand, if the characteristics of the official is the reverse he has but few friends. Our English cousins, it would seem, are inclined much the same way, if we can take the following, from the *Railway Review* (London), as indicative of the sentiment that prevails over the water:

It was really too bad to set afloat the report that Mr. Lambert, the general manager of the Great Western, intended to retire, but the statement that nothing is known of this at Paddington enables us to breathe freely again. To estimate the loss the employees would suffer by such an event is beyond our power—we have not gone far enough into decimal fractions for a computation of this kind.

**IF WE ONLY WOULD.** There are so many things that we do that would be best left undone, or, at least, done some other way. We know that we are only injuring ourselves yet we persist in repeating the same thing day after day. For instance: the human race persists in eating like wild animals, thereby making dispeptics of the human race; the masses of working people habitually spend most of their surplus earnings for drink, thereby making paupers of the working people; the rising generation consume millions of cigarettes every day, thereby creating mendicants and idiots of the rising generation. Nor is this all, we persist in using the fran-

chise in such a manner that we are gradually making slaves of ourselves. But what is the use of continually harping about it? You can advise against gormandizing, and people will continue to make swill tubs of their stomachs; you can lecture on temperance until you are called a crank, and see drunkard's children starving for bread; you can thresh your boy twice a day, and then see him suck away at drugged cigarettes; yes, and you can tell working people every election that politicians a "bumping their heads," and yet they like to have their heads "bumped." The *Cigar Maker's Journal* says:

Politically speaking, the masses of this country are annually engaged in the proverbial feat of jumping from the frying-pan into the fire and from the fire back into the frying-pan. In the meantime Shylock, plutocracy, and the powers that be, keep right on skinning their victims, who are legion. The quickest way to stop all this is to first organize the masses along trades lines into trades union, then unite for a common purpose and the conditions will change. First organize, agitate and educate, and the rest will be easy. Boom the trades union movement.

### Arbitration.

LAST month reference was made to the arbitration bill prepared by Labor Commissioner Carrol D. Wright. In this issue is published, complete, a criticism of that bill by Attorney General Olney and a bill that has been introduced at Mr. Olney's request, which it is proposed to substitute for the former. There are some objectionable points in both, but Mr. Olney's bill is more practical. It is doubtful that any bill can be devised that will provide for the enforcement of findings of a Board of Arbitration because of the constitutional amendment which prohibits involuntary servitude.

### Mr. Olney's Criticism on House Bill 8259.

1. I would strike out of the first section of the bill what I may call the Pullman clause—a clause too obviously aimed at Pullman to be otherwise construed, but hitting as well every other manufacturer of cars.

Nothing can have suggested this clause except that Pullman and his company were at the beginning, if they were not the causes, of the recent strike at Chicago.

But, while that may be an explanation of the clause, it is surely no excuse for it, which is subject to this vital objection, that a manufacturer of cars is not engaged in interstate commerce and does not become so engaged whether he sells or lets cars to a carrier who is. Any attempt to bring him within the act will prove abortive and only tend to discredit the act generally.

On the other hand, every person engaged in operating a car used in interstate commerce ought to be within the act. It therefore should be provided that every such operative shall owe the same duties to the public, and that the carrier shall have the same responsibility for their performance as if such operative were in the direct employment of the carrier, and that any provisions of any car lease or contract inconsistent with such duties or such responsibility shall be void.

2. In my judgment the permanent standing commission provided for by the act for all cases is not only not needed, but is less desirable, and will be of less value than a special commission provided for each case as it may arise.

a. It is to be recollected that the act applies only to one class of carriers and their employes. It is not believed that the controversies between those parties are likely to occur so often or to be so serious as to require the establishment of the expensive, cumbrous, and costly machinery provided for by this act.

Once such a commission is established, it will never be got rid of, and will certainly grow more difficult to dislodge and more costly to maintain the longer it exists.

It is the part of wisdom, therefore, to go slow in setting it up to make it sure by experience that nothing short of a permanent and high-salaried commission is adequate to the mischiefs complained of.

b. It may be said that this commission is needed for the purposes set forth in Section 3, to-wit: That the conditions of employment of employes subject to the act may be investigated and ascertained.

But it is not readily apparent why all the information that a special commission could or should obtain cannot be obtained by the present Interstate Commerce Commission, either by virtue of the powers and duties now belonging to it or by virtue of additional powers and duties to be devolved upon it by Congress.

Further, we already have a Commissioner of Labor who is "specially to investigate the causes of and facts relating to all controversies and disputes be-

tween employers and employes as they may occur and which may tend to interfere with the welfare of the people of the different states and report thereon to Congress."

What is the propriety or the need of constituting a special commission to perform functions so admirably performed by the present skillful and accomplished Commissioner of Labor, who is already equipped with a store of knowledge on the subject which no special commission could require without years of experience?

c. It may be said that a special commission should be organized for the purpose of the mediation and conciliation, provided for by section 8—that the moment the mutterings of the industrial storm are heard some official body may be charged with the duty of at once exerting itself to avert the threatened catastrophe.

But it can hardly be claimed that there is no other way of meeting such emergencies except by a new and special commission of five men, whose cost to the country, including salaries of \$41,000, will in no long time be sure to amount to at least \$100,000 per annum. The appropriation for the present Interstate Commerce Commission, with a salary list like that proposed for the new commission, exceeded for the last fiscal year the sum of \$200,000.

The cost of the new commission, however, would not be material if its existence were necessary to accomplish the object in view. So far from that being true, it would, I believe, be more likely to be attained by utilizing existing officials.

For example, why should not the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Commissioner of Labor be jointly charged by special act of Congress with the duties of mediation and conciliation set forth in this section 8? No one will doubt their pre-eminent fitness for such duties, and in my judgment their action would be both more expeditious and more efficacious than would be that of the proposed new commission.

3. If this permanent \$100,000 commission is not needed for the purpose of gathering information nor for that of mediation and conciliation, is it needed and should it be organized for the purpose of arbitration between employers and employes?

That arbitration should be resorted to for the settlement of controversies between employers and their employes need not, I take it, be discussed. The only alternative is industrial wars, and

they are as illogical, as brutal, and as wasteful as the wars by which international disputes are only too often accompanied.

Assuming arbitration to be both desirable and needful, what are the governing principles to be applied in providing for it, it being borne in mind that we are dealing with the one special industry carried on by common carriers engaged in interstate and international transportation by railroad or by railroad and water combined. These principles relate to (a) the tribunal of arbitration, (b) the subjects of arbitration, (c) the parties to the arbitration, (d) the conduct of parties pending the arbitration, (e) the effect of the award and its enforcement, and (f) the remedy when arbitration is not resorted to or its results are not acquiesced in.

a. The tribunal of arbitration, should, it is believed, be a special body organized on fixed principles with reference to each particular case as it arises rather than a permanent body with general jurisdiction over all cases.

It has already been intimated that we are dealing with a single branch of the railroad industry, and that it is believed, as is certainly to be hoped, that serious controversies therein will not arise so often as to demand the whole time and services of a permanent tribunal.

In this connection it is to be remembered that the existence of a permanent arbitration tribunal inevitably operates as a standing invitation to arbitrate and to find something to be arbitrated, whereas laborers and their employers should be left under every inducement not to disagree, or, if they do, to settle their differences among themselves. Government interference in the everyday affairs of life, as, for example, in the ordinary relations between employer and employed, is not to be facilitated, but is to be limited to the fewest possible occasions.

The scheme of the present proposed bill is a standing arbitration tribunal of five persons nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate. One of the five is to be a representative of the employer, while another is to be a representative of organized labor. The tribunal so constituted becomes an arbitrator between the parties upon their voluntary submission to its decision of the matters in difference. Is a tribunal so constituted as likely to accomplish the ends in view as a tribunal organized for each case and organized more in the manner in which arbitration tribunals are ordinarily organized—as a tribunal, for example, consisting of

three members, the chairman of whom shall be the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission and whose other two members shall be chosen one by each of the parties to the controversy?

There can hardly be a doubt how this question is to be answered when it is remembered that the object in view is two-fold, *first*, to induce a voluntary submission to arbitration and, *second*, to secure faith in the award when rendered. The permanent tribunal provided for by the proposed bill would, I am satisfied, be a failure in both respects. It would neither be resorted to, nor would its awards command the confidence of those whose confidence is most essential. In the first place, all the five are chosen by the President and confirmed by the Senate, and though one at the time of his appointment is supposed to stand for the laboring class in general, he cannot, of course, be the particular representative of a party to any controversy that may subsequently arise. In the next place, the life member of a permanent commission must soon cease to be in touch with the class from which he was appointed and, as in all like cases, without consciously deserting the interests and principles to which his membership is due, will sooner or later be found to have transferred his allegiance to the commission itself. In short, the proposed commission will be and will be regarded as a tribunal having a jurisdiction over a special subject-matter, to be sure, but having, in its relations to the Government and in all other essential particulars, all the characteristics of any ordinary court. It will lack the special feature which makes arbitration both attractive and successful, which is not merely that the tribunal is agreed to by parties, but that each has on it a judge of his own choice and upon whose friendliness he feels he can rely.

In my judgment, therefore, the tribunal of arbitration which the bill should provide should be a tribunal organized for each case as it arises, of which an officer representing the Government, like the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, may always be a member, but the other two members of which should be chosen by the parties themselves, both that arbitration may be induced and that its results may be accepted as those of a court which, whatever its decision, was not so constituted as to be wholly out of sympathy with the losing party.

b. The subjects of arbitration as usually stated are "wages, hours of labor, and other terms or conditions of employment."

c. The matter of proper parties to the proposed arbitration is one of great importance, which it does not seem to me that the present bill adequately provides for.

The object is to settle a principle or rule of future action and not to redress past grievances of one or several individuals.

Hence the machinery of arbitration should not be put in motion at the instance of one or more isolated individuals, but only at the instance of a class — *i. e.* of the whole body of employes performing the same service and of the same grade — that all may be represented in the proceedings and all be bound by their result.

If each employe be at liberty to bring on arbitration *ad libitum* everytime he has a real or fancied grievance it is manifest that the interference with and interruptions of the orderly course of business might become intolerable. It is also manifest that by such individual and independent arbitrations precedents might be made to the disadvantage of all others of the same class of employes, although they had not been heard and technically might not be concluded.

It is submitted, therefore, that the bill should require that the contemplated arbitration, to which the employer is one party, should have for the other party the labor organization of which the class of employes interested are members.

Labor organizations are now so numerous and the membership of them so universal that a provision of the sort suggested could not, it is believed, be objected to as inadequate.

It is conceivable, of course, that a class of employes may not belong to any representative organization. In that case if one or more individuals should deem themselves aggrieved and desire and claim arbitration it might be left to the Commissioner of Labor and the chairman of the Interstate of Commerce Commission to determine both whether such arbitration should be had, and, if had, how it should be conducted so as most effectually to conclude the entire class.

d. The proposition that pending an arbitration the status existing at the time of its inception should not be disturbed is so plainly wise and proper as to need no comment.

e. The effect to be given to the award and the enforcement of the award are matters of great consequence which the bill does not seem to me to adequately deal with.

In the first place, the arbitration tribunal is not judicial in character but ad-

ministrative. It does not pass upon rights, but rules of business expediency and policy. The courts are not adapted to decide questions of the rates of wages, of the hours of employment, and other like matters. To impose such duties upon them is to load them with functions for which they are not fitted at the cost of the due discharge of the functions for which they are fitted.

The award, therefore, should be impeachable in the circuit court only for error of law apparent upon the record and should be filed in court only for that purpose.

In the second place, as respects the enforcement of the award two considerations are involved. One is a definite time during which an award shall be in force and not revisable by another award. Such a time is essential, because no business can be satisfactorily conducted unless the conditions are reasonably stable and certain. An award, therefore, should not be capable of being reopened by a fresh arbitration for a period of at least two years.

The other consideration relating to the enforcement of the award arises from the fact that one of the parties is a common carrier, will, indeed, almost invariably be a railroad corporation—that is, one party affected by the award is an employer who is legally bound to continue to do business, however displeased with an award. The other party affected by the award, on the other hand, is in the position of employes generally, who may quit work at pleasure. This one-sided operation of the award is inevitable and can be counteracted only in part by making the submission provide that employes dissatisfied with an award shall not therefore quit work until the expiration of three or six months' notice, or of such other time as may be deemed sufficient to give the employer a reasonable opportunity to supply their places. Such a term of the award would not, of course, be specifically enforceable—a man cannot be made to work against his will any more than a horse can be made to drink. Neither would it be expedient, probably, to make a refusal to work under such circumstances punishable by fine or imprisonment. The most to be expected of a submission containing such a term would be that more or less employes, from motives of expediency or of honor, would govern themselves by conditions which they knew had no effective legal sanction.

f. No bill of this nature can be regarded as complete which does not anticipate and provide for a condition of things in which arbitration is a failure,

either because not resorted to or because not acquiesced in, and in which the controversy reaches a stage of heat and violence causing or menacing great public mischiefs. When an industry is of a strictly private character the quarrels of employer and employed, so long as they do not result in a breach of the peace, do not interest the public generally and may be left to go on indefinitely, even to the entire exhaustion of the parties and to the complete ruin of the industry itself.

But the industry this bill deals with is of a public nature and has often been so pronounced by the courts. It is wise to facilitate the speedy and peaceful settlement of the differences of those engaged in it, but the paramount duty is to take care that it shall go on at all hazards. Grievances are to be redressed, of course, with all the promptness which their investigation will permit, but in the interim the public interests must not suffer, and the business the bill is concerned with must go on with the least possible interruption.

The bill therefore should contain a section to the effect that whenever, either before arbitration, or after arbitration, or without arbitration, strife between employers and employed engaged in the business covered by the bill threatens to altogether obstruct or to seriously hinder the transaction of that business, the Attorney General, on behalf of the United States, may by proper bill in equity seek to prevent the commission or continuance of the public mischiefs caused or threatened, and call for the appointment of receivers to take charge of the road and property involved until the controversy is settled.

### The Result of Mr. Olney's Criticism.

#### House Bill 8556.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled:* That the provisions of this act shall apply to any common carrier or carriers and their officers, agents, and employes engaged in the transportation of passengers or property wholly by railroad, or partly by railroad and partly by water, when both are used under a common control, management, or arrangement, for a continuous carriage or shipment from one state or territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, to any other state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or from any place in the United States to an adjacent foreign country, or from any place in the United States through

a foreign country to any other place in the United States.

The term "railroad" as used in this act shall include all bridges and ferries used or operated in connection with any railroad, and also all the road in use by any corporation operating a railroad, whether owned or operated under a contract, agreement, or lease: and the term "transportation" shall include all instrumentalities of shipment or carriage.

The term "employees" as used in this act shall include all persons actually engaged in any capacity in train operation or car service of any description, and notwithstanding that the cars upon or in which they are employed may be held and operated by the carrier under lease or other contract. In every such case the carrier shall be responsible for the acts and defaults of such employees in the same manner and to the same extent as if said cars were owned by it and said employees directly employed by it, and any provisions to the contrary of any such lease or other contract shall be binding only as between the parties thereto and shall not affect the obligations of said carrier either to the public or to the private parties concerned.

The wages paid by carriers subject to this act for any service rendered or to be rendered in the transportation aforesaid, or in connection therewith, or for the receiving, delivering, storage, and handling of such property, and the rules and regulations governing such employees, shall be reasonable and just. This provision shall not affect the right to make contracts for such wages not in contravention of any of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 2. That whenever a controversy concerning wages, hours of labor, or conditions of employment shall arise between a carrier subject to this act and the employees of such carrier, seriously interrupting or threatening to interrupt the business of said carrier, the Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Commissioner of Labor shall, with all practicable expedition, put themselves in communication with the parties to such controversy and shall use their best efforts, by mediation and conciliation, to amicably settle the same; and if such efforts shall be unsuccessful shall then endeavor to bring about an arbitration of said controversy in accordance with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 3. That whenever a controversy shall arise between a carrier subject to this act and the employees of such carrier which cannot be settled by mediation and conciliation in the manner provided in the preceding section, said con-

troversy may be submitted to the arbitration of a board of three persons, of whom the Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be one and the other two of whom shall be chosen in the manner following: One shall be named by the carrier or employer directly interested; the other shall be named by the labor organization to which the employees directly interested belong, or, if they belong to more than one, by that one of them which specially represents employees of the same grade and class and engaged in services of the same nature as said employees so directly interested: *Provided, however,* That when a controversy involves and affects the interests of two or more classes and grades of employees belonging to different labor organizations, such arbitrator shall be agreed upon and designated by the concurrent action of all such labor organizations. The submission shall be in the writing, shall be signed by the employer and by the labor organization representing the employees, shall state the questions to be decided, and shall contain appropriate provisions by which the respective parties shall stipulate, as follows:

First—That pending the arbitration the existing status shall not be changed.

Second—That the award shall be filed in the clerk's office of the Circuit Court of the United States for any district wherein the employer carries on business, and shall be final and conclusive upon both parties, unless set aside for error of law apparent on the record.

Third—That the respective parties to the award will each faithfully execute the same, and that the same may be specifically enforced in equity so far as the powers of a court of equity permit.

Fourth—That employees dissatisfied with the award shall not by reason of such dissatisfaction quit the service of the employer before the expiration of three months from and after the making of such award, nor without giving three months' notice in writing of their intention so to quit.

Fifth—That said award shall continue in force as between the parties thereto for the period of two years after the same shall go into practical operation, and no new arbitration upon the same subject between the same employer and the same class of employees shall be had until the expiration of said two years.

SEC. 4. That the award being filed in the clerk's office of a Circuit Court of the United States as hereinbefore provided shall go into practical operation, and judgment shall be entered thereon accordingly; at the expiration of thirty

days from such filing, unless within such thirty days either party shall file exceptions thereto for matter of law apparent upon the record, in which case said award shall go into practical operation and judgment be entered accordingly when such exceptions shall have been finally disposed of either by said Circuit Court or on appeal therefrom.

At the expiration of ten days from the decision of the Circuit Court upon exceptions taken to said award, as aforesaid, judgment shall be entered in accordance with said decision unless during ten days either party shall appeal therefrom to the Circuit Court of Appeals. In such case only such portion of the record shall be transmitted to the Appellate Court as is necessary to the proper understanding and consideration of the questions of law presented by said exceptions and to be decided.

The determination of said Circuit Court of Appeals upon said questions shall be final and, being certified by the clerk thereof to said Circuit Court, judgment pursuant thereto shall thereupon be entered by said Circuit Court.

If exceptions to an award are finally sustained, judgment shall be entered setting aside the award. But in such case the parties may agree upon a judgment to be entered disposing of the subject-matter of the controversy, which judgment when entered shall have the same force and effect as judgment entered upon an award.

SEC. 5. That every agreement of arbitration under this act shall be acknowledged by the parties before a notary public or clerk of a district or Circuit Court of the United States, and when so acknowledged shall be delivered to the Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who shall at once cause a notice in writing to be served upon the other arbitrators fixing a time and place for a meeting of the arbitrators:

If an agreement of arbitration shall be entered into conforming to this Act, except that it shall be executed by employees individually instead of by a labor organization as their representative, the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission shall decline to call a meeting of arbitrators thereunder, unless, upon evidence satisfactory to him, that the employees signing the submission represent all others in the service of the same employer and of the same grade and class, and that an award pursuant to said submission can justly be regarded as binding upon all such employees.

SEC. 6. That during the pendency of arbitration under this Act, it shall not

be lawful for the employer, party to such arbitration, to discharge the employees, parties thereto, except for inefficiency, violation of law, or neglect of duty; nor for the organization representing such employees to order, nor for the employees to unite in, aid or abet strikes or boycotts against such employer; nor, during a period of three months after an award under such an arbitration, for such employer to discharge any such employees, except for the causes aforesaid, without giving thirty days' notice of an intent so to discharge; nor for any of such employees, during a like period, to quit the service of said employer without just cause, or without giving to said employer thirty days' written notice of an intent so to do; nor for such organization representing such employees to order, counsel or advise otherwise. Any violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor punishable by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 7. That in every incorporation under the provisions of chapter five hundred and sixty-seven of the United States Statutes of eighteen hundred and eighty-five and eighteen hundred and eighty-six it must be provided in the articles of incorporation and in the constitution, rules and by-laws that a member shall cease to be such by participating in or by instigating force or violence against persons or property during strikes, lockouts or boycotts, or by seeking to prevent others from working through violence, threats or intimidations; but members of such incorporations shall not be personally liable for the acts, debts or obligations of the corporations, nor shall such corporations be liable for the acts of members in violation of the provisions of this section; and such corporations may appear by designated representatives before the board created by this Act, or in any suits or proceedings for or against such corporations or their members in any of the Federal courts.

SEC. 8. That whenever receivers appointed by Federal courts are in the possession and control of railroads, the employees upon such railroads shall have the right to be heard in such courts upon all questions affecting the terms and conditions of their employment, through the officers and representatives of their associations, whether incorporated or unincorporated.

SEC. 9. That any employer, subject to the provisions of this Act, and any offi-



cer, agent or receiver of such employer who shall require any employe, or any person seeking employment, as a condition of such employment, to enter into an agreement, either written or verbal, not to become or remain a member of any labor corporation, association or organization; or shall threaten any employe with loss of employment, or shall unjustly discriminate against any employe because of his membership in such labor corporation, association or organization; or who shall require any employe or any person seeking employment, as a condition of such employment, to enter into a contract whereby such employe or applicant for employment shall agree to contribute to any fund for charitable, social or beneficial purposes; or who shall, after having discharged an employe, unlawfully attempt or conspire to prevent such employe from obtaining other employment, is hereby declared to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction in the district in which such offense was committed, shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars.

SEC. 10. That whenever a controversy between a carrier subject to this Act and its employes shall be of such nature and magnitude as to prevent or obstruct, or threaten to prevent or obstruct, the operation of its railroad or any substantial part thereof, and thereby to inflict, or threaten to inflict, upon the localities and communities and general public served by such carrier great and irreparable injury, the Attorney-General of the United States, if satisfied that such controversy can not be adjusted by mediation and conciliation or by arbitration, may file a bill or bills in equity, to prevent the commission or continuance of the public mischiefs caused or threatened as aforesaid, in any circuit court or courts of the United States within

whose circuit or circuits said carrier may do business. Said bill or bills shall pray for the appointment of a receiver or receivers of the road and property of said carrier pending the continuance of said controversy, and for all such other orders and decrees as may be necessary to protect and conserve the public interests involved and to secure the use and operation of said road and property in aid and promotion thereof. The defendants of said bill shall be the carrier and the employes directly engaged in said controversy, together with all known corporations, organizations or individuals participating therein, or aiding or abetting either said carrier or said employes: *Provided, however*, That when said parties are very numerous, so that the joinder of them all would be impracticable or highly inconvenient, it shall be sufficient to join so many as will adequately represent all the different interests involved. The said circuit court or courts of the United States are hereby given full jurisdiction in the premises, and any orders or decrees under said bill or bills may, in the discretion of the court, be directed to all said parties participating, aiding or abetting, as aforesaid, whether actually named or joined as defendants or otherwise, and shall be operative upon all, whether so named or joined or otherwise, having actual notice thereof.

SEC. 11. That a sufficient sum of money to pay the traveling and other necessary and proper expenses of the arbitrators appointed and serving under this Act, and to pay all other necessary and proper expenses of any arbitration had hereunder, to be audited and allowed by the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, is hereby appropriated, for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five and June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

## JUDICIAL DECISIONS

### BRAKEMAN AND CONDUCTOR ARE FELLOW SERVANTS.

A brakeman and conductor are fellow servants, within the statutes, exempting an employer from liability to an employe for negligence of another person employed by him in the same general business.—*Northern Pac. R. Co. v. Hogan*. (Circuit Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit.) 63 Fed. Rep. 102.

### LIABILITY OF MASTER.

Where the servant is injured through failure of the master to use reasonable care to provide a safe working place, the master cannot absolve

himself from liability by showing that he had delegated to an agent the duties of keeping the place safe.—*Muncie Pulp Co. v. Jones*. (Appellate Court of Indiana.) 38 N. E. 546.

The Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts holds, that in an action by a brakeman for personal injuries, under a count alleging that the company failed to have sufficient competent inspectors of cars received by it from other roads, by reason of which he was injured, he cannot recover on account of the neglect of an inspector, he being a fellow servant.—*Bowers v. Connecticut River R. Co.* 38 N. E. Rep. 508.

#### WHEN MASTER IS NOT LIABLE FOR INJURIES TO SERVANT.

Where a railroad company has furnished adequate rules governing the conduct of its employees, it is not liable for injuries to an employee caused by failure to observe such rules.

Drake v. N. Y. Cent. & H. R. R. Co. (Supreme Court, General Term, Third Department,) 30 N. Y. Supp. 671.

#### LIABILITY FOR RECEIVING CARS WITH DOUBLE BUFFERS.

For a railroad to receive from a connecting line, and transport, cars with double buffers or deadwoods, in good condition, is not negligence making it liable to a brakeman for injury received in coupling, they being in use on other well-managed roads.

Northern Pac. Ry Co. v. Blake, (Circuit Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit,) 63 Fed. Rep. 45.

#### MASTER'S LIABILITY FOR NEGLIGENCE OF FELLOW SERVANT.

Where there was evidence that a freight conductor was injured without fault on his part, and wholly from the negligence of a flagman, who was habitually careless, and whose unfitness for the position was known to the railroad company long enough before the accident to enable it to procure some one else, the liability of the company is a question for the jury.

Hughes v. Baltimore & O. R. Co. (Supreme Court of Pennsylvania,) 30 At. Re., 383.

#### LIABILITY FOR NEGLIGENCE OF FELLOW SERVANTS IN OPERATION OF RAILROAD TRAINS.

A railroad company is not liable, under the general law, for the injury of an employee on one train caused by the negligence of the conductor in its employment on another train in leaving a switch open that it was his duty to close, as the conductor and the injured employee are fellow servants. The duty of opening and closing a switch in the ordinary operation of a railroad is not one of the personal duties of a master, but a duty of the servant, as a duty of operation.

St. Louis I. M. & S. R'y Co. v. Needham, (Circuit Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit,) 63 Fed. Rep. 107.

#### LIABILITY FOR DEFECTIVE FREIGHT CARS.

It is the duty of a railroad company to its brakemen to take ordinary care that the ends of freight cars be furnished with such handles, ladders, or safe guards as are in common, ordinary use on railroads.

Where a brakeman had not previously been on a car which he was to sidetrack by a flying switch, and claimed that he did not know that it was unprovided with handles to grasp after uncoupling it, his duty having compelled him to act at once without opportunity for inspection, the question of his contributory negligence is for the jury.—Dooner v. Delaware & H. Canal Co. (Supreme Court of Pennsylvania,) 30 At. Re. 269.

#### LIABILITIES FOR RAILROAD EMPLOYEES FOR QUITTING SERVICE WITHOUT CAUSE.

If an employee of a railroad company quits without cause, and in violation of an express contract to serve for a stated time, then his quitting would not be of right, and he would be liable for any damages resulting from a breach of his agreement, and, perhaps, in some states of case, to criminal prosecution for loss of life or limb by passengers or others, directly resulting from his abandonment of his post at a time when care and watchfulness was required upon his part in the discharge of his duty he had undertaken to perform.

Arthur v. Oakes, (Circuit Court of Appeals, Seventh Circuit,) 63 Fed. Rep. 310.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania holds, that where a railroad company is a member of a relief association, and has agreed to assume its obligations, an employee of the company who joins the association under an agreement that the acceptance of benefits from the relief fund for an injury caused by the operation of the railroad shall release all claims for damages against the company, and that he will execute such further instrument as may be necessary to evidence the acquaintance of the company, is, by the acceptance of the benefits after an injury precluded from receiving damages from the railroad company, though he has never executed a formal release of damages.

Ringle v. Pennsylvania R. Co. 30 At. Rep. 492.

#### PROPRIETY OF REDUCTION OF WAGES BY RECEIVER.

Where the wages paid to faithful and competent employees of a railroad in the hands of a receiver are not shown to be excessive for the labor performed, and are not higher than the wages paid to like employees on other lines of similar character, operated under like conditions through the same country, the court will not, against the protest of its employees, reduce their wages because of inability of the railroad to pay dividends or interest, even though present opportunity exists for securing other employees for less wages.

United States Trust Co. v. Omaha & St. Louis R'y Co. (Circuit Court, S. D. Iowa,) 63 Fed. 737.

#### LIABILITY FOR BRIDGES WITH OVERHEAD BEAMS.

Where a brakeman, standing on the running board of a furniture car, which is higher than box cars, in the discharge of his duty, was struck by the overhead tie beams of a bridge which the train was crossing, it was the province of the jury to say whether the company was negligent in maintaining a bridge with such low beams, without giving warning by telltales, or otherwise. The fact of the brakeman having crossed the bridge several times standing on top of box cars, was a question for the jury whether he was guilty of contributory negligence in not ascertaining, by measurement or accurate observation, that he could not safely pass while standing on the running board of a furniture car.

Northern Pacific R. Co. v. Mortenson, (Circuit Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit,) 63 Fed. Rep. 430.

#### WHEN CONSPIRACY IS ILLEGAL.

According to the principles of the common law, a conspiracy upon the part of two or more persons, with the intent, by their combined power, to wrong others or to prejudice the rights of the public, is in itself illegal, although nothing be actually done in execution of such conspiracy. This is fundamental in our jurisprudence. So, a combination or conspiracy to procure an employee or body of employees to quit service would be unlawful, and in a proper case might be enjoined, if the injury threatened would be irremediable at law. An intent, upon the part of a single person, to injure the rights of others or of the public, is not in itself a wrong of which the law will take cognizance, unless some injurious act be done in execution of the unlawful intent; but a combination of two or more persons with such an intent, and under circumstances that give them, when so combined, a power to do an injury they would not possess as individuals acting singly, has always been recognized as in itself wrongful and illegal.

Arthur v. Oakes, (Circuit Court of Appeals, Seventh Circuit,) 63 Fed. Rep. 310.

#### DUTY OF RAILROAD COMPANY IN CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGES.

The duty of a railroad company in the construction of bridges falls within the lines of duty of a master to a servant, requiring the master to

take reasonable care to have and maintain the places in which and the appliances with which the servant is to perform his service free from that danger, the risk of which the servant has not assumed by his acceptance of employment. If a bridge constructed with the required care presents a danger obvious to the senses of the employed, the danger is one incident to the employment, and for injuries received therefrom the company would not be liable. But if, notwithstanding the exercise of the required care, the bridge, as constructed, presents a concealed or nonobvious danger, then a duty devolves on the company to give its brakemen sufficient notice thereof. For injuries received from such construction, the company would be liable, unless such notice had been given to the injured, or he had otherwise acquired knowledge of the danger. —*N. Y. S. & R. Co. v. Marlon*. (Supreme Court of New Jersey.) 30 At. Rep. 317.

#### UNLAWFUL COMBINATION OF EMPLOYEES.

It seems entirely clear, upon authority, that any combination or conspiracy upon the part of employees would be illegal which has for its object to cripple the property in the hands of receivers, and to embarrass the operation of the railroads under their management, either by disabling or rendering unfit for use engines, cars, or other property in their hands, or by interfering with their possession, or by actually obstructing their control and management of the property, or by using force, intimidation, threats or other wrongful methods against the Receivers or their agents, or against the employees remaining in their service, or by using like methods to cause employees to quit, or prevent or deter others from entering the service in place of those leaving it.

In the absence of evidence it cannot be held, as a matter of law, that a combination among employees, having for its object their orderly withdrawal in large numbers, or in a body, from the service of their employers, on account simply of a reduction in their wages, is not a "strike," within the meaning of that word as commonly used. Such a withdrawal, although amounting to a strike, is not illegal or criminal. —*Arthur v. Oakes*. (Circuit Court of Appeals, Seventh Circuit.) 63 Fed. Rep. 310.

#### RISKS OF EMPLOYMENT.

Assuming the risks of employment by a servant while in the service of the master is founded upon an essentially different principle from incurring an injury through contributory negligence. The servant may be debarred from a recovery against the master when he voluntarily assumes the risk, but this is not identical with the principle on which the doctrine of contributory negligence rests. One does not voluntarily assume a risk, within the meaning of the rule that debars a recovery when he merely knows there is some danger, without appreciating the danger. Mere knowledge of a danger will not preclude a servant from recovering unless he appreciates the risk. It is the duty of the master to provide suitable instruments with which, and a proper place where, the servant may perform his work, subject to such risks as are necessarily incident to the business. But a servant of sufficient age and intelligence to understand the nature of the risk to which he is exposed may waive this obligation, which is due from the master, or may dispense with it altogether. Having full knowledge and appreciation of the dangers to which he is exposed, and consenting to serve in the way and manner in which the business is conducted, he has no legal ground of complaint, even if reasonable precautions have been neglected by the master, and an injury is received. —*Maudie v. Hill Manufacturing Co.* (Supreme Judicial Court of Maine) 30 At. Rep. 16.

#### LIABILITY OF RAILROAD EMPLOYEES FOR QUITTING SERVICE OF RECEIVER.

These employees having taken service first with the company, and afterwards with the receivers, under a general contract of employment, which did not limit the exercise of the right to quit the service, their peaceable co-operation, as the result of friendly argument, persuasion, or conference among themselves, in asserting the right of each and all to refuse further service under a schedule of reduced wages, would not have been illegal or criminal, although they may have so acted in the firm belief and expectation that a simultaneous quitting without notice would temporarily inconvenience the receivers and the public. If in good faith, and peaceably, they exercise their right of quitting the service, intending thereby only to better their condition by securing such wages as they deem just, but not to injure or interfere with the free action of others, they cannot be legally charged with any loss to the trust property resulting from their cessation of work in consequence of the refusal of the receivers to accede to the terms upon which they were willing to remain in the service. Such a loss, under the circumstances stated, would be incidental to the situation, and could not be attributed to employees exercising their lawful rights in orderly ways, or to the receivers when, in good faith and in fidelity to their trust, they declare a reduction of wages, and thereby cause dissatisfaction among employees, and their withdrawal from service. —*Arthur v. Oakes*. (Circuit Court of Appeals, Seventh Circuit.) 63 Feb. Rep. 310.

#### REMEDIES FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT.

The rule is without exception that equity will not compel the actual, affirmative performance by an employee of merely personal services any more than it will compel an employer to retain in his personal service one who, no matter for what cause, is not acceptable to him for service of that character. The right of an employee, engaged to perform personal service, to quit that service, rests upon the same basis as the right of his employer to discharge him from further personal service. If the quitting in the one case, or the discharging in the other, is in violation of the contract between the parties, the one injured by the breach has his action for damages; and a court of equity will not, indirectly or negatively, by means of an injunction restraining the violation of the contract, compel the affirmative performance from day to day, or the affirmative acceptance of merely personal services. Relief of that character has always been regarded as impracticable.

Undoubtedly, the simultaneous cessation of work by any considerable number of the employees of a railroad corporation without previous notice will have an injurious effect, and for a time inconvenience the public. But these evils, great as they are, and although arising in many cases from the inconsiderate conduct of employed and employers, both equally indifferent to the general welfare, are to be met and remedied by legislation restraining alike employees and employers, so far as necessary adequately to guard the rights of the public as involved in the existence, maintenance, and safe management of public highways. In the absence of legislation to the contrary, the right of one in the service of a quasi public corporation to withdraw therefrom at such time as he sees fit, and the right of the managers of such a corporation to discharge an employee from service whenever they see fit, must be deemed so far absolute that no court of equity will compel him, against his will, to remain in such service or actually to perform the personal acts required in such employments, or compel such managers, against their will, to keep a particular employee in their service. —*Arthur v. Oakes*. (Circuit Court of Appeals, Seventh Circuit.) 63 Fed. Rep. 310.



# THE BROTHERHOOD

## Our Vice Grand Masters.

ON the first day of the year our three Vice Grand Masters went into the field to labor in the interest of the Brotherhood. Each was assigned a territory by the Grand Master as follows:

The Western division comprises: California, Colorado, Arizona, Idaho, Kansas, Mexico, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Arkansas, British Columbia, and will be under the jurisdiction of the Third Vice Grand Master, Bro. C. W. Maier.

The Eastern Division is assigned to the Second Vice Grand Master, Bro. C. A. Wilson, and comprises: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Manitoba, Maryland, Massachusetts, Northwest Territory, New Jersey, New Brunswick, New Hampshire, New York, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Pennsylvania, Quebec, Vermont.

The Central division will be under the supervision of the First Vice Grand Master, Bro. Hanahan, and comprises the following states: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

In a recent circular Grand Master Sargent says:

"The Vice Grand Masters will work under the direction of the Grand Master, and will be required to make reports daily, the same to be tabulated, and monthly a circular will be issued from the Grand Office, showing the number of meetings held, number of miles traveled and the general condition of the Brotherhood in their several jurisdictions. This circular will also contain such information as may be considered of interest to the Subordinate Lodges. It

is our purpose that our Lodges shall be advised in everything that pertains to the welfare of the Brotherhood, and we hope that the circulars will be read at regular meetings of the Lodge, and all matters of interest therein carefully considered by the membership. The Vice Grand Masters are now in the field performing their duty. We ask for them a cordial reception on the part of our membership wherever they may go; that when notice of their visit is received, the officers of the Lodge will take special care to arrange for meetings, and that all members who can, will attend and lend an attentive ear to all they may have to say.

"The Vice Grand Masters will counsel and advise with the Subordinate Lodges in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the Brotherhood. It is especially urged that they give as much time to each Lodge as practicable, and they will make frequent visits among them, in order that they may be fully enlightened as to the workings of the organization and, if possible, so interested in the affairs of the order that regular meetings will at all times be well attended, and the business of the Brotherhood go forward with dispatch."

## Anti-Blacklisting Laws.

GRAND Secretary and Treasurer Arnold having received numerous inquiries concerning the question of "blacklisting," special reference being made to whether or not it is legal for a railway corporation to "blacklist" its former employees who may have left the service of said corporation for any cause, he secured an opinion upon the subject from Mr. T. W. Harper, a prominent attorney.

The following letter from Mr. Harper is published in full, believing that it

will attract considerable attention from our members who are interested sufficiently in the cause of labor to seek from legislative bodies now in session throughout the country some relief from blacklisting. While the letter refers more particularly to the laws of Indiana, it is a beautiful object lesson to the workingmen of many other states who have been spending their spare time voting for other people's interests instead of their own. The letter is as follows:

TERRE HAUTE, IND., NOV. 8, 1894.  
MR. W. F. ARNOLD, Grand Secretary and Treasurer of B. & O. F.

MY DEAR SIR: Your favor of November 7th received, asking me if "there is a law in the Indiana Statutes which makes blacklisting an offense and defines a punishment therefor, or whether a person so blacklisted can recover damages from a person so offending."

In answer thereto, I would say that there are several statutes upon the subject in the State of Indiana, both civil and criminal, and in order that you may know exactly what your friends can or cannot do, I copy the statutes. The criminal statute is Section 2302 of Burns' Statutes and went in force May 18th, 1893, and is as follows:

1. LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.—*Discharging Employees.* 1. It shall be unlawful for any individual, or member of any firm, agent, officer, or employee of any company or corporation to prevent employees from forming, joining and belonging to any lawful labor organization, and any such individual, member, agent, officer, or employee, that coerces or attempts to coerce employees, by discharging or threatening to discharge from their employ or the employ of any firm, company or corporation because of their connection with such lawful labor organization, and any officer or employer, to exact a pledge from workmen that they will not become members of a labor organization as a consideration of employment, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court."

The civil statutes upon this subject is found in an act passed May 10, 1889, see Burns' Statutes, Volume 3, Sections 7076, 7077 and 7078, and is as follows:

"*Preventing discharged employee from obtaining work.*—1. That if any person, agent, company or corporation, after having discharged any employee from his or its service, shall prevent, or attempt to prevent, by word or writing of any kind, such discharged employee from obtaining employment with any other person, company or corporation, such person, agent, or corporation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars nor less than one hundred dollars, and such person, agent, company or corporation shall be liable in penal damages to such discharged person, to be recovered by civil action; but this section shall not be construed as prohibiting any person or agent of any company or corporation from informing in writing any other person, company or corporation, to whom such discharged person or employee has applied for employment, a truthful statement of the reasons for such discharge.

"7077. *Blacklisting.*—2. If any railway company, or any other company, or partnership or corporation in this state shall authorize or allow any of its or their agents to blacklist any discharged employees, or attempts by word or writing, or any other means whatever, to prevent such discharged employee, or any employee who may have voluntarily left said company's service, from obtaining employment with any other person or

company, except as provided for in Section 1 of this act, such company or co-partnership shall be liable in treble damages to such employee so prevented from obtaining employment, to be recovered by him by a civil action.

"7078. *Statement of cause of discharge.*—3. It shall be the duty of any person, agent, company or corporation, after having discharged any employee from his or its service, upon demand by such discharged employee, to furnish him in writing a full, succinct and complete statement of the cause or causes of his discharge, and if such person, agent, company or corporation shall refuse so to do within a reasonable time after such demand, it shall ever after be unlawful for such person, agent, company or corporation to furnish any statement of the cause of such discharge to any person or corporation, or in any way to blacklist or to prevent such discharged person from procuring employment elsewhere, subject to the penalties prescribed in Section 1 of this act; provided, that said written cause of discharge, when so made by such person, agent, company or corporation at the request of such discharged employee shall never be used as the cause for an action for slander or libel, either civil or criminal, against the person, agent, company or corporation so furnishing the same."

Under this last statute I have already brought an action against the Chicago & Eastern Illinois road for damages in blacklisting a conductor. The Superintendent of that road wrote a letter to the General Manager of the Illinois Central, saying that the conductor had refused to take out a train, and had declined, as he had told the said Superintendent, to work with a "scab," and for that reason he was refused employment by the said road. This case cannot be tried for several weeks, or perhaps months, but will be reached and tried in its proper term. Hoping that this will be of service to you, I am as ever your friend,

T. W. Harper.

### Brother Maier in the West.

THE Omaha *Bee* of Jan. 10th says: "A meeting of engine men was held Tuesday evening at Ancient Order of United Workmen hall, Seventeenth and Farnam streets, called for the purpose of listening to the objects of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, as expounded by C. W. Maier, Third Vice Grand Master of the organization, whose headquarters are at Peoria, Ill. In the audience were the members of the joint Protective Board of Locomotive Firemen on the Union Pacific, now in annual session in this city, and a number of old-time engineers who were out to hear Mr. Maier. For twelve years Mr. Maier held the position of fireman and engineer on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, and two weeks ago secured a leave of absence to take up the work for which he was selected by the convention. His territory includes eighteen states, British Columbia and Mexico.

"Mr. Maier is an interesting talker and has the faculty of making himself perfectly understood. He stated that the Brotherhood was organized December 1, 1873, at Port Jervis, N. Y., with eleven members. To-day the organization numbers 25,000, and through its influence with railroad managers it has been able to raise the wages of its mem-

bers from 40 to 70 per cent. 'The object of our organization,' said Mr. Maier, 'is to make men better. We believe absolutely in arbitration and will exhaust all honorable means to secure our just rights before resorting to extreme measures, which of course means strikes. That we had only two strikes of importance in twenty-one years, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and the Lehigh Valley, shows how conservatively our organization is conducted. We firmly believe men should study the social and economic questions, in order that not only themselves but their families may be better in every way. And we also teach sobriety and industry. In fact they are part of the motto of our organization. The public, I am sorry to say, believes that the money we collect from our members is used to further the interest of strikes. There is nothing farther from the truth. In the last thirteen years we have paid out \$4,000,000 on deaths and disability claims. I am pleased to say that our relations with railroads are extremely pleasant. We teach our members that an agreement between a railway company and our organization means something more than the paper it is written on. We ask from railroad companies our rights, and having once secured them, we see that the concessions are not violated. My business here is to instruct men in order that they may be better morally, socially and intellectually, and that wherever they go they will be able to reflect the best thought of our organization. We believe it to be for the best interests of labor to organize, but that organization must be tempered with conservation.'

"Mr. Maier was emphatic in his statement that the saloon was not the place for laboring men, and he looked to the ballot as the readiest weapon to right the wrongs of labor. 'As for the other labor organizations, like the engineers and trainmen and conductors, they are doing much the same work as we are, and are materially assisted in raising the standard of labor throughout the country.' Mr. Maier left yesterday for North Platte, and will meet members of his organization at Cheyenne, Laramie, Pocatello, Ogden and Salt Lake, en route to San Francisco.

"The firemen, at their meeting last evening, elected the following officers for the Joint Protective Board for the Union Pacific system.

"Charles A. M. Petrie, Ellis, Kan., chairman; Fred Lehman, Denver, vice chairman; S. H. Donehower, North Platte, secretary and treasurer.

"During the evening a large number of them paid a visit to the *Bee* and took a look through the building."

### In Memoriam.

ON December 16th, Brother Chas. W. Beach, of Lodge 99, who was at the time a conductor on the B., R. & P. railway, was instantly killed. While between moving cars, endeavoring to remove a pin, his foot was caught in a guard-rail and he was crushed to death. Brother Beach was a charter member of No. 99, and one of its most earnest and faithful members.

Brother J. B. Ward of Brother Beach's lodge was appointed to make an address, somewhat in the nature of a eulogy. During the course of Brother Ward's address, he said:

"By the death of Brother Charles W. Beach, Lodge No. 99 loses one of its charter members, and the Brotherhood one of its most earnest, active, intelligent and faithful workers. Co-operating with seventeen other firemen in the year 1882, Brother Beach and his co-laborers organized and secured the charter for Lodge No. 99. At that time the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was purely a benevolent association; not until the year 1885 was the principle of protection introduced. Although Bro. Beach had barely passed the age that separates youth from manhood, energetic and active, at a stage of life when the future is lit up with a glorious sun, his kindly disposition, his genial nature and sympathetic heart prompted him to ally himself with a benevolent association. The result of his efforts was the addition of another star to the constellation of Brotherhood lodges, and the introduction of seventeen new members into the mysteries of associated benevolence. Whether or not the characters of the founders of Lodge 99 were instrumental in making it a permanent, progressive and growing association, certain it is that the lodge brought into existence by those seventeen young men has lived, grown and advanced, until to-day it stands among five hundred lodges with but few equals and no superiors. During all of this time since 1882, through all the dark days and trials of this lodge, as well as its days of sunshine and prosperity, Brother Beach has remained with us, ever working for the interest and advancement of all.

"Light-hearted and genial, he entered into our social entertainments. The attributes of his nature, which prompted him to ally himself with a benevolent association, also prompted him to sym-

pathize with the unfortunate and afflicted, to extend the hand of charity, to speak words of comfort and good cheer. No member possessed more generous impulses or liberal disposition than did Brother Beach. Few have been as constant and faithful, loyal and true, to the interests of the Brotherhood. His life's work is ended, his associations severed. Cut down in the very prime of life, his manly form and buoyant spirit, which but a few hours ago was with us, has gone forever. 'Twas but a few moments after he bade good-bye to a loving wife and three small children that his lifeless form lay in death's icy fetters. His mangled, bleeding and lifeless form mutely appeals to us, and to that appeal we lovingly respond. Tenderly and carefully we bear the remains of our friend and Brother to the cold and silent tomb. We gather around his bier, and upon it we place floral tributes, emblematic of our love and esteem. With uncovered heads and tender emotion, we hear the touching notes of the requiem and the last sad words consigning our Brother to eternal sleep. The melancholy farewell is spoken at the brink of the grave, and we retrace our steps. As we gather together at each meeting in our lodge room, our draped charter, that emblem of mourning, painfully reminds us of our departed Brother. The awakening of those sad memories will teach us more fully the mission of our Order."

#### Base Ingratitude.

Bro. J. C. Hall of Hub City Lodge, No. 380, writes from Waldo, Fla., as follows:

"About a month ago a man calling himself John Rietz got up on my engine

and asked me for twenty-five cents to buy a meal with. I asked him who he was and what he did. He said the last work he did was as switchman on the Northern Pacific and that he was at present looking for work. During my conversation with him, I found he was acquainted with a great many railroad men that I knew on the Great Northern, Soo Line and Milwaukee road, he having at one time served as brakeman on the River Division between Minneapolis and La Crosse. On the strength of this (knowing so many of my friends) I took him to a first-class hotel and he eat twenty-one meals at my expense. His clothes were shabby and his shoes were nearly worn off his feet. I got him a suit of clothes that I had cast off, but were much better than his own, clean under clothes and shirt, then got him a new pair of shoes. Through my influence with the train men he got a position as brakeman between this place and Wildwood. He worked nine days, then stole a watch and chain, a pearl handled nickle plated "32" Smith & Wesson revolver from a lady boarder at the hotel, beat his board bill and left the country. On the day that he left I was in Fernandina and he told my wife that he got \$5 from his brother in Minneapolis, who was foreman in a plaining room and that his brother had a job for him, but he was not going until his conductor got a man in his place, then he would draw his time, pay his board and go up North. Any one knowing where this party is located is will please notify me."

Don't lose sight of those prizes that will go to the Magazine Agents who have a little energy about them.

## CORRESPONDENCE

### Voters and the Judiciary.

DEAR SIR:—Having read the December number of the FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE, I hope you will permit me to offer a word of congratulation on the continued high quality of the MAGAZINE as an educator. The December number contains many valuable features. The excellent report of the Civic Federation of Labor, held at Chicago, does the MAGAZINE great credit, and the valuable article of Jose Gross is deserving of the highest praise. I am satisfied that many of the opinions expressed at the Labor Congress deserve considerable criticism, which I would be inclined to attempt, were it not for the fact that, being a new member, I feel it my duty to give some of the older brothers an opportunity. However, I am inclined to notice the remarks of Judge Marrey F. Tuley, who was referred to as the "Nestor" of the Chicago bar, for the reason

that they, to some extent at least, coincide with my own views. By him we are told that the courts "have not progressed;" that they have not realized that "we are living in an age and under conditions vastly different from those from which they draw their learning and authority; that the capitalist has no faith in the Judiciary; that the workingmen are fast losing their faith in the Judiciary; that the decision of a century ago, transporting or branding a laborer for refusing to work, is not a decision for to-day especially where every man is a voter."

Now, to my mind, the attitude of the average capitalist of to-day towards the Judiciary seems to imply no lack of confidence in his ability to mold the Judiciary to his own way of seeing things. This would naturally tend to destroy his respect as well as faith in the Judiciary. The workingmen have reason, more painful but perhaps less potent, for losing faith in the Ju-

diciary. But the Judge touches bottom when he says that "the decision of a century ago is not a decision for to-day, especially where every man is a voter." This implies that the foul decisions of a hundred years ago would be more foul to-day, from the fact that to-day every man is a voter.

Perhaps then, after all, the votes behind a decision have some influence, as well as capital. Now it seems to me that this should be a pointer, and I believe that it is well meant and pregnant with possibilities; however, I do not believe that workmen have lost faith in the Judiciary, but on the contrary, they are the bulwark of the Judiciary. It is true, their experience with this august tribunal in the twenty-five years passed has been sad and disheartening, but workmen forgive and forget quickly. They are very grateful for even a small share of justice, and their long-suffering is almost proverbial.

The Judge is correct when he says: "The workmen are losing faith in the Judiciary." But they have not entirely lost faith and respect, as the capitalistic element has done. We should not let the valuable suggestion of the Judge pass unused. "To-day every workman has a vote."

Public sentiment cannot cure our ills, as suggested by the Hon. L. S. Coffin, nor is it to be had without sacrifice and expense. Arbitration or conciliation commissions, strikes, boycotts or other weapons wielded in the interest of a class, cannot cure our ills, and all are expensive and excite antagonists everywhere. But the Judge says every workman has a vote. There is no theory about this, no doubt about it; and no man, be he ever so powerful, or his cupidity ever so grasping, can wrest it from us. Intelligently used, it will cure the outrages from which we suffer, and of which we complain. It surely is the antidote. Lawful, potent, cheap and honorable. Away with quack nostrums! Let us turn to politics. Educate and reform ourselves; rely on ourselves. Organize for humanity, abandon makeshifts; find out just what we want and how to get it, and in a few years we can shake the uncrowned kings from the highest places, as well as the meanest from whatever place they occupy, until idlers are compelled to get off the backs of the industrious and parasites cease to rob toilers of the bread that they earn.

To accomplish this, let me say, the battleground will have to shift. False pretenses cannot much longer keep friends at war. The decisive struggle cannot be between capital and labor. It must be between monopoly on the one side and labor and capital on the other side. Whatever injures capital, injures labor. Labor creates all capital, and all active capital assists labor and renders it more effective in the production of things capable of satisfying human want.

Political economy, that is, an inquiry into the laws which determine the division of the products of industry among the classes that concur in its production, should receive constant and careful attention. I fully agree with the Hon. Eugene V. Debs when he says that the works of Mr. Henry George on this subject, especially "Progress and Poverty," should be in the hands of every workman, and I also feel that the great lessons which it teaches should be impressed upon the mind of every voter. True government secures to each man his earnings, so no government is true which permits monopolies of natural opportunities. Workmen should study the single tax doctrine, and learn how and why it would lower rent, raise wages, encourage industry, destroy monopoly, equalize opportunities, and thereby benefit all. I am satisfied that there is no use of appealing to any commission of arbitration or conciliation, or any other body or set of men, to redress the wrongs from which we suffer. By the ballot we have the cure in our own hands, and when we express our will through that machinery we will get justice, and not before. Let us remember that to-day every man has a vote, and that organized labor with votes for monopoly is the hireling of despotism.

LINCOLN, NEB.

B. H. Tallmadge.

## Landlordism.

MR. EDITOR:—The very existence of a Labor Union is proof positive that "liberty" does not exist in this country for a very large class of people; they have the shadow, but the substance is lacking. When a man has his natural rights he does not need any legal rights. When a man is free, he can get his rights by simply asking for them, and he doesn't have to join a Labor Union to get them.

The labor question today is simply the land question; labor without land is impossible.

All men are engaged in using land. By it and using it alone they live. The men who own the land of the country, own the tenants also, as all who are not owners are tenants. All men have an equal and natural right to the use of the earth; to land only a few have a *legal right*. The monopoly of land is the keynote to industrial slavery and the "single tax" is the only remedy. It is radical, it is simple, and above all, it is absolutely just. Anything that will stand this test, will stand any test that can be applied to it. The landlord is the worst kind of an aristocrat, other titles will not amount to much when the value of their land titles is taken in taxation. The landlord has the legal privilege of charging his luckless fellow creatures for the sole privilege of exercising his natural rights and he performs in his capacity as landlord, the same useful service that the flea does for the dog, absolutely nothing else, he creates nothing and does nothing. He creates neither the land nor the value of land, yet he takes, in rent, everything the tenant can produce above a bare living.

The ability of labor and capital to produce wealth under the best conditions is always limited, the capacity of the landlord is unlimited, this accounts for commercial depressions. Landlordism is the curse of every country in the civilized world. It is this that corrupted the civilization of Rome and destroyed her Empire and nothing can save this Republic but the "single tax."

H. H. Hardinge

## Our Insurance Laws.

MR. EDITOR:—I was indeed glad to learn from our delegate that the Harrisburg convention had changed our laws so that any of our members who want to can take out less than \$1,500 insurance. I want all the insurance that I can get myself, but because I want large insurance is no reason why I should force others to take what they don't want. Lots of our members are single men and some of them are orphans, and have no one depending on them, and I don't think it is right to say to them: "You have got to take out \$1,500 insurance whether you want it or not." If we are to say what our members should do we might as well say to this man: "You must take out \$5,000, because you have a large family and have a good job," and to another, "You must take out \$5,000 because you have a wife and six children and an old mother and an old father." I don't believe in making a man pay all of his money out for insurance and cutting down his groceries to do it.

The new law fills the bill, I think. If a man wants \$500 insurance he can get it, and if he wants more he can get it. Each man judges for himself. If a man is on the extra list and not making enough to pay his grocery bills he can get along on less insurance, and then when he gets a regular engine he can take off more. I hope the members will take more interest in their lodge meetings and then the B. L. F. will grow to be larger than ever before. W. M. G.

## Lodge Dues.

Our expulsions during the last year have been heavier than usual, I see by the statements sent out by the Grand Lodge. Now, without referring to those poor fellows who dropped out because they were lead astray, I will wager that the greatest number of those who have been dropped



from the rolls are men who were not in the most straightened circumstances. I mean that the men who failed to pay their dues were not as bad off, financially, as many that did pay their dues.

How many men were expelled who had good positions, no families to support, in fact, had no reason to prevent them paying their dues? The trouble with a good many is they would rather spend their money for other purposes. When a young man gets to spending his time in saloons, and in worse places, his money soon goes, and when the collector comes around he has no money to pay with.

The next time you hear a member complaining about the lodge not holding him up, investigate and see if he has not paid a saloon bill that amounts to more than his dues. These members have found out that they can draw just as much money after they drop out as if they stay in, and take advantage of it. When the order gets an increase in wages the expelled men get the benefit of it and don't pay anything. This is why lots of firemen don't pay dues. *B. L. F.*

### Opinion of an Earnest Member.

MR. EDITOR:—To the readers of the MAGAZINE I extend a greeting. In the January issue I see a nice letter from "Old 340," and I can say that old 205 has also stood in line.

Brother Hannahan organized 116 at Emporia last month, and let us hope that she will always cling firmly to the grand old standard of the Brotherhood, a standard that has raised us from infancy and promoted our welfare.

Though I have only been a member since July 10th, 1892, I must say, for the benefit of my older Brothers, that what the Brotherhood fought for and won, let 116 ever try to maintain. I extend all praise to our Brothers whose hair is fast turning grey in the service, and I appreciate the fact that our Grand Officers have given good advice during the past year, advice that will not soon be forgotten.

Let us cling to our motto and let our lights shine brightly, and if need be we'll polish the old Brotherhood, with all our might and main until she brightly shines and shows that our aim is to follow the precepts of our motto.

A few words in behalf of our officers here. Our Master, though young in the Brotherhood, is an earnest member and a worthy man. Our Local Chairman is true blue and a man of long experience. As for myself, I am perhaps "weak in mind," but strong with the scoop and always earn enough to pay my "tuition" and young enough to learn.

Let us hope that we will not be required in the future to undergo the trying times that have just passed, and again thanking those by whose advice members and their families were saved much suffering, and with good wishes to all I remain an earnest member of "116."

### Correspond With Your Lodges.

TO THE UNEMPLOYED AND TRAVELING BROTHERS:—If the Brothers, who are scattered over the country, away from their lodges, would take the time to write once every thirty days or so and let the lodge know where they are, it would save lots of these expulsions. See Constitution and By-Laws, Sec. 170, page 52, for information.

There are members of this lodge who have been absent for over three months and are behind with their dues, and we don't know where they are. Would it be a Brotherly act to expel them or not?

Now I hope some good will come from this letter, and if it hits you just sit down and write the Secretary of your lodge, notifying him how you are and where, and if you are behind or can't pay for your next quarter, tell him and ask for relief, like a man. If the order is not worthy of your support then you are a detriment to it.

*A. Brother.*

### We Mourn Him as Dead.

MR. EDITOR AND BROTHERS:—I will sing you a song.

And if you will listen it will not take long. You shall hear the story I'm going to tell Of a certain Engineer, named — well — The name don't matter—but down on the Camden run.

I found all the boys looking quite glum.

When I asked "What's the matter?" to me they said:

"Alas, poor Tommy. We mourn him as dead!",

He ran on the West Jersey in days gone by, And sometimes o'er the Camden and Atlantic would fly.

By the boys respected—who supposed him their friend

But, alas, this friendship quickly did end.

Now, I will tell something beyond your belief: He tried to scare men into the "Penna. Relief." He had changed in his ways as he changed in his job.

And then with officials began to hob-nob.

Now, Tommy, your friends have received quite a blow—

When you go upward go just a little bit slow. For the same kind of men are "pulling the tail" That pulled them when your eye was on the rail. Onward and upward is the watchword with us; Be careful that you do not trample some in the dust;

For should you harm those not strong as you The devil and his imps will give you your due. "*Jodey.*"

### Sparks.

Bro. Wilson says that Philips, Wagner and 235 are a whole team.

Brother J. H. Rockenstine, Master of 219, is a dandy on the "work" but the new ritual will soon be out and he will have to learn it all over again.

The members of 484 met with Brother Wilson on the evening of January 15, and our Second Vice Grand reports this lodge in most excellent condition.

Brothers Boles, Hinsdale and Dixon are members of 378's local committee and Brother Charlie Wilson says they are *corkers*—whatever that means.

Rochester, No. 99, hold their twelfth annual reception and ball on February 20th, and the MAGAZINE hopes that nothing will occur to mar their festivities.

H. G. Brooks Lodge, No. 169, keeps right up with the procession and had Hornellsville's "400" at their recent Twelfth Annual Ball, which was given on the evening of January 30th.

A correspondent from Mission Lodge, No. 281, says that the Aransas Pass members are getting along finely and are just recovering from the effects of their Fifth Annual Ball which took place on the evening of January 5th.

Brother Hannahan is making a tour of the Southern States holding numerous meetings in Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia. Lodges 100, 159, 206, 425 all

held meetings which Brother Hannahan attended. He reports everything in good condition.

On the evening of January 29th, Aetna Lodge, No. 163 gave their Sixth Annual Ball. The MAGAZINE acknowledges receipt of a handsome invitation and complimentary ticket and regrets exceedingly that Pine Bluff, Ark., was so distant from Peoria.

The unknown party at West Bay City, Mich., who sends a poetical dissertation on our beloved "Shandy" is hereby informed that the waste basket caught the aforesaid dissertation—not because it was not good but because the MAGAZINE must know the author's name.

On Sunday, Jan. 6th, Lodge 378 held a very interesting meeting, entertaining visiting Brothers from 219, 235 and 465 and our Second Vice Grand. "All went merry as a marriage bell," except that Brothers Rockenstine of 219 and Hinsdale of 378 made too much noise.

Brother Chas. A. Wilson, our Second Vice Grand Master, has been making an extended trip through the Key Stone State during the month of January. He reports the Brotherhood in good hands in that vicinity and says the MAGAZINE has many friends in and around the Smoky City.

Brother Maier (the "Kansas Cyclone") is shelling the woods in the Wild and Woolly West. Omaha, Larimie, Rawlins, Evanston and many other outposts have succumbed to the inevitable. Bro. Maier's open meetings, at which all are welcome, have been an attractive feature. Charlie reports brilliant prospects and a general rebuilding in the near future.

The MAGAZINE made a determined effort to publish the physiognomies of our illustrious Grand Executive Board in this issue, but made a dismal failure. Brothers Lamb and Byrnes could not be reached by mail. Anyone knowing the whereabouts of these gentlemen, will please notify the MAGAZINE and receive reward. Description can be had on application.

It has taken from the 5th day of December to the 1st day of February to get up our new mailing list at Peoria and no doubt many errors have crept in, despite the fact that great pains has been taken in correcting proof. If your MAGAZINE is not addressed properly drop a card to the MAGAZINE, *giving number of your lodge and correct address*, and corrections will be made.

Although a request was made in the December MAGAZINE that all secretaries of Joint Protective Boards send in addresses of chairmen and secretaries, but few have responded, as will be seen in the directory published in this issue. If the list is incomplete, it is because no instructions have been received. Hereafter all secretaries of J. P. B.'s are expected to notify the Editor of any changes desired.

Our Canadian Lodges deserve the compliments that the MAGAZINE is glad to extend, for the way the subscriptions are rolling in from across the border. The Lodges in the United States may be larger and far more numerous but when it comes to rustling for the MAGAZINE, Canadian Brothers are simply immense. About seventy-five per cent of our new subscribers come from Queen Victoria's domain.

While Brother Sargent was in the East during the past month he met many members of the Brotherhood, and all had a good word to say for the MAGAZINE. The universal verdict of the membership was "She's a dandy." And from present indications this verdict will be sustained by the entire membership when they inspect the February issue. The prospects for the Brotherhood in that section of the country is, indeed, promising, and the members were never more enthusiastic.

The Chief Executives of the various railway labor organizations, composing the Federated Orders, met in the City of Washington on the 29th of January for the purpose of looking after the interests of railway employes in the passage of an arbitration bill. They do not seek any legislation of the kind, but do not propose to let any objectionable bill become a law without entering a protest. In the March issue of the MAGAZINE will be a report of the results of their efforts in behalf of labor before that august law making body the Congress of the United States.

On Sunday, January 20th, Grand Master Sargent attended a meeting of Metropolitan Lodge, No. 363 in New York City. Lodges 149 and 285 were well represented by visiting Brothers, and all took great interest in the proceedings from the fact that it virtually amounted to friendly reconciliation of divergent factions of 363. In the future old 363 will pull together as a unit, and other lodges should endeavor to keep down any spirit of ill feelings that are so apt to spring up and grow to a considerable magnitude when there never was any real cause for ill feelings between their members.

No doubt many members cannot understand why their letters have been unanswered during the past few weeks. Others will probably find that changes of addresses have not been made for the January issue, in fact, there will be many things to kick about. Did you ever move? Did you ever try to put up a stove pipe—with both joints the same size, so that neither will go into the other? Well, just imagine a thousand stoves, and each stove with a dozen joints of pipe, and you can begin to realize what the MAGAZINE and the rest of the Grand Office have been going through for the past sixty days.

Brother Maier has been going over the late battlefield on the Union Pacific and finds many of our good and worthy Brothers out of employment. These members deserve our sympathy and support, and should receive evidence that the Brotherhood is a friend, when friends are needed. It is human to err and men are human. There is no reason why the Brotherhood should not use every effort to get these men employment. Men who have the manhood to acknowledge that they were wrong, should and will receive the assistance of not only members of the organization, but the assistance of all well meaning officials. Now let us go to work and aid these Brothers by using our influence to get them employment.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Knights of Labor, acting in concert, secured from the Brooklyn Elevated railroad a restoration of pay during the month of January. Too much praise can not be bestowed upon the conservative manner in which all negotiations were conducted by the joint committee. When concessions are gained from railway companies the members of the organizations instrumental in securing benefits should use every endeavor to convince the company that a peaceable settlement was more profitable than a strike. This can be done by the employe living up to the letter of the new agreement and proving to the company that when the Brotherhood makes an agreement that the Brotherhood will not be the first to break that agreement.

During the past month the new home of the Brotherhood has had the honor of visits from Brothers Wilkinson, Morrissey, Cease and Edens of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and Brothers Powell and Pierson of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers. That the feeling of friendship is growing stronger

and stronger is as evident as it is pleasing. The MAGAZINE would "celebrate" if the other railway labor organizations could be induced to locate in Peoria. Why not? Peoria is a good location, a city not too large, nor yet too small. The surest and quickest way to perfect federation of railway labor organizations is concentrate them, and this could be so easily done by other organizations accepting the earnest invitation that was extended to the Firemen and will be extended to others. What do you think of it? Come, let's federate right!

At the meeting held in St. Louis last July by the representatives of the various labor organizations it was decided that annual meetings, similar to the one in St. Louis would be held, and a committee consisting of Messrs. Hays, of the Knights of Labor; McGuire, of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, and Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, were appointed to arrange the preliminaries. Brother Sargent met with this committee on the 17th of January and it was decided that the next congress of labor's representatives would be held in the City of Washington on 22d of February. A call will be shortly issued and the officers of all labor organizations are earnestly invited to attend. There is no special programme but all matters will come up for discussion that will in any manner bring labor organizations closer together and improve the condition of the working people. It is to be hoped that this congress will be well attended and that great good will result from the consultation.

All requests for changes in Lodge directory or changes in addresses of MAGAZINE, must reach this office not later than the 15th of each month, to take effect in ensuing issue. Examine your MAGAZINE wrapper, and if there is any mistake of importance correct same by postal card. Magazine Agents very often make mistakes in the initials or the spelling of members names and also in street numbers, and it will greatly aid in keeping directory and mailing list correct if each member will attend to his own name and address. While this is not according to past usages, it will be a great relief to the Magazine Agent and to the Manager. It is easier to address a postal card to this office than it is to hunt up the Magazine Agent and have him do the same thing for you. This of course does not relieve the Agent of the duties imposed upon him by the constitution, and if members insist that he attend to matters of this kind he should willingly comply. In writing state number of lodge.

Old 263, our first love, is no longer at Taylor, Texas; nor is 492 a fixture at Alvarado. The change in division terminals of the "Katy" necessitated these changes. No. 263 becomes an I. & G. N. lodge and is located at San Antonio, while 492 moves south to Smithville and takes in the Houston division of the "Katy," formerly a part of 263's territory.

Do you think there is a conductor or a brakeman or an engineer on your division that would not willingly pay a dollar for the MAGAZINE for the year 1895? Is there a shop man who will refuse to subscribe? Suppose you try. Investigate, and you will quickly discover that more depends upon the energy of the Magazine Agent than upon the editor. The article in the January MAGAZINE on the "Sight-Feed Lubricator," by Mr. C. B. Conger, was worth more to any engine-man than the price of the MAGAZINE. There is not one engineer or fireman in a hundred that can not learn something from Mr. Conger. He is the President of the Traveling Engineers' Association and a man whose pride is to see firemen exhibit an interest in their calling. Firemen can learn a great deal, and engineers will have nothing to lose, by reading the articles that will appear in the MAGAZINE in the future written by Mr. Conger.

The Chicago Watch Co., whose advertisement appears in this number, is one of the largest dealers in American watches for railroad men. They catalogue upward of 10,000 American watches, which they sell at wholesale prices. They have worked up an immense business by straightforward business methods, and we bespeak for them in this their second year of advertising with us, an increased demand for their goods.

### Addresses Wanted.

ED. DIXON.—The Secretary of No. 8 would like to know the address of Bro. Ed. Dixon.

Bros. Geo. Wacktell and Wm. E. Jones of 460 will please correspond with the secretary of their Lodge. Bro. E. D. Gallagher.

E. B. FEAR.—The Secretary of Lodge 401 would like to hear from Brother E. B. Fear, last heard of in Denver, enroute to New Mexico.

G. FLINN.—Anyone knowing the address of G. Flinn, formerly of Allegheny, Pa., and at one time a member of the B. L. F., will please correspond with Bre. N. H. Simpson, Receiver of Lodge 219.

FRANK W. CLARK.—Information wanted concerning the whereabouts of Frank W. Clark, who was last heard of as a locomotive fireman in Bluefields, W. V. About five feet high, light complected, twenty-four years old. Anyone knowing anything concerning him will please address his anxious mother, Mrs. Mary Clark, Science Hill, Ky.

# GRAND LODGE



### Assessment Notice for February.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND LODGE, B. OF L. F.,  
PEORIA, ILL., February 1st, 1895.

ASSESSMENT No. 51.

#### To the Receivers of Subordinate Lodges:

SIRS AND BROTHERS:—You are hereby notified of the death and total disability of the following members entitled to all the benefits of the order, viz.:

CLAIM No. 1426—Frank L. Taylor, of Eureka Lodge No. 14, was killed in Railway Collision, July 23d, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1427—Frank Eastman, of Deepwater Lodge No. 368, died of Peritonitis, September 23d, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1428—George Burke, of Alamo Lodge No. 263, was declared totally disabled by Loss of Foot, October 9th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1429—Elmer E. Cummings, of Hoboken Lodge No. 354, killed by Explosion of Boiler, October 12th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1430—Cyrus Robinson, of Eureka Lodge No. 14, died of Consumption, October 29th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1431—Edward Griffin, of Wm. D. Robinson Lodge No. 53, was declared totally disabled by Consumption, November 1st, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1432—Thomas Higginson, of Minnehaha Lodge No. 61, died of Heart Disease, September 11th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1433—Simon Thornburn, of Bee Hive Lodge No. 179, died of Pernicious Malaria, September 12th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1434—Phillip Kruger, of Bartholdi Lodge No. 309, died of Typhoid Pneumonia, October 3d, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1435—Enos M. Miller, of Ohio River Lodge No. 294, was declared totally disabled by Loss of Hand, October 18th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1436—Lincoln Stewart, of Marias Des Cygne Lodge No. 400, killed by Railroad Accident, October 23d, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1437—Thomas Toole, of Fort Ridgely Lodge No. 65, killed in Railroad Accident, October 30th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1438—William H. Rice, of Aetna Lodge No. 163, was declared totally disabled by Loss of Foot, November 7th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1439—Charles Drake of Blooming Lodge No. 40, was declared totally disabled by Locomotor Ataxia, November 12th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1440—George W. Poor, of Franklin Lodge No. 9, was declared totally disabled by Pyuria, November 15th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1441—George B. Hawk, of Wesley Craig Lodge No. 467, was declared totally disabled by Pulmonary Tuberculosis, November 15th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1442—David F. Rosenberg, of A. R. Carver Lodge No. 356, was killed in Railroad Collision, November 17, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1443—Horace P. McLeish, of C. J. Hepburn Lodge No. 160, died from Inhalation of Steam, November 19th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1444—Almon M. Mathews, of Grand River Lodge No. 265, was declared totally disabled by Disease of the Lungs, caused by La Grippe, December 12th, 1894.

Assessments for the payment of the above claims are hereby levied as follows: For each member whose name appears on the rolls of membership January 31st, 1895, carrying a beneficiary certificate of Fifteen Hundred (\$1,500.00) Dollars, you are required to forward the sum of Two (\$2.00) Dollars. For those carrying a certificate of One Thousand (\$1,000.00) Dollars you are required to forward the sum of One Dollar and Fifty (\$1.50) Cents, and for each member carrying a certificate of Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars you are required to forward the sum of Seventy-five (\$0.75) Cents. Said remittances to reach the Grand Lodge not later than February 20, 1895, as provided in Section 52 of the Constitution.

Yours fraternally,

F. P. SARGENT, G. M.

F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. and T.

### Beneficiary Statement.

Office of GRAND SECRETARY AND TREASURER, 1  
PEORIA, ILL., January 1, 1895.

To Subordinate Lodges:

The following is a statement of the Beneficiary Fund for the month of December, 1895:

#### RECEIPTS.

Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.
1	22	43	64	85	106	127	193	259	325
2	23	44	65	86	107	128	194	260	326
3	24	45	66	87	108	129	195	261	327
4	25	46	67	88	109	130	196	262	328
5	26	47	68	89	110	131	197	263	329
6	27	48	69	90	111	132	198	264	330
7	28	49	70	91	112	133	199	265	331
8	29	50	71	92	113	134	200	266	332
9	30	51	72	93	114	135	201	267	333
10	31	52	73	94	115	136	202	268	334
11	32	53	74	95	116	137	203	269	335
12	33	54	75	96	117	138	204	270	336
13	34	55	76	97	118	139	205	271	337
14	35	56	77	98	119	140	206	272	338
15	36	57	78	99	120	141	207	273	339
16	37	58	79	100	121	142	208	274	340
17	38	59	80	101	122	143	209	275	341
18	39	60	81	102	123	144	210	276	342
19	40	61	82	103	124	145	211	277	343
20	41	62	83	104	125	146	212	278	344
21	42	63	84	105	126	147	213	279	345

#### RECEIPTS—Continued.

Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.
127	193	259	325	391	457	38			
128	194	260	326	392	458				
129	195	261	327	393	459				
130	196	262	328	394	460				
131	197	263	329	395	461				
132	198	264	330	396	462				
133	199	265	331	397	463				
134	200	266	332	398	464				
135	201	267	333	399	465				
136	202	268	334	400	466				
137	203	269	335	401	467	34			
138	204	270	336	402	468				
139	205	271	337	403	469				
140	206	272	338	404	470				
141	207	273	339	405	471				
142	208	274	340	406	472	108			
143	209	275	341	407	473				
144	210	276	342	408	474				
145	211	277	343	409	475				
146	212	278	344	410	476				
147	213	279	345	411	477				
148	214	280	346	412	478				
149	215	281	347	413	479				
150	216	282	348	414	480				
151	217	283	349	415	481				
152	218	284	350	416	482				
153	219	285	351	417	483				
154	220	286	352	418	484				
155	221	287	353	419	485				
156	222	288	354	420	486				
157	223	289	355	421	487				
158	224	290	356	422	488				
159	225	291	357	423	489				
160	226	292	358	424	490				
161	227	293	359	425	491				
162	228	294	360	426	492				
163	229	295	361	427	493				
164	230	296	362	428	494				
165	231	297	363	429	495				
166	232	298	364	430	496				
167	233	299	365	431	497				
168	234	300	366	432	498				
169	235	301	367	433	499				
170	236	302	368	434	500	148			
171	237	303	369	435	501				
172	238	304	370	436	502				
173	239	305	371	437	503				
174	240	306	372	438	504				
175	241	307	373	439	505				
176	242	308	374	440	506				
177	243	309	375	441	507				
178	244	310	376	442	508				
179	245	311	377	443	509				
180	246	312	378	444	510	60			
181	247	313	379	445	511				
182	248	314	380	446	512				
183	249	315	381	447	513				
184	250	316	382	448	514				
185	251	317	383	449	515				
186	252	318	384	450	516				
187	253	319	385	451	517				
188	254	320	386	452	518				
189	255	321	387	453	519				
190	256	322	388	454					
191	257	323	389	455					
192	258	324	390	456	44				

Balance on hand December 1, 1894. .... \$ 5,873 85  
Received during month ..... 1,578 00

Total. .... \$ 7,451 85

#### DISBURSEMENTS.

By Claim \*1431. .... \$ 1,500 00

Balance on hand January 1, 1895 .... \$ 5,951 85

Respectfully submitted,

F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. and T.

\*NOTE.—Claim No. 1431 appeared by mistake in November report.

# GRAND LODGE

—OF THE—

## Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen

Grand Master, F. P. Sargent, Peoria, Ill.

First Vice Grand Master, J. J. Hannahan, 5949 Princeton Ave., Englewood, Ill.

Second Vice Grand Master C. A. Wilson, Peoria, Ill.

Third Vice Grand Master, C. W. Maier, Peoria, Ill.

Grand Secretary and Treasurer, F. W. Arnold, Peoria, Ill.

Editor and Manager of Magazine, W. S. Carter, Peoria, Ill.

### BOARD OF GRAND TRUSTEES.

Wm. F. Hynes, Chairman, 935 11th St., Denver, Colo.

A. H. Sutton, Secretary, 975 N. Water St., Decatur, Ill.

A. H. Hawley, 88 W. 134th St., New York City.

### GRAND EXECUTIVE BOARD

Eugene A. Ball, Chairman, Box 123 Stratford, Ont.

H. N. Lamb, Secretary, Garrett, Ind.

D. J. Byrne, 20th and E. Gilson Sts., Portland, Ore.

F. J. May, Hallstead, Pa.

Asa Dillon, Downs, Kan.

## SUBORDINATE LODGES.

M. Master: S. Secretary: C. Collector: R. Receiver: M. A. Magazine Agent: L. C. Local Chairman.

### 1. DEER PARK; Port Jervis, N. Y.

Meets in Engineers' Hall, corner Ball and Pike sts., every Wednesday.

F. E. Boyd, 18 Washing st. .... M  
F. S. Bishop, 21 Broom st. .... S  
Wm. Cook, 3 Mount Wm. st. .... C  
F. H. Bogardus, 3 Front st. .... R  
J. T. Duffey, 52 W. Main st. .... M  
C. C. Smith, 3 Holbrook st. .... L

### 2. SPARTAN; Monon, Ind.

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, First and Third Sundays.

E. D. Kellenberger ..... M  
Frank Fahnestock ..... S  
A. J. Mutter ..... C  
E. D. Kellenberger ..... R  
A. M. Holmes ..... M  
Wm. Martin, Middlestadt Hotel ..... L

### 3. ADOPTED DAUGHTER; Jersey City, N. J.

Meets in Fisher's Hall, cor Erie st. and Newark ave., second and fourth Sundays.

T. W. Venner, 210 5th st. .... M  
F. L. Bradbury, 456 Pavonia av. .... S  
G. J. White, 296 Magnolia av. .... C  
E. P. McMahon, 43 Gregory st. .... R  
E. P. Hutton, 281 Communipaw ave. .... M  
George J. White, 296 Magnolia av. .... L

### 4. GREAT EASTERN; Portland, Me.

Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. Temple and Congress sts., first and third Sundays.

F. A. Huff, 47 Hanover st. .... M  
M. J. Paquette, 115 Pearl st. .... S  
J. S. Lowell, G. T. R.R. Rd. H. .... C  
C. E. Creamer, 3 Briggs st. .... R  
W. C. Ordway, 229 St. John st. .... M  
A. E. Dennison, 23 Merrill st. .... L

### 5. CHARITY; St. Thomas, Ont.

Meets in Forester's Hall every Tuesday at 2:30 P. M.

G. M. McCarthy, Box 582 ..... M  
Robt. McDonald, Box 1273 ..... S  
W. J. Murray, Box 1273 ..... C  
H. H. Tedford, Box 1273 ..... R  
C. L. Blackburn, Box 1273 ..... M

### 6. PRIDE OF THE WEST; DeSota, Mo.

Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. Second and Boyd sts., every Monday at 2 P. M.

W. A. Richardson ..... M  
G. W. Spence, Box 14 ..... S  
G. H. Barron ..... C  
Gus Enler, Box 411 ..... R  
Carter Sloan ..... M  
James Brady ..... L

### 7. POTOMAC; Washington, D. C.

Meets in Weller's Hall, 8th and I sts. S. E., 2d and 4th Sundays

J. F. Mattingly ..... M  
Jeremiah Reagan, 613 6th st. .... S  
S. W. .... S  
Daniel O'Brien, 203 I st. S. E. .... C  
W. A. Cahoon, 788 6th st. S. E. .... R  
J. E. Flynn, 711 D st. S. E. .... M  
J. F. Mattingley, 417 G st. .... L

### 8. RED RIVER; Denison, Tex.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 1st and 3d Saturdays at 7:30 P. M.

C. I. Turner, 216 Main st. .... M  
W. L. Blessing, Central Hotel, Main st. .... S  
J. J. Crofton, 203 E. Morgan st. .... C  
J. K. Farley, 320 Munson st. .... R  
James Shiras, 1023 W. Nelson st. .... M  
T. L. Collicott, 419 Crawford st. .... L

### 9. FRANKLIN; Columbus, Ohio.

Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 80½ N. High st., alternate Mondays at 7:30 P. M.

K. G. Hoag, 157 E. Russell st. .... M  
W. H. Nason, 765 Neil av. .... S  
P. J. Singleton, 468 Grove st. .... C  
J. F. McNamee, 467 Grove st. .... R  
R. G. Bradley, 427 Dunneade av. .... M  
O. W. Gardner, 191 18th st. .... L

### 10. FOREST CITY; Cleveland, Ohio.

Meets at 182 Ontario st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 P. M.

J. V. Reynolds, 100 Delaware st. .... M  
E. G. Lowrey, 13 Abbey st. .... S  
A. G. Laubscher, West Cleveland ..... C  
T. P. Curtis, 41 W. Madison st. .... R  
T. J. Dicks, 68 Alexander ave. .... M

### 11. EXCELSIOR; Phillipsburg, N. J.

Meets in Gwinner's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.

W. M. Myers ..... M  
W. E. Prall, Box 56 ..... S  
C. J. Herbert, 827 Main st. .... C  
J. W. Sinclair, L. Box 96 ..... R  
A. M. Vanatta ..... M  
Wm. M. Myers ..... L

### 12. BUFFALO; Buffalo, N. Y.

Meets in Firemen's Hall, 198 Seneca st., every Tuesday evening.

Jas. Manning, 851 Eagle st. .... M  
F. J. Brennan, 175 S. Division st. .... S  
T. J. Burke, 79 Fulton st. .... C  
P. J. McNamara, 108 St. Joseph av. .... R  
P. M. Cleary, 139 N. Ogden st. .... M

### 13. WASHINGTON; Jersey City, N. J.

Meets in Masonic Hall, cor. Pacific ave. and Maple st., every 3d Sunday at 10:30 A. M.

E. F. Jones, 210½ Monitor st. .... M  
Henry Klein, 135 Woodward st. .... S  
Geo. Snyder, 210 Monitor st. .... C  
W. J. Lewis, 401½ Communipaw ave. .... R  
G. R. Rowland, 224 Franklin st., Elizabeth ..... M  
Timothy Shea, Point Pleasant, N. J. .... L

### 14. EUREKA; Indianapolis, Ind.

Meets in Griffith Block, 34 W. Washington st., every Tuesday at 8 P. M.

J. A. Farrell, 23 Roe st. .... M  
W. J. Hugo, 45 Ruckle st. .... S  
E. J. Kline, 631 N. West st. .... C  
W. J. Hugo, 45 Ruckle st. .... R  
Hugh O'Conner, 14 Bates st. .... M  
Louis Schomber, 124 English ave. .... L

### 15. ST. LAWRENCE; Montreal, Quebec.

Meets in St. Charles Club Hall alternate Sundays.

S. J. Adams, 382 Magdalen st. .... M  
Pt. St. Charles ..... M  
Robt. Williamson, 154 Congregation st., Pt. St. Charles ..... S  
David Mahoney, G. T. Ry. Pt. St. Charles ..... C  
Thos. Wilson, 500 Magdalen st. .... R  
David Mahoney, 435 Magdalen st., Pt. St. Charles ..... M

**16. VIGO: Terre Haute, Ind.**

Meets in Brotherhood Hall,  
S. E. cor. Wabash ave. and  
7th st., 3d and 4th Wednes-  
days at 7:30 p. m.  
M. E. B. Glenn, 1427 S. 6th st., M  
J. F. O'Reilly, 624 N. 5th st., S  
W. J. Butler, 402 N. 12th st., M  
G. B. Smith, 330 N. 12th st., M  
A. G. B. Thompson, 1622 3d av., L. C

**17. PINE RIDGE: Chardon, Neb.**

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays.  
T. A. Johnston, M  
W. E. Drews, S  
Herman Meehler, C  
H. O. Smith, Box 534, R  
Jno. Lindgren, Box 465, M  
T. A. Johnston, L. C

**18. WEST END: Slater, Mo.**

Meets in K. of P. Hall 1st and  
3d Saturdays.  
J. J. Day, M  
W. R. Van Booven, S  
M. C. Page, C  
F. G. Klein, R  
O. M. Compton, M  
F. G. Klein, L. C

**19. TEULIE: Wadsworth, Nevada.**

Meets in B. of L. E. and B. of L.  
F. Hall every Friday at 7 p. m.  
Jno. Micander, M  
G. W. Lindsay, S  
W. F. Brown, C  
C. A. Beemer, R  
W. H. Osborn, M  
S. W. Lindsay, L. C

**20. STUART: Stuart, Iowa.**

Meets in Engineer's Hall every  
Tuesday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. L. Williams, M  
Wm. Stewart, S  
P. C. Barnhart, C  
Jacob Schlarb, R  
E. B. Haas, Box 391, M  
J. W. Taylor, Valley Junction,  
Ia., Box 56, L. C

**21. INDUSTRIAL: St. Louis, Mo.**

Meets in Druid's Hall, 9th and  
Market st., 2d and 4th Thurs-  
days at 7:30 p. m.  
W. G. Perkins, 2124 Frank-  
lin ave., M  
E. E. McKenzie, 1711 Bacon st., S  
W. G. Canfield, 326 S. 15th st., C  
Louis Volker, 1008 Park av., C  
John Diemer, 2324 Scott ave.,  
M  
W. J. Canfield, 326 S. 15th st., L. C

**22. CENTRAL: Urbana, Ill.**

Meets in Kirkpatrick Lindsey  
Block 2d and 4th Sundays.  
F. M. Call, M  
W. E. Stitt, S  
W. E. Stitt, C  
F. M. Call, R  
Paris Shepherd, M  
W. E. Stitt, L. C

**23. FRONT: Brookfield, Mo.**

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30  
p. m.  
Joshua Proctor, Box 60, M  
Jno. Braddock, S  
Jno. Braddock, C  
Jno. Braddock, R  
Jno. Braddock, M

**24. GREAT WESTERN: Parsons, Kan.**

Meets in Brotherhood Hall,  
1904 Fore-st ave. every Wed-  
nesday at 1:30 p. m.  
Jerre McCarthy, 2108 Craw-  
ford av., M  
F. B. Plance, 2408 Crawford av., S  
Jno. O'Reilly, C  
J. H. Galvin, 1930 Washing-  
ton st., R  
Bryant Laham, Crawford  
av., M  
J. H. Galvin, 1930 Washing-  
ton av., L. C

**25. CONNECTING LINK: Boons, Iowa.**

Meets in Red Men's Hall, cor.  
7th and Story sts., 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 2 p. m.  
B. H. Smith, Box 311, M  
M. N. Crane, L. Box 776, S  
M. N. Crane, L. Box 776, C  
J. F. Bills, R  
C. W. Roach, M  
F. L. Maynard, L. Box 552, L. C

**26. ALPHA: Saraboo, Wis.**

Meets in B. of L. K. Hall, 3d  
and 4th Mondays.  
Fred Van Leshout, Box 846, M  
O. E. Whitcomb, Box 160, C  
Lincoln Barrett, C  
O. E. Whitcomb, Box 980, R  
Henry Jenewold, M  
C. A. Rich, L. C

**27. HAWKEYE: Cedar Rapids, Iowa.**

Meets in P. O. Block, Room 13,  
3d and 4th Sundays at 2:30  
p. m.  
C. H. Wheeler, 65 7th ave., M  
A. H. Preston, C  
S. R. Westcott, 108 3d st., C  
C. H. Wheeler, 65 7th ave., R  
E. S. Prichard, 427 4th ave., M  
E. S. Richards, 427 4th av.,  
West, L. C

**28. ELKHORN: North Platte, Neb.**

Meets Second and Third Sun-  
days, 1:30 p. m.  
T. A. Duke, M  
S. H. Donehower, L. Box 402, S  
A. M. Schermann, C  
W. E. Jackson, R  
T. Morrison, Box 324, M  
S. H. Donehower, L. Box 402,  
L. C

**29. CERRO GORDO: Mason City, Iowa.**

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
Main st., 1st Monday at 7:30  
p. m., and 3d Sunday at 2:30  
p. m.  
Lewis Leitner, Box 826, M  
Alex. Mutterhead, 819 Cedar  
Ave., Mason City, Ia., S  
Nels Nelson, Box 282, C  
W. R. Rouse, 508 E. Huntley  
st., R  
Max Newbowers, 410 E. Mill-  
er st., M  
William Rouse, L. C

**30. CEDAR VALLEY: Waterloo, Iowa.**

Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor.  
4th and Sycamore sts., 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. T. Courtney, M  
E. A. Corson, Box 1154, S  
H. J. Reynolds, C  
E. A. Corson, Box 1154, C  
M. F. Whitney, M  
H. J. Reynolds, L. C

**31. B. R. CENTRE: Atchison, Kas.**

Meets in Wakes' Hall, on Com-  
mercial st., bet. 15th and 16th  
sts., 2d and 4th Thursdays at  
2 p. m.  
F. A. Short, 1417 Atchison st., M  
Jno. O'Connor, 1428 Santa Fe  
st., S  
Edwin McKeen, 1531 Com-  
mercial st., C  
Jno. O'Connor, 1428 Santa Fe  
st., R  
F. A. Short, 1417 Atchison  
st., M  
Aea Dillon, Downs, Kas., L.  
Box 183, L. C

**32. BORDER: Ellis, Kas.**

Meets in Opera Hall every Sat-  
urday at 3 p. m.  
Jno. McKanna, M  
G. S. Leisenring, L. Box 355, S  
J. W. Brooks, C  
G. S. Leisenring, L. Box 355, R  
Con Engle, Junction City,  
Kas., M  
C. A. McPetrie, L. C

**33. SUCCESS: Trenton, Mo.**

Meets in K. P. Hall 1st and 3d  
Monday afternoons and 2d  
and 4th Monday evenings.  
W. M. Goode, M  
C. H. Torpey, S  
C. H. Torpey, C  
W. C. Gallup, L. Box 34, R  
C. Thomas, M  
Wm. M. Goode, Cameron, Mo.,  
L. C

**34. CLINTON: Clinton, Iowa.**

Meets in Engineers' Hall 1st  
and 3d Mondays at 1:30 p. m.  
P. J. Coffey, 916 3d st., M  
C. E. Potter, 848 Sunnyside av., S  
W. N. Smith, 425 8th ave., C  
P. J. Coffey, 916 3d st., R  
Frank McDuff, 1813 4th St.,  
Clinton, Ia., M  
P. J. Coffey, 916 3d st., L. C

**35. AMBOY: Freeport, Ill.**

Meets in Engineers' Hall, 54  
Stephenson st., 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
J. B. Elson, Box 1030, M  
J. J. Shaughtnessy, 7 Steph-  
enson st., S  
C. H. Perry, 172 Liberty st., C  
J. H. Dick, 100 Mechanic st., R  
Edw. Underwood, M  
T. Nordman, Box 557, Centra-  
l, Ill., L. C

**36. TIPPECANOE: Lafayette, Ind.**

Meets in U. A. O. D. Hall, cor.  
Fifth and Columbia sts. at 2  
P. M., Sundays.  
Chas. Ernst, 164 Salem st., M  
T. A. Vaughan, 131 Alabama st.,  
Chas. Ernst, 164 Salem st., C  
W. R. Johnson, 110 S. 4th st., R  
M. A

**37. NEW HOPE: Centralia, Ill.**

Meets in Engineers' Hall every  
Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.  
Fred Bauer, Box 206, M  
E. J. Dietrich, S  
E. J. Dietrich, C  
J. G. Heyduck, Jr., R  
A. J. Randall, Centralia, Ill.,  
M. A  
Henry Nordman, L. C

**38. AVON: Stratford, Ont.**

Meets in Forrester's Hall 1st  
and 3d Sundays.  
Jno. Irwin, Box 318, M  
Jos. Grant, Box 318, S  
W. H. Chidley, Box 318, C  
Robt. McIntosh, Box 318, R  
Wm. Stanford, Box 318, M  
John Irwin, Box 318, Strat-  
ford, Ont., L. C

**39. TWIN CITY: Rock Island, Ill.**

Meets in Engineers' Hall, 30th  
st. and 5th ave., 2d Sunday at  
2 P. M. and 4th Monday at 3  
P. M.  
Jerry Mansfield, 2528 6th ave., M  
Jas. Powers, 28th st. and 8th  
ave., S  
G. B. Dodge, 3047 10th ave., C  
T. E. Roderick, 4014 7th ave., R  
C. E. Jewell, 552 31 st., M  
A. G. B. Dodge, 3047 10th st., L. C

**40. BLOOMING: Bloomington, Ill.**

Meets in Address Hall every  
Tuesday at 7:30 P. M.  
W. F. Costigan, 714 O'Hara st., M  
Chris. Baum, 1408 Western av., S  
Chris. Baum, 1408 Western av., C  
R. J. McDonald, 712 W. Wal-  
nut st., R  
F. E. DuBois, 402 W. Walnut  
st., M  
F. E. Shaffer, 716 W. Jeffer-  
son, L. C

**41. ONWARD: Dickinson, N. D.**

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall  
every Thursday at 8:00 P. M.  
W. J. Breckon, M  
W. H. Morris, S  
Jas. Stewart, C  
Brooks Goodall, R  
Francis L. McDonald, Man-  
dan, M  
Brooks Goodall, L. C

**42. ELMO: Madison, Wis.**

Meets in Capitol Lodge Hall,  
Keyes' Block, 11th st., 2d  
and 4th Sundays.  
B. B. Wilber, 608 S. Mills st., M  
Frank Lawrence, 435 W. Mil-  
frank st., S  
Jno. Harrington, 620 W. Main  
st., C  
B. B. Wilber, 608 S. Mill st., R  
S. E. Alvord, 104 9th st., Mil-  
waukee, M. A

**43. ST. JOSEPH: St. Joseph, Mo.**

Meets in Brockway's Hall, 8th  
and Locust st. 2nd and 4th  
Thursdays.  
Jas. Fahey, 12th and Monte-  
rey sts., M  
Chas. Shellenberger, 2224 S.  
6th st., S  
G. W. Whaley, 1906 S. 5th st.,  
C  
Jos. Kane, 115 Felix st., R  
E. S. Lynn, 16th and Sacra-  
mento sts., M  
E. S. Lynn, 16th and Sacra-  
mento sts., L. C

**44. F. W. ARNOLD: E. St. Louis, Ill.**

Meets in Geary's Hall, 124 N. Main st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays, at 7:30 P. M.  
 R. H. Stevenson, 420 S. 4th st. M  
 W. W. Gillis, 739 Collinsville ave. S  
 L. G. Deubach, 1808 E. Grand ave. St. Louis, Mo. C  
 W. J. Welch, 402 Victor st. St. Louis, Mo. R  
 J. W. Avauet, 125 N. A. St. M. A  
 Wm. V. Bayne, 121 S. 8th st. L. C

**45. ROSE CITY: Little Rock, Ark.**

Meets in O. B. C. Hall, cor Markham and Chester sts., 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M. and 2d 4th Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M.  
 I. J. Homard, 121 Riverside ave. M  
 C. E. Cook, 135 Riverside av. S  
 F. E. Green, 2120 W. 10th st. C  
 T. P. Honard, 121 Riverside ave. R  
 G. W. Edington, 515 W. Spring st. M. A  
 C. E. Cook, 135 Riverside ave. L. C

**46. CLYDE RIVER: Island Pond, Vt.**

Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays in Firemen's Hall at 2:30 P. M.  
 M. A. Cavo. M  
 J. T. Gill. S  
 Geo. B. McKelvey. C  
 J. T. Gill. R  
 D. C. Fuss. M. A

**47. TRIUMPHANT: Chicago, Ill.**

Meets in Prosperity Hall. N. E. cor. State and 18th sts., 1st Monday at 8 P. M. and 3d Sunday at 2 P. M.  
 W. J. McKenna, 1220 Michigan ave. M  
 Michael Murnane, 3552 Portland ave. S  
 Michael Thometz, 726 S. Canal st. C  
 J. C. Leahan, 1220 Michigan ave. R  
 John Hanley, 1220 Michigan ave. M. A  
 W. J. McKenna, 1220 Michigan ave. L. C

**48. W. F. HYNES: Peoria, Ill.**

Meets in K. P. Hall, Observatory Building, 2d Saturday at 8 P. M. and 4th Sunday at 2 P. M.  
 C. T. Olander, 307 Antoinette st. M  
 L. A. Langenberg, 414 W. Madison st. S  
 J. D. Potter, 617 Howett st. C  
 D. N. Watt 617 1st st. C  
 Wm. Malms, 322 George st. M. A

**49. J. M. RAYMOND: Decatur, Ill.**

Meets in Engineers' Hall. E. Eldorado st., 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
 J. B. Lonnon, 1057 N. Clayton st. M  
 J. F. Doster, 1145 E. North st. S  
 J. B. Lonnon, 1057 N. Clayton st. C  
 A. H. Sutton, 975 N. Water st. R  
 F. W. Marsh, 638 E. Eldorado st. M. A

**50. GARDEN CITY: Chicago, Ill.**

Meets in Brown's Hall, 47th and State sts., 1st Saturday evening and 3d Sunday afternoon.  
 George Polk, 824 59th st. M  
 R. B. Powley, 5126 Sherman st. S  
 C. E. Watson, 228 Swan st. C  
 J. N. Parry, 4916 Armour ave. R  
 R. B. Powley, 5126, Sherman st. M. A  
 J. R. Bruce, 1074 S. Robey st. L. C

**51. FRISCO: North Springfield, Mo.**

Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Springfield, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M., and 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
 F. E. Gano, 1834 N. Roberson ave. M  
 A. F. Turner, 445 E. Commercial st. Springfield. S  
 W. H. Hulise, 1153 Thomas st. C  
 J. J. Johnston, 884 Garfield ave. Sta. A., Springfield. R  
 J. W. Bowler, 1013 E. Locust st. M. A  
 J. S. Boyd, 2121 N. Benton ave. L. C

**52. GOOD WILL: Loganport, Ind.**

Meets in Firemen's Hall, N. E. cor. Fourth and Market sts., 1st and 3d Sundays 2 P. M.  
 J. A. Holland, 62 Sycamore st. M  
 F. P. Jackson, 632 Linden ave. S  
 F. P. Jackson, 632 Linden ave. C  
 E. L. Brown, 1429 Broadway. R  
 F. P. Jackson, 632 Linden ave. M. A

**53. WM. D. ROBINSON: Loganport, Ind.**

Meets in Firemen's Hall, Market and 4th sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
 A. M. Flanagan, 131 W. Market sts. M  
 W. H. Smith, 403 Miami st. S  
 H. L. Chapman, 107 7th st. C  
 C. D. Goddard, 1129 North St. R  
 J. J. Fitzgerald, Washington st. M. A  
 H. L. Chapman. L. C

**54. ANCHOR: Moberly, Mo.**

Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
 J. T. Grimes, 612 Vincl st. M  
 J. S. Sours, 323 Hargood st. S  
 Max Owen, 438 E. Rollins st. C  
 W. T. Scully, 331 N. Clark st. R  
 M. A

**55. BLUFF CITY: Memphis, Tenn.**

Meets in Collins' Hall, 176 Johnson st., 1st and 3d Mondays.  
 J. M. Burns, 285 High st. M  
 L. J. Lucke, 237 Greenlaw st. S  
 Robt. Campbell, 94 1/2 Roberson st. C  
 L. J. Lucke, 237 Greenlaw st. R  
 Michael Shanley, 238 High st. M. A

**56. BANNER: Stanberry, Mo.**

Meets in B. of L. E. Hall every Saturday at 7:30 P. M.  
 T. B. Cambron, Box 155. M  
 Thos. Sanford, Box 44. S  
 Neely Stamper. C  
 T. B. Cambron, Box 155. R  
 J. S. McLaughlin. M. A

**57. BOSTON: Boston, Mass.**

Meets in Rathborn Hall, 694 Washington st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.  
 J. P. Vasque, 8 Hillside Park, Somerville. M  
 L. M. Howard, 45 Everett st., Jamaica Plain. S  
 W. H. Taylor, N. Y. & N. E. eng. house. C  
 C. P. Shufelt, 11 Sarsfield st. Roxbury. R  
 G. A. Cannon, Mattapan. M. A  
 C. P. Shufelt, 11 Sarsfield st. Roxbury, Mass. L. C

**58. SACRAMENTO: Rocklin, Cal.**

Meets in Masonic Hall every Monday and Thursday.  
 J. H. Penny. M  
 W. B. Morton, Box 2. S  
 A. B. Walther. C  
 A. E. Harter. R  
 H. W. Noethig, Box 2. M. A

**59. ROYAL GORGE: Pueblo, Col.**

Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. D. st. and Union ave. every Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
 T. W. Hughes, 13 Blk L. M  
 J. C. Waddle, 309 S. Union ave. S  
 Robt. Wilmunder, 50 Shaw av. C  
 J. F. Garrett, 7 Terrace View. R  
 G. W. Detamore, 12 Terrace View. M. A  
 L. C

**60. UNITED: Philadelphia, Pa.**

Meets in Dover Hall, 2204 Marshall st., 1st and 3d Saturday evenings.  
 F. O. Metzger, 2067 Monmouth st. M  
 J. H. Mohr, 2312 Fawn st. S  
 Jas. Wertz, 2312 Fawn st. C  
 B. F. Pettit, 1727 N. 9th st. R  
 J. H. Mohr, 2312 Fawn st. M. A

**61. MINNEHAHA: St. Paul, Minn.**

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
 J. F. Driscoll, 180 Penna ave. M  
 H. E. Kemp, 152 Granite st. S  
 F. Bartlett, 708 Cullen st. R  
 Jos. Kellow, 605 Mississippi st. M. A  
 H. E. Kemp, 152 Granite st. L. C

**62. VANBEGEN: Carbondale, Pa.**

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
 M. J. McLaughlin. M  
 E. B. Gardner, 34 N. Washington st. S  
 W. W. Knapp. C  
 W. H. Brokenshire, 51 Garfield ave. R  
 E. B. Gardner, 34 N. Washington st. M. A  
 E. V. House, Wyo st. L. C

**63. HERCULES: Danville, Ill.**

Meets in K. of H. Hall, over N. E. cor. Main and Walnut sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
 W. J. Harter, 720 Wellington st. M  
 E. E. Partlow, Box 927. S  
 Fred Krauel. C  
 W. J. Harter, 720 Wellington st. R  
 M. A

**64. SIOUX: Sioux City, Iowa.**

Meets in L. O. O. F. Hall, 707 4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
 P. J. Kelly, Room 32, Evans Block. M  
 T. F. Dolan, 2013 3d st. S  
 F. J. Anderson, 511 Wall st. C  
 T. F. Dolan, 2013 3d st. R  
 M. J. Mungan, 1516 E 7th st. M. A  
 P. J. Kelly, Room 32 Evans Block. L. C

**65. POST RIDGELY: Waseca, Minn.**

Meets in Engineers' Hall first and 3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
 R. G. Faces. M  
 W. H. Jones, Box 218. S  
 Geo. Woskie. C  
 E. R. Holbrook. R  
 R. G. Faces. M. A  
 Charles F. Spencer. L. C

**66. CHALLENGE: Belleville, Ont.**

Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, Belleville Station, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
 Geo. Collins, G. T. R'y, Belleville Station. M  
 Jno. McDonald, G. T. R'y, Belleville Station. S  
 M. A. Bonisteel, G. T. R'y, Belleville Station. C  
 W. J. Logue, G. T. R'y, Belleville Station. R  
 Harry Smith. M. A

**67. DOMINION: Toronto, Ontario.**

Meets in St. Ledger's Hall, cor. Queen st. and Denison ave., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
 Jno. Sheldon, 52 Clyde st. M  
 Thos. Hueston, 131 Spadina ave. S  
 Philip Richardson, 30 Stafford st. C  
 Jas. Pratt, 172 Huron st. R  
 R. J. Reddie, 155 Bathurst st. M. A

**68. SAU CLAIRE: Altoma, Wis.**

Meets in Fireman's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
 J. F. Powell. M  
 Wm. McLyman. S  
 Jno. Morgan. C  
 Stanley Ives. R  
 Wm. McLyman. M. A



**69. ISLAND CITY, Brockville, Ontario.**  
Meets in Merrill's Hall every  
Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
W. J. Dowell, Box 183.....M  
C. J. Brownlow, Box 541.....S  
Alexander Wood.....C  
W. J. Dowell, Box 183.....C  
J. G. Goodison, Box 206.....M  
W. J. Dowell, Box 183.....C

**70. LOVE STAR, Longview, Texas.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every  
Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
B. M. Dobbs.....M  
W. L. Patrick, Box 185.....S  
L. D. Oden, Box 185.....C  
Jas. Horton, Box 185.....R  
Jno. Fogarty.....M

**71. SUSQUEHANNA, Oneonta, N. Y.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and  
4th Sundays at 3 p. m.  
H. A. Wickham, 27 Fairview  
st.....M  
H. J. Bryden, 28 River st.....S  
Jno. Klompas, 38 London ave. C  
Jas. Walters, 48 River st.....R  
A. Jones, 23 W. Broadway, M. A  
A. J. Bookhout, 219 Chestnut  
st.....L

**72. WELCOME, Camden, N. J.**  
Meets 2d and Taylor ave., 2d  
and 4th Sundays.  
F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st.....M  
Jno. Colton, 412 S. 6th st.....S  
G. W. Tash, 529 S. 3d st.....C  
Jno. Colton, 412 S. 6th st.....R  
G. W. Tash, 529 S. 3d st.....M  
F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st.....L

**73. BAY STATE, Worcester, Mass.**  
Meets at Commonwealth Hall,  
566 Main st., 2d and 4th Sun-  
days at 1 p. m.  
L. D. Chaffin, 38 Cutler st.....M  
Thos. Loynd, 8 Glenwood st.....S  
A. N. Hoyt, 2 Davis Court.....C  
Thos. Loynd, 8 Glenwood st.....R  
G. P. Newton, 6 Penn ave. M. A  
Asa N. Hoyt, 131 Summer st.....L

**74. ENTERPRISE, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Schneider's Hall, 4115  
Lancaster ave., alternate  
Sunday afternoons at 7 p. m.  
W. H. Acker, 3551 Wallace st.....M  
West Philadelphia.....C  
J. L. Strouse, 3305 Rockland  
st., West Philadelphia.....S  
D. S. Moore, 681 N. 37th st.,  
West Philadelphia.....C  
J. S. Hemphill, 763 N. 38th st.,  
West Philadelphia.....R  
D. S. Moore, 681 N. 37th st.,  
West Philadelphia.....M  
J. S. Hemphill, 763 N. 38th st.,  
West Philadelphia.....L

**75. OCEAN, Norfolk, Va.**  
Meets in Acree Hall, corner  
Brambleton and Windsor sts.,  
1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Sam'l Winslow, 1289 Bram-  
bleton ave.....M  
W. F. Keeling, 1310 Bramble-  
ton ave.....S  
Moses Capps, 32 Granville  
ave.....C  
Robt. Addison, 30 Maltby av. R  
H. Lambert.....M  
S. Winslow, 1289 Brambleton  
ave.....L

**77. ROCKY MOUNTAIN, Denver, Colo.**  
Meets at 3804 Market st., every  
Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
F. H. Lehman, 3831 Franklin  
st.....M  
C. G. Hall, 1210 W. Colfax ave.....S  
S. L. Kanaga, 3362 Market st. C  
C. G. Hall, 1210 W. Colfax ave.....C  
J. W. Hevener, Box 332, High-  
lands, Colo.....M  
J. A. Monroe, 3710 Williams  
st.....L

**78. GOLDEN EAGLE, Sedalia, Mo.**  
Meets in Hoffman's Hall, 734  
E. 5th st., every Thursday at  
8 p. m.  
J. P. Alcorn, 1223 Engineer st. M  
C. T. Pratt, 1115 E. 6th st.....S  
C. T. Pratt, 1115 E. 6th st.....C  
W. O. Webster, 1206 E. 3d st. R  
Samuel Bowser, 501 E. 4th st.  
.....M  
S. A. Nelson, 1006 E. 4th st. L

**81. PINE CITY, Staples, Minn.**  
Meets in Miller's Hall, 2d and  
4th Sundays.  
Jas. Riley.....M  
P. F. McDonnell, Box 47.....S  
Jacob Everhart.....C  
Geo. Harter.....R  
J. H. Greenhalgh, Box 95.....M

**82. NORTHWESTERN, Minneapolis, Minn.**  
Meets in Lodge Parlors, 53 4th  
sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2  
p. m.  
F. X. Holl, 804 22d ave. S.....M  
W. E. Richmond, 820 N. Gir-  
ard av.....S  
Gustave Ludwig, 24 5th st. N.  
E.....C  
W. E. Richmond, 820 N. Gir-  
ard av.....R  
W. E. Stover, 2518 Bloom-  
ington ave.....M

**83. TRINITY, Fort Worth, Texas.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, S.  
Rusk st., every Wednesday  
at 8 p. m.  
T. E. Caulfield, 204 E. Dag-  
gett ave.....M  
Jacob Weeman, cor. Calhoun  
and Elizabeth sts.....S  
M. E. Finnegan, 118 Josee-  
phine st.....C  
I. M. Dean, 801 Crawford st. R  
Thos. Lahey, cor. 18th and  
Terry st.....M  
I. R. Clopton, 905 E. Front  
st.....L

**84. CALHOUN, Battle Creek, Mich.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 97  
Marshall st., 2d and 4th Sun-  
day afternoons and 1st Mon-  
day evening.  
Harry White, 97 Marshall st. M  
E. E. Hawkins.....C  
Richard Reid, Warren st.....C  
J. R. McDonald, 431 Marshall  
st.....R  
Richard Reid.....M

**86. BLACK HILLS, Laramie, Wyo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor.  
2d and Gurfield sts., 1st and  
3d Friday evenings.  
J. S. Gugerty.....M  
John A. Anderson, 355 W.  
Garfield st.....S  
John Richert.....C  
John A. Anderson, 355 W.  
Garfield st.....R  
Thos. Leynot, Box 111.....M  
Edw. McBroom, 712 5th st. L

**87. SUMMIT, Rawlins, Wyo.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st  
and 3d Thursdays.  
Geo. Parkins.....M  
Edward Smith.....S  
Edward Smith.....C  
J. W. Hayes.....R  
Jabn Rhodenbaugh.....M  
Jacob Rhodenbaugh.....L

**88. MORNING STAR, Evanston, Wyo.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Sat-  
urday at 2 p. m.  
H. J. Cramer, L. Box 2.....M  
T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box  
212.....S  
R. E. Austin, Box 155.....C  
T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box  
212.....R  
Fred Clement.....M  
T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box  
212.....L

**89. CHENAW, Selma, Ala.**  
Meets in Mechanics' Hall, ev-  
ery Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
P. R. Oldham.....M  
J. E. Briggs.....S  
Jno. Booth, 321 Selma and St.  
Ann sts.....C  
E. L. Cranford, 321 Selma and  
St. Ann sts.....R  
P. C. Tynan, 129 Water st. M

**90. SAN DIEGO, Los Angeles, Cal.**  
Meets in McDonald's Hall, 127  
N. Main st., alternate Satur-  
days at 8 p. m.  
Wm. Fleming, 417 Amelia st. M  
J. H. Hayes, 626 Stephenson  
ave.....S  
R. O. Quackenbush, 1902 E. 3d  
st.....C  
J. T. Higgins, 808 E. 3d st. R  
R. O. Quackenbush, 1902 E.  
3d st.....M

**91. GOLDEN GATE, San Francisco, Cal.**  
Meets in Wood and Coal Yard  
Hall, 725 Valencia st., 1st  
Monday at 8 p. m.  
Wm. Lockwood, 213 Shotwell  
st.....M  
R. F. Lange, 725 Valencia av. S  
R. F. Lange, 725 Valencia av. C  
R. H. Powell, 130 18th st. R  
.....M  
R. H. Powell, 130 18th st. L

**92. FRONTIER CITY, Oswego, N. Y.**  
Meets in Jefferson Hall, W. 1st  
st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Jas. Gorman, 323 W. 8th st. M  
J. E. Dowd, 59 W. 9th and  
Utica st.....S  
Jas. Whalen, 230 W. 7th st. C  
Jas. Whalen, 230 W. 7th st. R  
Wm. Cole, 50 W. Cayuga  
.....M

**93. GATE CITY, Keokuk, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 22 S.  
Third st., 2d and 4th Sundays  
at 7:30 p. m.  
Andrew Malum, Walsh.....M  
John J. Crimmins, 718 Main  
st.....S  
Laurence Walsh, Walsh.....C  
Henry Montgomery, 222 Ex-  
change st.....R  
John J. Crimmins, 718 Main  
st.....M

**94. CACTUS, Tucson, Arizona.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, Stone  
ave., every Monday at 1:30  
p. m.  
W. E. Shanahan, Box 504.....M  
R. W. Anderson, Box 218.....S  
A. M. Harrison, Box 504.....C  
C. E. Howard, Box 504.....R  
James O. Smythe, Box 188. M. A

**95. CHICAGO, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Concordia Hall, 237  
Milwaukee ave., 2d Tuesday  
at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Sunday  
at 9 a. m.  
D. M. Leavitt, 1712 Carroll av. M  
L. H. Evans, 456 W. Adams  
st.....S  
.....C  
D. M. Leavitt, 1712 Carroll st. R

**96. ALEXIA, Wellsville, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, Main  
st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Reed Ralston.....M  
W. H. Wilhelm.....S  
Chas. Maley, Box 310.....C  
C. H. Kelly.....R  
H. Phillips.....M  
L. Satow.....L

**97. ORANGE GROVE, Los Angeles, Cal.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor.  
Leroy and New Main sts.,  
every Friday.  
L. A. Hayes.....M  
H. C. Forsyth, 122 R. E. st. S  
B. F. Lytle, 135 S. Chestnut st. C  
L. A. Hayes.....M

**98. PERSEVERANCE, Terrace, Utah.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall ev-  
ery Wednesday evening.  
J. P. Canady.....M  
R. P. Moffett, Box 24.....S  
F. J. Berryessa.....C  
R. P. Moffett, Box 24.....R  
.....M

**99 ROCHESTER, Rochester, N. Y.**

Meets in Royal Arcanum Hall,  
Cook Opera House Building,  
S. St. Paul st., 1st and 3d  
Tuesday evenings.  
E. E. Pruyn, 41 First ave. .... M  
W. P. Couch, 24 Thompson av. .... S  
G. N. Kingsley, 71 Hayward  
ave. .... C  
G. N. Kingsley, 71 Hayward  
ave. .... R  
J. E. Murphy, 121 Kent st. M. A.  
Cas. W. Auguish, 306 North  
Union st. .... L C

**100. ADAIR, Bowling Green, Ky**

Meets in Wright's Hall, cor.  
Main and Adams sts., every  
Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
Andrew McHugh, .... M  
W. D. Perry, 232 6th st. .... S  
W. D. Perry, 232 6th st. .... C  
Harold Porter, 1149 Adams st.  
R. C. Johnson, 232 6th st. .... M A

**101. ADMIRATION, Buffalo, N. Y.**

Meets in Burgard's Hall, cor.  
Welden and Bulley aves, Buf-  
falo, every Thursday at 8  
p. m.  
Edw. Cooke, 150 Keystone st.,  
E. Buffalo. .... M  
Robt. Fowler, 182 May st., E.  
Buffalo. .... S  
Frank McKnight, 108 Fay st.,  
E. Buffalo. .... C  
J. G. Smith, 69 St. Joseph ave.,  
E. Buffalo. .... R  
W. M. Ellis, 109 May st., E.  
Buffalo. .... M A

**102. CONFIDENCE, West Des Moines, Ia.**

Meets in Flynn's Hall, cor. 7th  
and Locust sts., Des Moines,  
alternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Jos. Harkness, Wabash Rd.  
House. .... M  
Wm. Beese, 1457 E. Court ave.,  
Des Moines. .... S  
Jos. Krissinger, Jr., 1005 E.  
Maple st., Des Moines. .... C  
Wm. Beese, 1457 E. Court ave.,  
Des Moines. .... R  
F. L. Barnett, Box 64. .... M A  
Wm. Beese, 1547 E. Court av.,  
Des Moines. .... L C

**103. FALLS CITY, Louisville, Ky.**

Meets in Colgan's Hall, cor.  
10th and Walnut sts., every  
Thursday.  
Oscar Ball, 1023 W. Broad-  
way. .... M  
Patrick Filburn, 1415 West  
Broadway. .... S  
E. L. Crow, Rd. House, 10th  
st. .... C  
Patrick Filburn, 1415 West  
Broadway. .... R  
Henry Blume, Scottsboro,  
Ind. .... M A  
Oscar Ball, 1025 8th st. .... L C

**105 PROGRESS, Chillicothe, Il.**

Meets in Dougherty's Hall, 1st  
and 3d Mondays and 2d and  
4th Tuesdays at 8 p. m.  
Geo. Jones. .... M  
A. G. Gillen, N. Chillicothe. .... S  
Peter Artz, N. Chillicothe. .... C  
Fred Cornell, N. Chillicothe. .... R  
Fred H. Cornell, N. Chillicothe. .... M A  
Fred H. Cornell, N. Chillicothe. .... L C

**106. KEY CITY, Dubuque, Iowa.**

Meets in Doff's Hall, 19th and  
Jackson sts., 2d and 4th Tues-  
day evenings.  
Sam Schauer, Box 46, E. Du-  
buque, Ill. .... M  
Martin Boleyn, C. M. & St. P.  
shops. .... S  
Sam Schauer, Box 46, E. Du-  
buque, Ill. .... C  
O. B. Ridgeway, 1615 Elm st. R.  
A. S. Graham, 446 Rhomborg  
ave. .... M A  
Oscar R. Schauer, Box 46, E.  
Dubuque, Ill. .... L C

**107. ECLIPSE, Ga. Ion, Ohio**

Meets in Carhart's Hall, E.  
Main st., every Wednesday  
at 7:30 p. m.  
August Gerhart, Box 196. .... M  
S. L. Manherz, Box 386. .... S  
W. A. Townsend, Box 65. .... C  
P. D. Gregg, Box 6. .... R  
M. O. Faust. .... M A  
F. H. Gledhill. .... L C

**108. PIONEER, Ch. ma, New Mexico**

Meets in Pioneer Hall, 1st and  
3rd Thursdays at 7 p. m.  
Oscar Duxstad. .... M  
J. W. Hopper. .... S  
J. W. Hopper. .... C  
J. M. Hayden. .... R  
W. F. Edwards. .... M A  
Oscar Duxstad. .... L C

**109 PEACE, St. Louis, Mo**

Meets in Summit Hall, Ewing  
ave. and Market st., 2d and  
4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Jno. Woods, 7516 O'Reilly  
ave., S. St. Louis. .... M  
H. L. Allison, 3147 Caroline st.  
W. J. Pourcelle, 2949 Clark av. C  
G. LaBe, 8219 S. Broadway. R  
G. H. Baird, 3009 Rutger st. M A  
John S. McElroy, Missouri  
Pacific Shops. .... L C

**110. OLD GUARD, Bucyrus, Ohio.**

Meets in Engineers' Hall, 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. Fitzmaurice, 633 E.  
Rensselaer st. .... M  
Ed. H. McGuire. .... S  
G. L. Hutchison, 665 E. Rens-  
selaer st. .... C  
T. E. Lowry, 341 cor. Wiley  
and Charles sts. .... R  
H. E. Patrick. .... M A

**111. BEACON, Mattoon, Il.**

Meets in K. of L. Hall, over  
Cunningham's dry goods  
store, Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
S. E. Callahan, 100 Richmond  
st. .... M  
C. H. Munson, 70 Elm st. .... S  
J. W. Taylor, W. 1st st. .... C  
A. E. Marshall, 74 Richmond  
st. .... R  
Jas. R. Beall, 69 Western ave.  
.... M A

**112. EVENING STAR, Howell, Ind.**

Meets in Curry's Hall, 2d and  
4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
M. J. Riehlman. .... M  
W. W. Craft. .... S  
M. T. Whitford. .... C  
T. P. Stephenson. .... R  
L. A. Jacobs, 500 N. 3d st., E.  
St. Louis, Ill. .... M A  
M. J. Riehlman. .... L C

**113. CLARK-KIMBALL, Pocatello, Idaho.**

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Cleve-  
land ave. and B. st., every  
Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
H. H. Maguire. .... M  
B. Wakefield. .... S  
W. H. Zetter. .... C  
L. F. Lamb. .... R  
B. Wakefield. .... M A  
L. F. Lamb, L. Box 104. .... L C

**114. BLACK HAWK, Keithsburg, Ill.**

Meets in Mason Hall, 4th and  
Washington sts., 1st and 3d  
Sundays.  
W. M. Marks. .... M  
Ellsworth Newell, L. Box 39. S  
D. I. Hammond. .... C  
W. E. Burch. .... R  
Elmer E. Alder, Box 343. M. A.

**115. GULF CITY, Galveston, Tex. s.**

Meets in Old Masonic Hall, P.  
O. st., between 22d and 23d sts.  
H. L. Briggs, 802 Mechanic st. M  
E. W. Boddeker, 910 ave. I. .... S  
C. H. Hawkins, 38th st. and  
ave. H. .... C  
Fred Oehlert, 31st st. and ave.  
N. .... R  
F. W. Boddeker, 910 ave. I. M. A

**116. COTTONWOOD, Emporia, Kan.**

Meets in Federation Hall,  
every Monday at 2 p. m.  
Wm. W. Wellman. .... M  
John Scott, 528 Rural st. .... S  
J. H. Clark, 722 Rural st. .... C  
Jas. Shepherd, 10 Rural st. .... R  
C. A. Davis, 128 S. Rural st. M A

**117. BEAVER, London, Ontario.**

Meets in Castle Hall, cor. Clar-  
ence and Dundas sts., 2d and  
4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Geo. Black, 400 Simcoe st. .... M  
E. R. Atkins, 288 Clarence st. S  
Geo. Black, 400 Simcoe st. .... C  
Geo. Thody, 724 King st. .... R  
Wm. Kernath, 560 Grey st. M A

**118. STAR OF THE EAST, Richmond, Que.**

Meets in McMorine's Hall,  
Maine st., 1st and 3d Sundays  
at 2 p. m.  
R. A. Leonard, Richmond  
Station. .... M  
J. E. Linahen, Richmond Sta-  
tion. .... S  
Geo. Goyette, Richmond Sta-  
tion. .... C  
G. A. Pye, Melbourne. .... R  
Jas. Campbell, Richmond  
Station. .... M A  
Jas. E. Linahen, Richmond  
Station. .... L C

**119. COLONIAL, River du Loup, Quebec.**

Meets in English School, River  
du Loup Station, 2d and 4th  
Sundays.  
Timothy Berube, River du  
Loup Station. .... M  
J. V. Dion, River du Loup  
Station. .... S  
S. G. Ferguson, River du  
Loup Station. .... C  
C. J. Levesque, River du Loup  
Station. .... R  
Felix Gagnon, River du Loup  
Station. .... M A  
Timothy Berube, River du  
Loup Station. .... L C

**120. FORTUNE, Syracuse, N. Y.**

Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor.  
Seymour and Oswego sts.,  
Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
Fred Demars, 726 Marcellus  
st. .... M  
Simeon Mangan, 707 W. Tay-  
lor st. .... S  
L. L. Goussion, 101 Bertha Pl. C  
Isaac Gilbo, 138 Richmond av. R  
M. E. Lyman, 512 Ostico st. M A  
Wm. Houston, 107 Oswego st.  
.... L C

**121. FELLOWSHIP, Corning, N. Y.**

Meets in Huber's Hall, cor.  
Market and Cedar sts., 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 3 p. m.  
Chas. McCarthy, 364 E. 21st. M  
E. E. Beales, 313 E. 3d st. S  
E. E. Beales, 313 E. 3d st. C  
E. E. Everts, 87 Mill st. R  
W. L. Carson, 321 E. Market  
st. .... M A

**122. FEDERATION, Paaa, Ill.**

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. J. Miller, 133 E. 3d st. S  
W. E. Gray, L. Box 305. .... C  
C. A. Davis. .... R  
W. E. Gray, L. Box 305. .... M A  
Matthew Elgin. .... L C  
W. J. Miller. .... L C

**123. OVERLAND, Omaha, Neb.**

Meets in Patterson's Hall, S.  
E. cor. 17th and Farnham  
sts., 2d and 4th Wednesdays  
at 8 p. m.  
I. N. Wright, 917 S. 13th st., 3d  
floor. .... M  
S. E. Briggs, 133 S. 29th st. S  
W. H. Brucher, 916 S. 13th st. C  
Jno. Nilsson, 1013 S. 11th st. R  
C. W. Nilssen, 1102 A S. 11th  
st. .... M A  
Chas. Nilssen, 1102 A S. 11th  
st. .... L C

**124. PILOT, Perry, Iowa.**

Meets in K. P. Hall, 2d st., 2d  
and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. B. Howe, Box 153. .... M  
R. R. Stockwell, Box 332. .... S  
J. E. Banyard, Box 267. .... C  
Oscar Woods. .... R  
W. H. Gilroy, Box 339. .... M A  
T. F. Pandy, Box 275. .... L C

- 125. GUIDE, Marshalltown, Iowa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 126 E. Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
C. A. Bach, 405 S. Center st. M  
T. R. Long, 305 S. 1st st. S  
W. Jennings, 605 W. Boone st. C  
A. L. Johnson, 405 S. Center st. R  
W. A. Holmes, 207 W. Boone st. M  
Chas. A. Bach, 405 S. Center st. L C
- 126. COMET, Austin, Minn.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st and 3d Mondays and 2d and 4th Sundays  
R. W. Beecher. S  
J. C. Erickson. C  
W. H. Teeter. R  
J. C. Erickson. M A  
Wm. Teeter. L C
- 127. NORTHERN LIGHT, Winnipeg, Man.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, Clement Block, Main st., 1st Tuesdays and 3d Wednesdays  
W. H. H. Goodwin, 486 Logan st. M  
Paul Elcombe, 367 Jarvis av. S  
J. B. Russell, 712 Pacific av. C  
Geo. Manely, 405 Alexander st. R  
Thos. Heasman, 252 Laura st. M A  
E. M. Sawyer, 626 7th av. L C
- 128. LANDMARK, Gladvale, Mont.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, every Tuesday evening  
Jas. Blair. M  
Robt. McNeilly. S  
Alex McDonald, Forsyth. C  
Jas. McKenzie. R  
T. G. Sorenson, Forsyth. M A  
T. G. Sorenson. L C
- 129. MINERAL KING, Escanaba, Mich.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Coleman Nee, Gen. Delivery. M  
C. J. Dandy, Box 452. S  
M. A. Berrigan, 819 Ludington st. C  
H. C. Gibbs, 425 Campbell st. R  
Harry Broad, 1118 Hale st. M A  
C. J. Dandy, Box 452. L C
- 130. GUIDING STAR, Milwaukee, Wis.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Lake and Reed sts., 2d and 4th Sundays  
J. H. Brady, 704 Scott st. M  
J. H. Brady, 704 Scott st. S  
J. E. Roberts, 34 84th st. C  
Thos. D. Callahan, 49 7th st. R  
M. A.
- 131. GOLDEN RULE, Stevens Point, Wis.**  
Meets in Adams' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
T. E. McPhail, 403 Center st. M  
E. G. Zimmer, 918 Center av. S  
E. G. Zimmer, 918 Center av. C  
T. E. McPhail, 403 Center st. R  
E. J. O'Brien, 739 Elk st. M A
- 132. MARVIN HUGHITT, Eagle Grove, Ia.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
O. F. Schoonover. M  
Fred E. Packard, Box 911. S  
Nelson Marshall. C  
J. H. Howell. R  
W. J. Robinson. M A  
Fred Weeks. L C
- 133. SPRAGUE, Sprague, Wash.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
J. S. Burns. M  
C. W. Shunk. S  
W. K. Stormont. C  
J. S. Burns. R  
W. K. Stormont. M A
- 134. EASTMAN, Farnham, Quebec.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Sunday at 3 p. m.  
W. Watts. M  
H. E. Cowan. S  
Chas. McGuire. C  
E. W. Gibson. R  
J. R. Bishopp. M A
- 135. NEW YEAR, El Paso, Texas.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall every Monday evening  
E. L. Hankins, 1107 Franklin st. M  
P. S. Wall, Box 108. S  
W. Starkey, Box 108. C  
E. J. Benninghoff, Box 108. R  
M. E. Welsh, 405 Texas st. M A  
Geo. E. Hallio, 704 N. Campbell st. L C
- 136. J. SCOTT, Lindsay, Ontario.**  
Meets in S. O. E. Hall alternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. Dolby, Box 516. M  
W. H. Drummond, Box 516. S  
Chas. Pym, Box 516. C  
W. H. Drummond, Box 516. R  
Thos. Tutton. M A
- 137. PROTECTION, Eldon, Iowa.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 2d Sunday and 4th Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
W. Taylor. M  
C. A. Wood. S  
G. L. Chinn. C  
J. W. Trotter. R  
E. C. Wright. M A  
W. W. Friend. L C
- 138. UNION, Freeport, Ill.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays  
G. J. Schmidt, 41 Froquots st. M  
E. J. Scanlan, 209 Van Buren st. S  
F. C. Stevenson, 47 Float st. C  
E. J. Scanlan, 209 Van Buren st. R  
F. B. Taylor, 151 Spring st. M A  
F. B. Taylor, 107 Spring st. L C
- 139. MT. WHITNEY, Sumner, Cal.**  
Meets in Druids' Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
C. A. Devlus, Kern. M  
F. A. Crosby, Box 39, Kern. S  
Robt. Phillips, Box 39, Kern. C  
F. A. Crosby, Box 39, Kern. R  
M. A.
- 140. MOUNT URBAY, Salida, Colo.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. S. Grove, Box 461. M  
C. W. Woody, Box 181. S  
E. J. Templeton, Box 591. C  
M. M. Smith, Box 591. R  
Jas. Train. M A  
M. M. Smith, L. Box 599. L C
- 141. A. G. PORTER, Fort Wayne, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 79 and 81 Calhoun st., every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
F. J. Matz, 48 W. Main st. M  
P. H. Ryan, 210 Lafayette st. S  
John Brusinhan, 206 Lafayette st. C  
J. R. Archert, 206 W. Main st. R  
Dick Truesdale. M A
- 142. SAFETY, Toledo, Ohio.**  
Meets in Emery Hall, Broadway, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7 p. m.  
C. E. Starkey, 918 Broadway. M  
Geo. Bittman, 634 S. St. Clair st. S  
C. E. Starkey, 918 Broadway. C  
Geo. Bittman, 634 S. St. Clair st. R  
Geo. E. Cole, 126 Jarvis st. M A
- 143. DECORATION, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Society Hall, cor. Ordway and 12th st., 1st Sunday afternoons and 2d and 4th Thursday evenings  
Martin Murphy, 979 12th st. M  
F. E. Neely, 470 Campbell ave. S  
Frank Lump, 334 Hastings st. C  
F. E. Neely, 470 Campbell ave. R  
E. G. Aldrich, 1017 W. 12th st. M A
- 144. DAVID CROCKETT, San Antonio, Tex.**  
Meets in Jones' Hall, 710 Austin st., every Tuesday at 2 p. m.  
J. R. Norton, 104 River ave. M  
G. A. Cook, 1211 Ave. D. S  
Jos. Braun, 418 Milan st. C  
G. A. Cook, 1211 Ave. D. R  
S. C. Ramsey, 805 Ave. D. M A  
J. R. Morton, 1225 Ave. D. L C
- 145. BAYOU CITY, Houston, Texas.**  
Meets in Bell's Hall, Liberty ave., Fifth Ward, every Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
Jno. Roach, 1410 Liberty av. M  
Thos. Ballard, 1508 Nance st. S  
J. H. Nic, Saunter House. C  
W. H. Kilmmer, 018 McKee st. R  
J. P. Monaghan, Saunter House, 5th Ward. M A  
Thos. Ballard. L C
- 146. MIDLAND, Temple, Texas.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall every Thursday at 8 p. m.  
Arthur Haines, L. Box 105. M  
C. Pitts, L. Box 105. S  
W. T. McGinnis. C  
T. H. Boyd, L. Box 105. R  
B. P. Wellborn, Call Box 105. M A  
Herbert Hall. L C
- 147. SUNNY SCOTTE, Tyler, Texas.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
Wm. Fox. M  
J. T. Peyton, 317 Poplar st. S  
W. H. McCorkle, 1011 N. and B sts. C  
Daniel Fogarty, 324 Valentine st. R  
W. T. Phillips, Corsicana. M A
- 148. JUST IN TIME, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Horton Hall, 110 E. 125th st., 2d and 4th Thursdays at 8 p. m. and 2d Sunday forenoon  
Jno. Ritter, 70 E. 115th st. M  
S. D. Lappine, 311 E. 121st st. S  
P. J. Gahagan, 309 W. 119th st. C  
R. T. Roscoe, cor. Clinton av. and Elmwood Place. R  
J. P. MacVick, Lind ave. and Union st. High Br'g. M A  
A. H. Hawley, 88 W. 134th st. L C
- 149. S. M. STEVENS, Marquette, Mich.**  
Meets in L. Huillier's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays  
J. W. Watt, 347 Fisher st. M  
N. W. Thomas, 347 Bluff st. S  
H. R. Roberts, 229 W. Washington st. C  
J. McK. Gibson, 212 Division st. R  
W. S. Cooke, W. Ridge st. M A  
A. J. McMultry, 3d and Superior sts. L C
- 150. MAPLE LEAF, Hamilton, Ontario.**  
Meets in K. O. I. M. Hall, 14 Hughson st., 1st and 3d Sundays  
Wm. Perkins, 304 Catharine st. N. M  
Alex McColl, 25 Crook st. S  
Chas. Evans, 167 Lake st. C  
J. D. Mills, 32 Inebury st. R  
Wm. Perkins, 304 Catharine st. N. M  
James D. Wells. L
- 151. NORTH POLE, West Bay City, Mich.**  
Meets in New K. of P. Hall, 14 and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Fred Roach. M  
R. A. McPeak, 514 State st. S  
J. E. Miller, 703 N. Union st. C  
R. A. McPeak, 514 State st. R  
Thos. Doyle. M A
- 152. E. C. LORD, Fort Scott, Kansas.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, Main and 2d sts., 1st and 3d Mondays at 2 p. m.  
W. F. Pritchard, 306 Margrave st. M  
W. H. Pool, 116 N. Little st. S  
W. E. Piersol, Gulf Rnd. House. C  
W. F. Pritchard, 306 Margrave st. R  
J. M. Parnley, 102 S. Barbee st. M A

154. **McKEN, Chas. E., Kansas.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st, 3d and 6th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Thursdays at 1 p. m.  
P. M. Roby, Box 629.....M  
J. E. Flint, L. Box 46.....S  
S. J. Kester.....C  
J. E. Flint, L. Box 46.....M  
T. O. Paringer.....M. A.  
Ira McMaughlin.....L. C.
155. **J. F. SINGHAM, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Central Hall, 147 W. 33d st., 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Sam'l Baines, 71 Patchen av., Brooklyn.....M  
J. J. Lovett, 302 W. 146th st.....S  
G. W. Smith, 307 W. 144th st.....C  
Theo. Fry, 506 W. 125th st.....R  
W. C. O'Donnell, 235 W. 142d st.....M. A.  
Geo. W. Doran, 430 W. 125th st.....L. C.
156. **NECHES, Palestine, Texas.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
Leo Delaney, Box 232.....M  
S. E. Burkhead, Box 232.....S  
Milton Meridith, Box 232.....C  
W. T. Murrell, Box 232.....R  
Geo. Batt.....M. A.  
Joe Terre, P. O. Box 192.....L. C.
157. **ECHO, Peru, Ind.**  
Meets in Echo Hall, 1st and 2d Sundays at 2 p. m., and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7 p. m.  
M. E. Whetsel.....M  
F. E. O'Connell.....S  
M. E. Whetsel.....C  
T. P. Doud, 181 W. 8th st.....R  
G. M. Jackson.....M. A.  
T. P. Doud, 181 W. 7th st.....L. C.
158. **STANDARD, Detroit, Mich.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 82 and 84 Gratiot st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. E. Rice, 392 Congress st. E.....M  
C. E. McAuliffe, 420 Fort st. E.....S  
Thos. Johnson, 315 Catherine st.....C  
H. E. Rice, 392 Congress st. E.....R  
Geo. A. Edmiston, 337 Congress st. E.....M. A.  
H. Rice, 392 Congress st. E.....L. C.
159. **W. H. THOMAS, Nashville, Tenn.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, Palmer Building, Union st., every Monday at 9 p. m.  
Chas. Griffin, 1507 Church st. M  
S. P. Whitsett, 933 S. Summer st.....S  
S. P. Whitsett, 933 S. Summer st.....C  
W. C. McCombs, 210 McLemore st.....R  
.....M. A.
160. **C. J. HEPBURN, Evansville, Ind.**  
Meets in Royal Arcanum Hall, cor. Main and Fifth sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. M. Clark, 402 William st.....M  
P. M. Paine, 1320 Walnut st.....S  
Richard Witty, 1046 Main st.....C  
Lou Helmroth, 924 E. Indiana st.....R  
Harry Rhodes.....M. A.
161. **KEBALD, Burlington, Iowa.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 210-214 N. 4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
J. A. Richards, 1709 Orchard st.....M  
Lewis Benethel, 818 N. 10th st.....S  
J. A. Richards, 1709 Orchard st.....C  
J. D. Hawksworth, 2003 Madison st.....R  
H. C. Sieben, 820 N. Oak st. M. A.
162. **PROSPECT, Elkhart, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Blackburn Block, every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
Wallace Marker, 122 State st. M  
J. C. Doty, 516 Harrison st.....S  
J. C. Doty, 510 Harrison st.....C  
Stephen Duseau, 323 Jefferson st.....R  
J. C. Doty, 510 Harrison st. M. A.  
A. N. Gordon, 316 Hickory st.....L. C.
163. **ETNA, Pine Bluff, Ark.**  
Meets in Atkinson Hall, cor. Main and 2d ave., 1st and 3d Fridays at 230 p. m., and 2d and 4th Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
Thuddeus Coshay, 1905 E. Boreque st.....M  
Ernest Deane, 32 E. 6th av.....S  
J. A. Frazier, 1030 E. 2d av.....C  
J. F. Franey, 615 Morris st.....R  
W. H. Graves, 1005 Alabama st.....M. A.
164. **SILVER MOON, New Franklin, Mo.**  
Meets in Trainmen's Hall every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
A. G. Brown.....M  
Bernard Flynn.....S  
J. M. Burch.....C  
James Buchanan.....R  
C. W. Parks.....M. A.
165. **ROBERT ANDREWS, Andrews, Ind.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Monday evening.  
G. W. Adams, Box 166.....M  
C. H. Kefer.....C  
G. Adams, Box 166.....R  
T. J. Henderson.....M. A.
166. **WM. HUGO, Huntington, Ind.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
C. M. Keller, 111 Washington st.....M  
W. H. Willets, 58 Webster st.....S  
L. A. Erzinger, 8 Market st.....C  
A. A. McEnderfer, 14 N. Jefferson st.....R  
W. H. Willets, 58 Webster st.....M. A.  
C. M. Keller, 111 Washington st.....L. C.
167. **MOUNT HOOD, The Dalles, Oregon.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st and last Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. C. McCoy, 1144 Russell st., Sta. B., Portland.....M  
L. D. Blier.....S  
Chas. E. Rees.....C  
G. A. McCurdy, 402 Knott st., Sta. B., Portland.....R  
W. J. Crofton, Box 259.....M. A.  
J. C. McCoy, 504 Albion ave., Sta. B., Portland.....L. C.
168. **GUARD RAIL, N. Lacrosse, Wis.**  
Meets at K. of P. Hall, 715 Rose st., N. La Crosse, 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
J. H. Schaller, 424 Caledonia st., La Crosse.....M  
J. E. Wells, Batavian Bank Building, La Crosse.....S  
J. J. Murphy, 430 Avon st., La Crosse.....C  
T. C. Murphy, Portage.....R  
Chauncy Winn, Portage.....M. A.  
John S. Dunn, Portage, Wis.....L. C.
169. **H. G. BROOKS, Hornellsville, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
C. L. Burt, 25 Jane st.....M  
T. J. Glynn, 11 Pardee st.....S  
L. E. Reed, 10 Vanscoter st.....C  
J. L. Collins, 43 E. Main st.....R  
J. M. Hadden, 14 W. Genesee st.....M. A.  
J. L. Collins, 43 E. Main st. L. C.
170. **PRAIRIE, Huron, S. Dakota.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor. 3d and Wisconsin sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 10 a. m.  
W. H. Bliss, 534 Utah st.....M  
T. R. Cooper, 355 Frank st.....S  
T. C. Lauters, 445 6th st.....C  
G. E. Briggs.....R  
A. W. Harvey, Utah st.....M. A.  
W. H. Bliss, 534 Utah st.....L. C.
171. **SUNBEAM, Truro, Nova Scotia.**  
Meets in Caledonia Hall, 1st Saturday and 3d Wednesday.  
Alex. Robbins, Box 239.....M  
T. G. Dickson, Box 239.....S  
T. A. Edwards.....C  
J. K. Fraser, Box 436.....R  
William Chisolme, 17 Brunswick st.....M. A.  
Alex. Robbins, Box 239.....L. C.
172. **F. G. LAWRENCE, Ottawa, Ont.**  
Meets in Manchester Hall, Wellington st., alternate Sundays.  
W. H. Wood, 217 Bridge st.....M  
R. H. Fraser, 131 Spruce st.....C  
Chas. Dow, 734 Wellington st.....C  
Chas. Sims, 680 Albert st.....R  
Chas. Sims, 680 Albert st. M. A.  
W. H. Wood, 280 Queens st. L. C.
173. **PACIFIC, Winslow, Arizona.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every day at 2 p. m.  
H. H. Downs.....M  
B. A. Workman, L. Box 3.....S  
T. T. Harris.....C  
B. A. Workman, L. Box 3.....R  
Mark Whitaker.....M. A.
174. **HARRISBURG, Harrisburg, Pa.**  
Meets in Sible's Hall, S. E. cor. 3d and Cumberland sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1 p. m.  
Caradoc Edwards, 1604 Logan ave.....M  
B. F. Huber, 1716 N. 5th st.....S  
R. J. Seitz, 613 Harris st.....C  
Wm. Blessing, 422 Riley st.....R  
J. L. Felix, 246 Cranberry ave.....M. A.  
B. F. Huber, 1716 Fifth st. L. C.
175. **TAYLOR, Newark, Ohio.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, south side square, every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
Louis Kastla, Cedar st.....M  
T. F. Roberts, 56 Mill st.....S  
Samuel Work, 49 Cedar st.....C  
J. C. Sydbury, 23 Clinton st.....R  
W. R. Stone, 76 Gay st.....M. A.
176. **MAIN LINE, Clinton, Ill.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, room 21, Union Block, every Monday evening.  
Henry Lynch.....M  
Kent Hannah, Box 190.....S  
L. S. Kutz.....C  
E. F. Goodwin.....R  
J. B. Johnson, Box 31.....M. A.  
B. F. Goodwin.....L. C.
177. **SUNSET, Marshall, Texas.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 614 Railroad ave., every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Rodgers.....M  
E. S. Hardy, Box 184.....S  
E. S. Hardy, Box 184.....C  
C. Edwards, Box 184.....R  
R. A. Bell.....M. A.
178. **SALT LAKE, Salt Lake City, Utah.**  
Meets in Temple of Honor Hall, Main and 1st South sts., every Monday at 8 p. m.  
R. C. Brown, 69 E. North Temple st.....M  
M. A. Davis, Box 4.....C  
C. F. Woodruff, Box 17.....C  
Jno. Mace, 634 S. 8th West st. R  
H. B. Blades, 635 S. 5 W. M. A.  
Jno. Cobby, 15 Aberdeen st.....L. C.
179. **BEE HIVE, Lincoln, Neb.**  
Meets in Young's Hall 1619 O st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. H. Hall, 229 N. 10th st.....M  
J. K. Robinson, Box 931.....S  
Henry Shafer, 687 N. 11th st. C  
J. K. Robinson, Box 931.....R  
C. E. Rambo.....M. A.
180. **THREE STATES, Cairo, Ill.**  
Meets in Casino Hall, cor. 12th st. and Washington ave., 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings.  
Fred Edmonds, 344 Com ave. M  
J. F. Kelly, 250 Poplar st.....S  
W. F. Edmonds, 314 Com ave. C  
Wm. O'Loughlin, 511 11th st. R  
Frank Gurlish, 1609 Locust st.....M. A.
181. **WELLINGTON, Palmerston, Ont.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
A. Dunbar.....M  
Wm. Neilson, Box 43.....S  
David Nicoll.....C  
Jas. Nicholson, Box 21.....R  
Alex. Edmiston, Box 41.....M. A.  
James Micholton, Box 21.....L. C.

182. **MAGIC CITY, Roanoke, Va.**  
Meets in Mountain Dale, Hall,  
I. O. F., 205 Jefferson st. S.,  
every Sunday at 9 a. m.  
Lee Moore, 514 4th ave. N. W.  
F. L. Bell, 814 3d ave. N. W.  
W. H. Westwood, 1319 2d ave.  
N. W.  
J. H. Best, 731 1st st. N. W.  
L. C. Dickens, 301 10th st. S.  
W. M. A  
Lee Moore, 514 4th ave. N. W.  
L. C.
183. **LAKE SHORE, Collinwood, Ohio.**  
Meets in I. O. F. Hall every  
Thursday evening.  
B. C. Pierce, M  
J. H. Sturges, Box 19, S  
L. H. Pickard, Box 385, C  
C. H. Sherman, R  
D. B. Gordon, M. A  
John Johnson, L. C
184. **LIMA, Lima, Ohio.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every  
Sunday.  
J. N. Clutter, 817 W. High st., M  
A. J. Gustason, 233 W. Kibby  
st., S  
C. S. Roberts, 537 E. McKib-  
ben st., C  
J. N. Clutter, 817 W. High st., R  
J. A. Sheeley, 206 Water st., M. A  
C. S. Roberts, 537 E. McKib-  
ben st., L. C
185. **FIDELITY, Delphos, Ohio.**  
Meets in G. A. E. Hall, Main  
st., every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
Jos. Baker, M  
Henry Buckpitt, Box 119, S  
Jos. Baker, C  
A. A. Washburn, L. Box 78, R  
L. E. Ackery, M. A  
Wm. Powell, L. C
187. **LITTLE GIANT, Charleston, Ill.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m. and  
2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30  
p. m.  
T. E. Smith, M  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156, S  
LeRoy Anderson, C  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156, R  
W. F. Freeman, M. A
188. **S. S. KERRILL, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Miehl Hall, corner  
Western ave. and Indiana st.,  
1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Geo. Taplin, 39 Campbell av. M  
Fred Myers, 170 N. Western  
ave., S  
Jas. Fitzgerald, 1128 W. Super-  
rior st., C  
M. Meka, 880 Fulton st., R  
E. R. Roderick, 83 Oakley  
st., M. A  
Fred Myers, 170 N. Western  
ave., L. C
189. **BALDWIN, Ft. Howard, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Martin Sheehy, M  
D. E. Hogan, L. Box 306, S  
B. C. Crane, 321 S. Washing-  
ton st., Green Bay, C  
Martin Sheehy, R  
Bert C. Crane, 320 Chicago st.,  
Green Bay, Wis., M. A
190. **PEGGUSON, Sanborn, Iowa.**  
Meets in I. O. F. Hall, 2d and  
4th Sundays at 7 p. m.  
Emmet Wentworth, Box 102, M  
Henry Kiser, S  
C. J. Walston, C  
Earl Wentworth, R  
Earl Wentworth, M. A  
Emmet Wentworth, Box 102,  
L. C
191. **CUSTER, Livingston, Montana.**  
Meets in Miles' Hall every  
Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
Chas. Sieb, Livingston, S  
C. F. Coffin, Roseman, M  
A. C. Wilson, L. Box 303, C  
W. J. Wilson, R  
A. M. Getchell, Butte, M. A
192. **MT. TACOMA, Tacoma, Wash.**  
Meets in I. O. F. Hall, 814 E.  
26th st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays  
at 7:30 p. m.  
Jas. Clark, 218 E. 26th st., M  
Wm. Moscor, 218 E. 26th st., S  
Jas. Clark, 218 E. 26th st., C  
C. W. Meyer, East F and 26th  
st., R  
O. J. Akins, East D and 29th  
st., M. A  
J. W. Matheson, Ellensburg,  
L. C
193. **J. B. MAYNARD, East Portland, Ore.**  
Meets in Ross Hall, Portland,  
East Side, alternate Thurs-  
days at 7:30 p. m.  
J. F. McQuaid, S. P. R. R.,  
shops, Portland, M  
C. S. Sweeney, 385 Benton st.,  
Portland, S  
W. D. Jesse, 10 N. Union ave., C  
D. J. Byrne, 20th and E. Gil-  
son st., Portland, M. A  
C. S. Sweeney, 385 Benton st.,  
Portland, L. C
194. **BONANZA, Missoula, Montana.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30  
p. m.  
W. G. Marshall, M  
W. G. Marshall, S  
S. L. Kelley, C  
J. B. Powers, R  
A. S. Ericsson, M. A
195. **RE-ECHO, Montpelier, Idaho.**  
Meets in Brennan Hall, 1st and  
3d Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
Ira Chaffin, M  
W. H. McGillvray, Call Box 13, S  
Jos. Mellwain, C  
Henry Douglas, Box 12, R  
Ira Chaffin, M. A  
Henry Douglas, Box 12, L. C
196. **CLOUD CITY, Leadville, Colo.**  
Meets in P. O. S. of A. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
A. F. Taylor, Delaware Bk., M  
Fred Hyde, Box 653, S  
Geo. McGonigal, 306 W. 4th st., C  
Fred Hyde, Box 653, R  
William T. Holmes, 411 W.  
4th st., M. A  
Geo. McGonigal, 306 W. 4th  
st., L. C
197. **RIVERSIDE, Savanna, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 1st  
and 3d Mondays at 9:30 a. m.  
C. P. Ingmundson, Box 1, M  
L. D. McKee, Box 227, S  
J. H. Purford, Jr., Box 375, C  
Jas. Bailey, L. Box B, M. A  
F. L. Williams, M. A  
C. P. Ingmundson, Box 1, L. C
198. **MAPLE CITY, Massillon, Ohio.**  
Meets in I. O. U. A. M. Hall, 17  
E. Main st., every Monday at  
7 p. m.  
W. Y. Dennis, South East st., M  
M. Church, C  
Jno. S. Lahr, S. Summit st., C  
Chas. Foster, M. A  
Chas. Foster, M. A  
Chas. Foster, L. C
199. **MAHONING, Youngstown, Ohio.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall, 23  
Central Square, 2d Sunday at  
10:30 a. m. and 4th Thursday  
at 2 p. m.  
D. Madden, 1018 Ford ave., M  
W. S. Neeley, 18 N. Hine st., S  
Jno. Farragher, 117 Holmes  
st., C  
Michael Hallissy, 719 Coving-  
ton st., R  
M. J. Welch, 25 Darrow st., M. A
200. **FAITH, Meridian, Miss.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor.  
12d ave. and 5th st., every  
Monday at 2 p. m.  
J. L. Stutz, 809 21st ave., M  
Albert Stockdale, 49 38th av. S  
R. E. Crook, C  
J. L. Stutz, 809 21st ave., C  
M. A. Cassidy, 642 36th av. M. A  
J. E. Mitchell, L. C
201. **FRIENDLY HAND, Jackson, Tenn.**  
Meets in Machinist Hall every  
Thursday evening.  
Wm. Cook, M. & O. R. R.,  
Shops, M  
J. S. King, 304 Middle ave., S  
Wm. Cook, M. & O. R. R.,  
Shops, C  
J. D. Blodcoe, 208 Prince Ed-  
ward st., R  
Mark Lawrence, I. C. R. R.,  
Shops, M. A
202. **SCIOTO, Chillicothe, Ohio.**  
Meets in Clough Hall, cor.  
Main and Mulberry sts., 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. R. Schooley, 361 Eastern  
ave., M  
J. D. Stage, 234 E. Main st., S  
E. C. Brant, 96 N. Hickory st., C  
J. R. Schooley, 351 Eastern av., R  
O. W. Day, 341 E. 3d st., M. A  
W. F. Williams, 377 E. Main  
st., L. C
203. **GARFIELD, Garrett, Ind.**  
Meets in Frederick Hall every  
Sunday at 2 p. m.  
G. E. Campbell, L. Box 272, M  
S. G. Pierce, Box 163, S  
Jno. Larkins, C  
C. F. Reneman, Box 96, C  
H. C. Barretta, Box 270, M. A  
H. N. Lamb, L. C
204. **COTTON BELT, Jonesborough, Ark.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every  
Saturday at 2 p. m.  
J. W. Blakeburn, M  
W. E. Smith, S  
J. L. Spence, C  
A. A. Goin, R  
J. A. Blackwood, M. A  
E. McKeedy, L. C
205. **FLOWER OF THE WEST, Topeka, Kansas.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. No. 3 Hall,  
418 Kansas ave., 2d and 4th  
Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
B. H. Tobias, 520 Lawrence  
st., M  
H. B. Stillman, 420 Quincy st., S  
E. H. Powell, 1301 E. 4th st., C  
Christ McGinnis, 322 Jeffer-  
son st., R  
Ed. D. Webb, 1308 E. 3d st., M. A  
Bobt. Rollo, 1208 E. 6th st., L. C
206. **FT. PICKERING, Memphis, Tenn.**  
Meets in Miller's Hall, cor.  
Penna. and Iowa aves., every  
Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. J. Quinn, 85 Kansas ave., M  
Robt. Hall, 85 Kansas ave., S  
C. F. Lonergan, Station A, C  
Robt. H. 11, 85 Kansas ave., R  
J. E. Hellon, 135 Pennsylvan-  
ia ave., M. A
207. **LOYAL, Meadville, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 912  
Water st., every Tuesday af-  
ternoon.  
W. A. Smith, 10 Atlantic ave., M  
J. H. Kerr, 888 Water st., S  
W. P. Herrington, Phoenix  
Hotel, C  
W. F. Emerick, Vailonia, R  
C. H. Byham, 900 Water st., M. A  
W. P. Herrington, Phoenix  
Hotel, L. C
208. **KEYSTONE, Susquehanna, Pa.**  
Meets in C. M. B. A. Hall, al-  
ternate weeks.  
J. J. Hogan, Box 937, M  
Dan'l Creggan, Box 291, S  
Jno. Hile, Box 82, C  
C. W. Anderson, Box 337, R  
Frank McKernan, M. A  
Dan'l Creggan, Box 361, L. C
209. **SARATOGA, Whitehall, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Old  
National Bank Building, al-  
ternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
G. W. McChesney, Box 138, M  
J. S. C. Peck, Box 413, S  
B. A. Long, Box 302, C  
J. W. Farrar, Box 361, R  
Cyrus R. Bristol, M. A  
J. W. Farrar, Box 361, L. C

- 210. 18-K. Schenectady, N. Y.**  
Meets in Carpenters' and Joiners' Hall, 336 State st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
Jno. Vrooman, Box 497.....M  
Homer Eysnar, 302 Paige st., S  
Jno. Vrooman, Box 497.....S  
J. E. Van Vranken, Box 497.....R  
Henry C. Horstman, 20 Mynderse st.....M  
August C. Ruter, 25 Grove Place.....L C
- 211. ONTARIO, South Easton, Pa.**  
Meets in Braggs' Hall, cor. Burwick and Aaron sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Jas. Tharp, 843 Wilkes Barre st.....M  
C. N. Conline, 821 Wilkes Barre st.....S  
C. N. Conline, 821 Wilkes Barre st.....C  
F. O. Reber, 109 Delaware st. R  
G. W. Moyer, 37 Delaware st. M  
C. N. Conline, 821 Wilkes Barre st.....L C
- 212. EMPIRE, Waterloo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Thos. Barnett.....M  
T. H. Lynch, 101 Factory st.....S  
G. W. Stumpf, 2 Orchard st.....C  
F. C. Nichols, 12 Poplar st.....R  
F. A. Fisher, Waltham st. M  
Jno. Lundy, 821 Arsenal st. L C
- 213. WEST SHORE, Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in Obeter Hall, 1120 Burnett ave., every Thursday evening.  
Geo. L. Clark, 1206 E. Fayette st.....M  
C. J. Matteson, 1513 Burnette ave.....S  
M. J. Melroy, 140 Oak st.....C  
J. Swan, 140 Oak st.....R  
J. Kelly, 1112 Burnette av. M A
- 214. ORIOLE, Baltimore, Md.**  
Meets in Smith's Hall, 3 W. 20th st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
I. H. White, 20 W. Oliver st. M  
Jas. Magraw, 600 E. Biddle st. S  
J. W. Berthold, 2106 Jefferson Place.....C  
W. H. Kennedy, 2833 Huntington ave.....R  
Paul Edwards, 412 W. 23d st.....M  
I. H. White.....L C
- 215. EAST ALBANY, East Albany, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, every Tuesday evening.  
H. A. Morris, 388 Broadway. M  
D. F. Teeling, 21 Broadway, Bath-on-Hudson.....S  
G. A. March, 358 Broadway.....C  
G. B. Cone, 7 Park st., Bath-on-Hudson.....R  
Thos. Paul, Jr., 5 Aiken ave. Greenbush.....M A
- 216. LYON BROOK, Norwich, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Daniels Block, 191 Broad st., 1st Monday evening and 3d Sunday afternoon.  
Frank Espbeck, 16 Mechanic st.....M  
R. E. Rowe, Globe Hotel.....S  
W. T. Haight, State st.....C  
R. E. Rowe.....R  
Wilmon O. Hall, York st. M A
- 217. ZEALOUS, Pinckneyville, Ill.**  
Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall, 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Thos. E. Harman.....M  
Robert Fallon.....S  
Tobe Lynn.....C  
Erhart Bischof.....R  
Erhart Bischof.....M A
- 218. PIKE'S PEAK, Colorado City, Colo.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings.  
F. H. Burton.....M  
C. N. Snyder, L. Box 847.....S  
W. J. Southers.....C  
C. N. Snyder, L. Box 847.....R  
C. B. Orett.....M A  
F. H. Burton.....L C
- 219. SMOKY CITY, Allegheny, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
J. H. Rockenstein, 297 Franklin st.....M  
H. W. Robb, 131 Tianta st. S  
Peter Martin, 50 Kirkpatrick st.....C  
U. H. Simpson, Enow Valley.....R  
I. E. Stahl, 107 Lake st.....M A
- 220. PROVIDENCE, Sunbury, Pa.**  
Meets in P. O. S. of A. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1 p. m.  
H. W. Schoffstall, Box 836.....M  
Wm. Park, Box 836.....S  
G. H. Morton, Box 836.....C  
Solomon Cherry, Box 836.....R  
H. S. Beverlin, Box 836.....M A  
Solomon Cherry, Box 836.....L C
- 221. HURON, Point Edward Ontario.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
Jno. Knowles.....M  
E. J. Everett.....S  
F. J. Burgess.....C  
J. S. Crawford.....R  
Frank McNally.....M A
- 222. WEBSTER, Fort Dodge, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 5th st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Frank Evans, 713 3d ave. S.....M  
O. G. Andersen, 1 River st.....S  
F. E. Rogers.....C  
G. G. Andersen, 1 River st. R  
R. W. Flickinger.....M A  
C. A. Smith, Cherokee, Ia.....L C
- 223. GREEN VALLEY, Grafton, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. S. Bishop.....M  
J. D. E. Huffman.....S  
J. W. Shaffer.....C  
J. D. E. Huffman.....R  
M. J. Tighe.....M A  
W. C. Stone, West Grafton, W. Va.....L C
- 224. T. C. BOORN, St. Cloud, Minn.**  
Meets in Stone Cutters' Hall, 515 St. Germain st., 2d Sunday at 2:30 P. M. and 4th Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.  
H. B. Harding, 511 22d ave. N.....M  
H. G. Ford, 407 19th ave N.....S  
H. Gallagher.....C  
C. C. Jordan, 1107 1st st N.....R  
Jno. Mourman, 815 10th ave N.....M A
- 225. SUPERIOR, Ft. William West, Ont.**  
Meets in McDougall Hall, Fort William, every Wednesday at 2 P. M.  
Hiram Hodgson, Ft. William.....M  
Wm. Hall, Fort William.....S  
Chas. Rumsey, Fort William.....C  
W. A. McPhalen, Ft. William.....R  
Jas. White.....M A  
Herbert Bennett, Bo. 88.....L C
- 226. MAGNOLIA, Ennis, Tex.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
H. H. Kendall, L. Box 63.....M  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 136.....S  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 136.....C  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 136.....R  
Oscar L. Backloupe, care H. & T. C. R., R. shops.....M A
- 227. MAGNET, Binghamton, N. Y.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, Robinson Bldg. 2d and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
F. S. Williams, 24 Virgil st. M  
Henry Cunningham, Robinson st.....S  
F. S. Williams, 24 Virgil st. C  
Theo. Haskins, 25 Frederick st.....R  
C. H. Hamblin, 8 Morgan st. M A
- 228. ACME, Scranton, Pa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
C. S. Dupuy, 524 N. Lincoln ave.....M  
W. H. Gable, 117 S. Garfield ave.....S  
A. J. Thomas, 317 S. Hyde Park ave.....C  
R. S. Gillingham, 301 10th st. R  
Frank Trumbower, 706 Scranton st.....M A  
R. S. Gillingham, 301 10th st. L C
- 229. RICHARD, Utica, N. Y.**  
Meets in Post Bacon Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. J. Quirk, Albany st.....M  
C. A. Pease, 724 Whitesboro st.....S  
W. F. Foley, 72 2d st.....C  
C. A. Pease, 724 Whitesboro st.....R  
Wm. Barden, 122 Whitesboro st.....M A  
C. A. Pease, 724 Whitesboro st.....L C
- 230. ALBANY CITY, Albany, N. Y.**  
Meets in Strempel Hall, 241 Central ave., 1st, 3d and 5th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
C. G. Riddick, 216 Broadway, East Albany.....M  
G. M. Jeffers, 36 Ontario st. S  
Courtland Maher, 11 Frogsdave ave.....R  
G. M. Jeffers, 36 Ontario st. R  
Zachariah Taylor, 307 Livingston ave.....M A  
C. G. Riddick, 216 Broadway, East Albany.....L C
- 231. DELAWARE, Wilmington, Del.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 3d and Market sts., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. C. Collison, 938 Pine st.....M  
A. C. Dunn, 500 W. 4th st.....C  
J. A. Donlin, 1311 W. 2d st.....C  
A. C. Dunn, 500 W. 4th st.....R  
Elmer Collins, 322 E. 6th st. M A  
A. C. Dunn, 504 W. 4th st.....L C
- 232. LUCKY THOUGHT, Middletown, N.Y.**  
Meets in A. O. of H. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
M. J. Kerrigan, 75 Linden Terrace.....M  
J. T. Cohalen, 255 N st.....S  
W. J. Leddy, 277 North st.....C  
F. B. Case, 285 North st.....R  
John Cohalen.....M A  
F. B. Case, 285 North st.....L C
- 233. GLAD TIDINGS, Moncton, N. B.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
T. M. Rippey.....M  
E. G. Jefferson.....S  
H. W. Speer.....C  
G. S. Cutton.....R  
Geo. W. Speer.....M A  
John S. Baxter.....L C
- 234. NORTH BAY, North Bay, Ontario.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
John Lindsay.....M  
John Lyons.....S  
W. J. McCamby.....C  
J. A. Lynch, Box 126.....R  
Joseph Mitchell.....M A  
Wm. McRae, Box 136.....L C
- 235. THREE BROTHERS, Pittsburgh, Pa.**  
Meets in Welsh Bros. Hall, cor. 26th st. and Penn ave., alternate Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
Chas. Longacre, Jr., 3038 Penn ave.....M  
W. H. Phillips, 4010 Liberty ave.....S  
C. B. Woods, 2814 Penn ave.....C  
G. W. Caldwell, 6006 Center ave. East End.....R  
Chas. Longacre, Jr., 3038 Penn ave.....M A  
Chas. Longacre, 3038 Penn ave.....L C

- 238. HINTON, Hinton, West Virginia.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, every Saturday evening.  
C. J. Andrews.....M  
F. A. Cundiff.....S  
J. P. Lear.....C  
J. E. Hogan.....R  
B. E. Payne.....M  
R. B. Turner.....L
- 237. CENTRAL PARK, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Robmann's Hall, 1974 Lake st., Chicago, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
W. H. Bradley, 135 N. Avera ave. Chicago.....M  
Harry Lynch, 539 Austin ave. Chicago.....S  
W. N. Code, 1811 W. Ohio st., Chicago.....C  
E. H. Brown, 119 S. Green st., Chicago.....R  
Robert Todd, 2019 W. Lake st.....M  
Jno. Foley, 1880 W. Lake st.....L
- 239. PLAIN CITY, Paducah, Ky.**  
Meets in Rogers' Hall, 12th and Broadway, every Tuesday at 7 P. M.  
Lloyd Grimes, 1832 Broadway.....M  
H. P. Barksdale, 502 So. 4th st.....S  
Thos. Challenor, 438 S. 10th st.....C  
J. P. Wesley, 1131 Madison st.....R  
M. J. Erwin, 1120 Madison st.....M
- 240. BURLY, Delaware, O.**  
Meets in Henry's Hall, 51 Lake st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1 P. M.  
J. W. Hattenbaugh, 169 E. Williams st.....M  
Chris Bechhold, 225 E. Central ave.....C  
W. J. Potter, 217 E. Williams st.....R  
Jas. Guinan, 161 W. Spruce st.....M
- 241. GILBERT, Jackson, Mich.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor. Jackson and Main sts., every Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
J. N. Powell, 140 S. Pleasant M  
G. A. Holden, 1023 E. Main st.....S  
M. A. Henry, 327 Quarry st.....C  
F. C. Pierce, 512 Francis st.....R  
Chas. Pick, 210 N. East ave.....M
- 242. LAKE ERIE, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. L. E. Hall, 412 So. Division st., alternate Fridays.  
F. H. Coe, 4 Hickory st.....M  
C. W. Halbin, 17 Superior st.....S  
P. C. Loomis, 391 Myrtle st.....C  
I. H. Croesman, 500 Swan st.....R  
F. C. Loomis, 391 Myrtle st.....M  
A. Lino, 391 Myrtle st.....M  
A. Lino, 391 Myrtle st.....M  
A. Lino, 391 Myrtle st.....M
- 243. LIBERTY, Elmira, N. Y.**  
Meets in D. L. & W.—Y. M. C. A. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Dennis McCarty, 405 Crescent ave.....M  
A. J. Keele, 399 W. 5th st.....S  
Victor J. Templar, 359 Norton st.....C  
C. H. Carr, 387 Warren st.....R  
Fred B. Green, 321 Lake st.....M  
W. O. Smith, 1257 1/2 Lake st.....L
- 244. J. E. SELBY, Texarkana, Tex.**  
Meets cor. Broad and Spruce sts., 1st and 3d Friday at 7:30 P. M.  
E. Fitzgerald, Box 71.....M  
W. A. Smith.....S  
Oscar Deltz, Box 572.....C  
E. H. Deltz.....R  
L. P. Brandon, Box 164.....M
- 244. T. P. O'BURKE, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets at 314 W. 12th st., 1st Sunday at 2 P. M. and 3d Friday at 8 P. M.  
P. C. Winn, 314 W. 12th st.....M  
Jno. O'Malley, 5733 Wright st., Englewood.....S  
Jno. O'Malley, 5733 Wright st., Englewood.....C  
P. C. Winn, 314 W. 12th st.....R
- 245. APACHE, East Las Vegas, N. M.**  
Meets in B. L. E. Hall, every Saturday at 2:30 p. m.  
Samuel Buckley.....M  
Edward Buckley.....S  
Edward Buckley.....C  
Wm. Parnell.....R  
Peter A. Lynn.....M
- 246. MACON, Macon, Ga.**  
Meets in McGoldrick's Hall, 704 4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
Chas. Green, 416 Elm st.....M  
J. T. Roach, 13 2d st., S. Macon.....S  
J. E. Sires, 452 Oak st.....C  
Chas. Green, 416 Elm st.....R  
J. M. Richards, 79 Wilder st.....M
- 247. KENNESAW, Atlanta, Ga.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 64 N. Broad st., every Sunday at 2 P. M.  
H. O. Teat, 85 Hood st.....M  
C. H. Elliott, 29 Walker st.....S  
W. B. Watters, 305 Woodward ave.....C  
T. A. Francis, Clara st.....R  
N. A. Warnell, 528 1/2 Decatur st.....M
- 248. WESTERN RESERVE, Ashland, O.**  
Meets in Knights of Honor Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
E. W. Johnson, 31 Prospect st.....M  
H. S. Redhead, 11 Spencer st.....S  
A. V. Hillyer, 218 West st.....C  
Jas. Coutts, 56 Lockwood st.....R  
M. E. Benham, 76 Flak st.....M  
J. A. Pattison, 28 King st.....L
- 250. GOLDEN LINK, Wilkes Barre, Pa.**  
Meets in Grand Army Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Frank Dowd, Kingston, Luzerne Co.....M  
E. O. Hale, Box 322, Kingston, Luzerne Co.....S  
A. E. Canfield, Kingston, Luzerne Co.....C  
W. E. Keefer, Kingston, Luzerne Co.....R  
J. J. Reed, Kingston, Luzerne Co.....M  
Peter Becker.....L
- 251. LEHIGH, Mauch Chunk, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, Mauch Chunk, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
H. L. Sandhas.....M  
J. H. Ricker, East Mauch Chunk.....S  
W. E. McGinley.....C  
H. B. Fulton.....R  
Hugh Sweeney.....M  
John H. Ricker.....L
- 252. COLUMBIA, Columbia, Pa.**  
Meets in Bitner's Hall every Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
J. A. Miller, Tremont House.....M  
H. G. Klugh, 242 N. 2d st.....S  
H. M. Hinkle, 570 Walnut st.....C  
J. S. Dennison, 640 Chestnut st.....M  
Jos. Mummaw, 1317 Union st.....M  
J. A. Miller, Tremont House.....L
- 253. TRENTON, Trenton, N. J.**  
Meets in A. P. A. Hall, cor. Broad and State sts., at 2 P. M.  
J. B. Salter, 231 Walnut ave.....M  
Robt. Stackhouse, 1035 So. Broad st.....S  
M. J. Shelly, 411 Monmouth st.....C  
F. P. Parsons, 175 Brunswick ave.....R  
F. N. Caffey, 280 Clay st.....M  
F. N. Caffey, 280 Clay st.....L
- 254. CLIMAX, Missouri Valley, Iowa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 1st and 3d Thursdays at 7:30 P. M.  
J. S. Halstead.....M  
W. L. French, Box 561.....S  
Jno. Perry, Box 459.....C  
D. J. Kennedy.....R  
A. H. Donaldson, Mill st.....M  
W. L. French.....L
- 255. CANAL CITY, Arkansas City, Kan.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
Jno. Bientfang Room 2, Syndicate Bldg.....M  
T. L. Rowland, 510 E. Monroe st.....S  
E. R. Fiedelacher, 1201 S. K st., C. Philip Enderwieschen.....R  
Chas. Tyner, 903 S. B st.....M
- 256. HIGH LINE, Coma, Colo.**  
Meets in Slater's Hall every Sunday at 2:30 P. M.  
Daniel McGreevey.....M  
Jno. Olson.....S  
Edw. Conahan.....C  
C. D. Adams.....R  
J. R. Morgan.....M  
Daniel McGreevey.....L
- 257. KIT CARSON, Baton, New Mexico.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Monday at 9 A. M.  
C. T. Morehouse.....M  
J. D. Shy.....S  
C. S. Wolf.....M
- 258. MONTICELLO, Charlottesville, Va.**  
Meets in Bank Bldg., Main & 6th sts., every Monday at 2 p. m.  
R. L. Brown, 219 9th st.....M  
J. H. Power, 1103 Duke st.....S  
A. Alexander, King st.....C  
C. E. Howell, King st.....C  
J. L. Almond, 1102 Grove st.....R  
Eugene Ross, 219 9th st.....M  
John K. Hall, 506 South Lee st., Alexandria, Va.....L
- 259. D. J. CHASE, Ashland, Wis.**  
Meets in Good Templars' Hall, cor. Second st. and 4th ave. W., 1st and 3rd Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
R. W. Harrison, 311 8th ave. W.....M  
T. W. Driscoll, 2100 5th st. E.....S  
Fred. Godfrey, 818 4th av. W. C. Wm. Buckley, 720 Ellis ave.....R  
Sam Janspersen, 207 7th ave. M. A. E. D. Pelton, Ironwood, Mich.....L
- 260. CALIFORNIA, Sacramento, Cal.**  
Meets in New Porter's Hall, 1st, 6th, 7th and 8th sts., every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
C. P. Wilson, Box 48.....M  
C. P. Wilson, Box 48.....C  
W. Lambert, Box 48.....R  
Chas. E. Wickes, 418 9th st. M. A. Henry A. Kops, 718 D st.....L
- 261. MACDALENA, San Marcial, N. M.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall every Sunday at 7 P. M.  
W. R. Fisher.....M  
J. R. Williams.....S  
H. H. Kochler.....C  
W. E. Fisher.....R  
Jno. Snyder.....M  
C. H. D. Haines.....L
- 262. QUEEN CITY, W. Toronto, Ont.**  
Meets in Cunbrell Hall, alternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Ernest McConnell, 77 Vine st., Toronto Junction.....M  
Fred Sharpe, 163 Quebec ave., Toronto Junction.....S  
G. W. Riley, 34 Union st., N. Toronto Junction.....C  
Geo. Wauleas, Clendenning ave., Toronto Junction.....R  
W. D. Donaldson, Toronto Robt. Webster.....M  
Edw. Connell.....L

- 263. ALAMO; San Antonio, Tex.**  
Meets in Union Hall, every Saturday at 7:30 P. M.  
W. S. Goff.....M  
John Hayes.....C  
G. W. Payne.....R  
J. R. Steadman, Box 165.....C  
J. R. Steadman, Box 165.....M. A  
M. E. Withers, Smithville, Texas.....L. C
- 264. J. K. GILBREATH; Butte City, Mon.**  
Meets in Frost's Hall, South Butte, 2nd and 4th Thursdays at 8 P. M.  
A. R. McDuffie, B. 94, S. Butte, M. J. M. Hennessy, 126 Utah ave., South Butte.....S  
C. H. DeCamp, S. Butte.....C  
A. R. McDuffie, B. 94, S. Butte, R. J. H. Ryan, South Butte.....M. A  
J. M. Hennessy, 126 Utah ave., South Butte, Mon.....L. C
- 265. GRAND RIVER; Grand Rapids, Mich**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Frank McManamy, Room 28, Winegar Block.....M  
L. A. Oorden, 219 Central ave., S. J. Cunningham, 505 Ionia st., C. L. A. Oorden, 219 Central ave., R. J. F. Brown, 128 S. Division st., room 9.....M. A
- 266. JOHN HICKEY; S. Kaukauna, Wis.**  
Meets in Dugan Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
Luther Clark, Box 267.....M  
B. W. Hayes.....C  
Wm. Martineau.....C  
Richard Callahan.....R  
F. L. Poshia, Box 272.....M. A  
John J. Palmer.....L. C
- 267. ENDEAVOR; Algiers, La.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every Wednesday at 1:30 P. M.  
Rudolph Engler, Box 36, McDonoughville.....M  
R. J. McCluskey, 111½ Atlantic ave.....S  
F. J. Meyers, 45½ Pacific ave., C. Jno. Mitchell, 113½ Atlantic ave.....R  
E. O. Pennison, Gouldsboro, La.....M. A  
S. S. Andrews, 99½ Elmira st.....L. C
- 268. CLIFTON HEIGHTS; New Albany, Ind.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, N. E. cor. State and Market sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. E. Dillard, Box 74.....M  
Geo. Tharp, 94 E. Main st.....S  
I. D. Stevens, E. 4th st.....C  
T. L. Teives, 485 Culbertson ave.....R  
Brooks Bishop, 193 E. Spring st.....M. A  
Thomas L. Teives, 485 Culbertson ave.....L. C
- 269. O. K.; Cincinnati, Ohio.**  
Meets in Queen City Hall, 8th and Freeman aves., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7 P. M.  
Adam Dods, Montgomery.....M  
Earl Synder, Montgomery.....S  
W. J. Haight, 98 Glenway ave., 21st ward.....C  
J. O. Page, 136 Mad Anthony st., 25th ward.....R  
Cornelius Coakley, Hamilton.....M. A
- 270. MINNEAPOLIS; Minneapolis, Minn.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Lodge Parlors, 2413 Bloomington ave., 2nd Sunday at 2 P. M. and 4th Thursday at 7:30 P. M.  
Oliver Johnson, 2106 Bloomington ave.....M  
A. H. Titus, 3103 Cedar ave. S. S. Jos. Deming, 2201 21st ave. S. C. Oliver Johnson, 2106 Bloomington ave.....R  
Chas. T. Bailey, 3042 18th ave. S.....M. A
- 271. BYRAM; Fort Morris, N. J.**  
Meets in Union Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
C. L. Miller.....M  
Wm. Weiler, Box 25.....C  
S. R. Losaw.....C  
Wm. Weiler, Box 25.....R  
S. R. McConnell, Box 42.....M. A  
John Finerty.....L. C
- 272. WILSON; Junction, N. J.**  
Meets in Wells' Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 3:30 P. M.  
J. S. Eveland, Jr., Box 106.....M  
J. M. Walsh.....C  
Geo. Quick.....C  
Jno. Everitt.....R  
J. S. Eveland, Jr., Box 106, M. A. E. J. Butler.....L. C
- 273. DENVER; Denver, Col.**  
Meets in Goody Hall, 8th and Sante Fe aves., every Friday at 7:30 P. M.  
Hardin Fields, 731 S. Water st. M. C. H. Curtis, 860 S. 9th st.....S  
C. H. Curtis, 860 S. 9th st.....C  
F. M. Schrik, 744 S. 9th st.....C  
C. H. Curtis, 860 S. 9th st., M. A. G. F. Arnold, 814 S. 8th st., L. C
- 274. JACKSON; Clifton Forge, Va.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
W. W. Mathews.....M  
W. G. Monroe, L. Box 145.....S  
E. S. Synnor, Box 14.....C  
S. M. Anderson.....R  
E. S. Synnor, Box 14.....M. A
- 275. WEST CHICAGO; Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Redman's Hall, 2074 W. Lake st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Walter White, 264 Centre ave., M. J. B. Sheffield, 284 N. May st., S. Chas. Anderson, C. & N. W. Round House, Chicago ave and Halstead st.....C  
F. N. Anderson, Box 71, Mayfair.....R  
F. N. Anderson, Box 71, Mayfair.....M. A  
Geo. W. Kenyon, Desplains, Ill.....L. C
- 276. REGINA; Vancouver, B. C.**  
Meets in Good Templar's Hall every Monday at 8 p. m.  
A. E. Walker.....M  
R. A. Moscrop.....S  
Beverly Goddard, Kamloops, B. C.....C  
A. E. Solloway.....R  
H. Edwards.....M. A
- 277. ALABAMA; Mobile, Ala.**  
Meets at J. F. McDonnell's residence 1st and 3rd Sundays.  
W. A. Smith, 454 Palmetto st. M. J. F. McDonnell, 463 S. Lawrence st.....S  
J. F. McDonnell, 463 S. Lawrence st.....C  
F. J. McDonnell, 463 S. Lawrence st.....R  
J. F. McDonnell, 463 S. Lawrence st.....M. A
- 278. WHITE BREAST; Laredo, Texas.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. Convent and Farragut sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 7:30 P. M.  
J. B. J. Sell, Mex. Nat'l shops, M. Ed. Chamberlain, 615 Hidalgo st., J. B. J. Sell, Mex. Nat'l shops, C. Ed. Chamberlain, 615 Hidalgo st., J. B. J. Sell, Mex. Nat'l shops, R. J. F. McDonnell, 463 S. Lawrence st., M. A
- 279. MONTE SANO, Tusculum, Ala.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Johnson.....M  
Jno. Farr.....S  
J. P. Moody.....C  
Jno. Farr.....R  
J. M. Kerby.....M. A  
L. A. Wood.....L. C
- 280. OZARK, Thayer, Mo.**  
Meets in Boyd's Hall, cor. 2nd and Chestnut sts., every Wednesday at 7 p. m.  
C. P. Stevens, Box 143.....M  
J. H. Kellner.....S  
C. P. Stevens, Box 143.....C  
W. H. Adams.....R  
J. H. Kellner.....M. A
- 281. MISSION, Yorum, Texas.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Front st., every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
O. E. Kinley.....M  
C. T. Wadley, L. Box 107.....S  
Thos. Smith.....C  
Jno. Mameron, Box 38.....R  
C. S. LaHatte.....M. A  
W. P. St. John.....L. C
- 282. LACKAWANNA, Great Bend, Pa.**  
Meets in Roosa Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. R. Towbridge, Halstead.....M  
R. A. Barber, Halstead.....S  
W. B. Towbridge, Halstead.....C  
S. H. Wells, Halstead.....R  
R. A. Barber, Halstead.....M. A  
F. J. May, Halstead, Pa.....L. C
- 283. ELM CITY, New Haven, Conn.**  
Meets in Elk's Hall, 852 Chapel st., 1st and 3rd Sundays.  
W. H. Norton, 63 Hurlbut st. M. J. F. Farrell, 285 W. Water st. S. Louis Bassemmer, 133 Spring. C. W. A. Pyrie, 177 Rosette st. R. J. W. Kenney, 119 Putnam st.....M. A
- 285. CHARTER OAK, Hartford, Conn.**  
Meets in Bliss Hall, cor. Pratt and Main sts., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Ed. Buckley, Burnside.....M  
B. E. Bowne, Box 10, Burnside.....S  
J. H. Olden, 6 Atlantic st., C. E. E. Billa, 27 Vine st., C. B. E. Bowne, Burnside.....M. A  
L. W. Furgerson, East Hartford.....L. C
- 286. SAGINAW VALLEY, Saginaw, E. S. Mich.**  
Meets in Lester Adams' Hall, Potter st., 2d and 4th Sunday.  
Chas. Hawker, Sevis st.....M  
Alfred Bush, 110 Dwight st.....S  
Jas. Killen, 706 N. 6th st.....C  
J. H. Abraham, 833 N. 6th st., R. John Miller, 615 N. 11th st., M. A. J. H. Abrahams, 833 N. 6th st., L. C
- 287. ALTOONA, Altoona, Pa.**  
Meets in Couch's Hall, 11th ave and 13th st., 2nd and 4th Sundays.  
W. E. Fleck, 1617 14th ave.....M  
C. H. Ross, 500 2d st.....S  
A. F. Anzman, 968 17th st.....C  
C. H. Ross.....R  
C. Crimmel, 611 7th ave.....M. A  
F. W. Rusher.....L. C
- 288. EMMET, Etherville, Iowa.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st Tuesday and 3d Monday.  
Thos. Brandt, L. Box 214.....M  
P. J. Sullivan, Box 48.....S  
A. L. Houltzhouse, Box 5.....C  
Wm. McArdle, Box 109.....R  
C. V. Pendergast.....M. A
- 289. MT. LOOKOUT, Chattanooga, Tenn.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st, 3d and 6th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m., and 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 2 p. m.  
T. P. Pennebaker, Box 266.....M  
T. W. Manker, Box 266.....S  
T. P. Pennebaker, Box 266.....C  
R. M. Smith, Box 266.....R  
M. W. Manker, Box 266.....M. A
- 290. MARION, Easton, Mo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. Main and Broadway, 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings.  
R. E. Tomer, 410 Bird st.....M  
Jno. Hyde, 421 Hill st.....S  
Jno. Hyde, 421 Hill st.....C  
J. T. Hart, 416 Washington st. E. Thos. McGarahan, Box 78, Winfield.....M. A
- 291. ATLANTIC, Brooklyn, N. Y.**  
Meets in Triangle Hall, Halsey st. and Broadway, 2nd and 4th Wednesday afternoon and 2nd and 4th Sunday forenoon.  
Julius Schieler, 275 Moffatt st. M. Arthur Steward, 978 Halsey st. S. W. O. Price, 399 Liberty ave.....C  
Horace Benson, Lorain st., near Liberty ave.....R  
Geo. Perron, 3 Vandervere st., cor. Broadway.....M. A  
Jas. Flynn, 44 Aberdeen st., L. C



- 892. J. L. HARRIS, East Grand Forks, Minn.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, 2d Saturday at 7:30 p. m., and 4th Sunday at 1:30 p. m.  
Mark Purcell, L. Box 20.....M  
Geo. Clifton, L. Box 20.....C  
T. E. Frost, L. Box 20.....R  
J. J. Best.....M. A
- 893. LAFAYETTE, Marion, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 1st and 3d Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
C. A. Millerke, Box 155.....M  
J. W. Johnston, Box 367.....S  
W. C. Johnson, Box 22.....C  
Geo. Kinsinger.....R  
S. E. Anson, Box 367.....M. A  
C. A. Millerke, Box 155.....L. C
- 894. OHIO RIVER, Huntington, W. Va.**  
Meets in Boxley Hall every Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
A. M. Haight, 1027 7th ave.....M  
J. E. Persinger, 1440 8th ave.....S  
J. E. Persinger, 1840 8th ave.....C  
W. T. Henley, 1323 6th ave.....R  
M. A. Quinlan, 706 6th ave. M. A
- 895. HILLSIDE, Eaton, N. M.**  
J. V. Daulty.....M  
W. K. Hedges.....S  
W. R. Hedges.....C  
J. W. Coe.....R  
W. F. Bendler.....M. A
- 896. IRON RANGE, West Superior, Wis.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Agen Block, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
F. J. Smith, 1616 Oaks ave.....M  
T. E. Taylor, 1913 11th st. N. S.  
Geo. Leek, 514 Oxford ave.....C  
T. E. Taylor, 1913 11th st. N. R.  
B. W. Pink, 2316 22nd st. M. A
- 897. CLARE, Jeffersonville, Ind.**  
Meets in Becht Hall every Sunday at 9 a. m.  
G. T. Sherley, 156 Spring st.....M  
Edw. Coy, 100 Illinois ave.....S  
Christopher Sellmer, 234 Mechanic st.....C  
W. H. Phillips, 193 Broadway R  
Albert Chambers, Pearl & Court ave.....M. A
- 898. PERFECT, Argentine, Kas.**  
J. H. Williams.....M  
Jas. E. Burkett.....S  
Bruce Jackson.....C  
Grant H. Smith.....R  
Andrew Grigsby.....M. A
- 899. CENTRAL OHIO, Gratiot, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Wednesday at 7 p. m.  
F. M. Johnson, Alliance.....M  
H. E. Cotner.....C  
W. J. Wise.....C  
G. W. Reed, Box 93.....R  
Christ Weber.....M. A
- 900. HARBOR CITY, Michigan City, Ind.**  
Meets in Amon Lodge, cor. Franklin and 6th sts., 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. P. Picket, 112 Michigan st. M  
F. L. Bauman, 405 E. 9th st. S  
C. C. Holtgreen, 223 W. 7th st. C  
Frank Smotzer, 121 E. Boston st.....R  
C. C. Holtgreen, 223 W. 7th st. M. A
- 901. GREEN MOUNTAIN, Lyndenville, Wt.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 10 a. m. and 2d Friday at 7 p. m.  
G. F. Devins.....M  
A. C. Eastman.....S  
E. P. Rickaby.....C  
L. A. Emerson.....R  
Clarence Hinman.....M. A  
A. C. Eastman.....L. C
- 902. YOUNGHOEGHENY, Conneville, Pa.**  
Meets in Reinsinger's Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Edw. Stephens.....M  
W. A. Wallace, Box 324.....S  
S. A. McPhee, Box 387.....C  
W. A. Wallace, Box 324.....M. A
- 903. VILLA PARK, Streator, Ill.**  
Meets in Union Hall, 127 N. Bloomington st., 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
E. J. Canlin, 611 N. Park st. M  
Wm. Quixley, 630 E. Main st. S  
E. J. Canlin, 611 N. Park st. C  
Milford Rathbun, 206 Johnson st.....R  
C. W. Prindle, 206 Court st. M. A
- 904. THREE BRANCH, Argenta, Ark.**  
Meets in Vogel Bros' Hall, cor. Newton ave., and Beula st., every Tuesday evening at 7:30 p. m.  
H. H. Cole, Box 124.....M  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147.....S  
J. S. Wagner.....C  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147.....R  
John Farmer.....M. A  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147.....L. C
- 905. UNWIN, Rat Portage, Ontario.**  
Meets in Garfield Hall, every Wednesday evening.  
J. B. Bixter.....M  
R. Woods.....S  
Cornelius Canty.....C  
F. C. Munt.....R  
Jas. McMillan.....M. A  
Jos. Dauphin.....L. C
- 906. GRANITE STATE, Concord, N. H.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, No. 60 North Main st., Room No. 12, 2d Saturday and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
C. E. Bartlett, 25 Franklin st. M  
G. H. Maxfield, 41 Franklin st. S  
C. E. Newman, 99 N. State st. C  
E. B. Chandler, Box 187 West Concord.....R  
Charles E. Fogg, West Lebanon.....M. A  
E. T. Young.....L. C
- 907. HAMPDEN, Springfield, Mass.**  
Meets in Crescent Hall, 1st Friday at 7:30 p. m., and 3d Sunday at 1 p. m.  
L. Marble, 56 Main st.....M  
E. E. Leander, 16 Boylston st. S  
E. C. Pierce, L. Box 187.....C  
E. E. Dunham, 63 Auburn st. R  
F. B. Child, Box 272, Merrick st.....M. A  
H. L. Stebbins, 36 Massasoit st.....L. C
- 908. SANTA ROSA, Torreon, Mexico.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Sunday at 1 p. m.  
J. F. Manning, Box 118.....M  
C. H. McGowan, Box 118.....S  
S. E. Manning, Box 118.....C  
G. P. Jennings, Box 109 Eagle Pass, Tex.....R  
C. H. McGowan, Box 118.....M. A
- 909. BARTHOLOI, Long Island City, N. Y.**  
Meets in Schwallenberg's Hall 2d Monday and 4th Saturday.  
W. R. Kelly.....M  
Alfred Lilja, 127 Jackson ave. S  
Patrick Mahoney, Inwood, L. I.....C  
A. H. Rauffe, 17 Ely ave. R  
Jos. Cole, Kent st., Greenpoint, L. I.....M. A  
Robt. W. White, 823rd st. L. C
- 910. CHESTNUT RIDGE, Derry Station, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2d ave., and Chestnut st., 2nd and 4th Saturday evenings.  
J. H. Brantlinger.....M  
D. M. Gipsen.....S  
Lee Keltz.....C  
T. S. Krepps.....R  
C. F. Shirey.....M. A  
T. S. Krepps.....L. C
- 911. BELLE PLAINE, Bell Plaine, Ia.**  
Meets in Gutierrez Hall, Main and 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Edw. Zimmerman.....M  
G. H. Willis, L. Box 47.....S  
Robt. Hart.....C  
C. M. Blair, Box 277.....R  
M. A. Quigley.....M. A
- 912. KAW VALLEY, Armourdale, Kas.**  
Meets in Melville Hall, 4th st., and Kansas ave., 2d and 4th Mondays at 1:30 p. m.  
W. D. Robbins, Kansas City M David Cronen, 19 N. 6th st. S  
Kansas City.....S  
David Cronen, 19 N. 6th st. C  
Kansas City.....C  
W. D. Robbins, 618 St. Paul st. Kansas City.....R  
H. W. Evans, 22 Perry sq. Kansas City.....M. A
- 913. TROY CITY, Green Island, N. Y.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 285 River st. Troy, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. J. Stander, 121 Green st. Albany.....M  
Wilbur Livingston, 258 S Pearl st. Albany.....S  
Christopher Haverly, 67 Hudson ave.....C  
J. M. Williams, 20 Inghalls ave Troy.....R  
J. M. Lamb, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.....M. A  
Wm. Riley, Rotterdam Junction, N. Y.....L. C
- 914. OMEGA, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Yox's Hall, Howard and Walton sts., 1st and 3d Mondays.  
Wm. Oliver, 544 S. Division st. M  
G. M. Peattie, 438 Eagle st. S  
G. B. Twitler, 140 Moore ave. C  
Allen Nicol, 270 Fillmore av. R  
H. A. Smith, 187 Jefferson st.....M. A
- 915. WELCOME HOME, Henderson, Ky.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
L. B. Crowder, care O. V. Ry. M  
P. J. Kramer, 934 3d st. S  
W. F. Rogers, care O. V. Ry. C  
Richard Newcom, care O. V. Ry. R  
J. P. Shoemaker, care O. V. Ry.....M. A
- 916. IRON CITY, Glenwood, 23rd Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.**  
Meets in Feer's Hall 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. H. Nellville, 43 Renova st. M  
J. W. Shields, Gloster st. S  
Hazelwood.....C  
J. W. Shields, Gloster st. C  
Hazelwood.....S  
W. H. Rosenlieb, 683 Lytle st. R  
J. H. Nellville, 43 Renova st. M. A  
W. H. Rosenlieb, 683 Lytle st.....L. C
- 917. MOUNT MORIAH, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Mt. Moriah Hall, 6233 Woodland ave., every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
W. D. Lewis, 219 Bailey st., Camden, N. J.....M  
J. E. Sentman, 59th st. and Woodland ave.....S  
G. D. Spicer, 5513 Bicknis st. C  
W. D. Lewis, 222 Bailey st., Camden, N. J.....R  
B. S. LeGatus, 5340 Woodlawn ave.....M. A  
Alex. McGirr, 5814 Yoncum st.....L. C
- 918. ARBITRATION, East St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in U. O. A. D. Hall, cor. 7th and Jackson st., 1st Sunday at 2:30 p. m., and 3d Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
F. R. O'Donnell, 308 4th st. M  
M. S. Montgomery, 408 Hopkins st. St. Paul.....S  
W. P. Dickman, 826 York st. St. Paul.....C  
C. L. Work, 911 Lawson st. St. Paul, Minn.....R  
F. E. Davidson, White Bear Lake, Minn.....M. A  
Ed. Anderson.....L. C

- 321. SNOW DRIFT, Chapleau, Ont.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, 1st and 3d Monday at 8 p. m.  
G. B. Nicholson, Box 113.....M  
W. L. Loomis, Box 120.....S  
G. B. Nicholson, Box 113.....C  
Jas. Rose.....R  
Frank Loney.....M. A
- 322. JULIEN, Dubuque, Ia.**  
Meets in Stultz Hall, S. E. cor. 26th and Jackson sts., 1st and 3rd Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
G. H. Kirkland, 2270 Jackson st.....M  
J. W. Harker, 2270 Jackson st.....S  
Nelson Gibbs, 3308 Jackson st.....C  
J. U. Schneider, cor. 25th st. and Coulter ave.....R  
J. W. Robinson, 2998 Coulter ave.....M. A
- 323. MUSCOGEE, Columbus, Ga.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st ave., betw. 10th and 11th sts., every Thursday at 4 p. m.  
G. F. Castleberry.....M  
H. H. Ward, 631 20th st.....S  
J. W. Webster.....C  
H. H. Ward, 631 20th st.....R  
J. W. Webster.....M. A
- 324. SOUTHERN CROSS, Gainesville, Tex.**  
Meets in K. of L. Hall every Tuesday evening.  
J. D. Varner.....M  
Henry Dee, 215 Taylor st.....S  
J. H. Garmany.....C  
J. D. Varner.....R  
J. A. Hunter, E. Broadway.....M. A  
S. J. Eccles, Ft. Worth.....L. C
- 325. SATILLA, Way Cross, Ga.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall every 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. M. Fesperman.....M  
F. B. Lee.....S  
J. L. Bailey.....C  
N. M. Duncan, Box 90.....R  
H. F. Hulbert.....M. A
- 326. FOLWELL, Bradford, Pa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
F. E. Durefy, 112 Main st.....M  
R. D. Kink, 14 Potter st.....S  
G. P. Clough, 59 Davis st.....C  
G. P. Clough, 59 Davis st.....R  
H. J. Bryan, Oil City House, 108 Main st.....M. A  
P. M. White.....C
- 327. SILVER MOUNTAIN, Needles, Cal.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall every Saturday at 8 p. m.  
L. H. Fitch, L. Box 123.....M  
John Allison, L. Box 123.....S  
L. H. Fitch, L. Box 123.....C  
A. W. Smith, L. Box 123.....R  
James Davis.....M. A  
J. C. Allison.....L. C
- 328. SPANISH PEAKS, La Junta, Colo.**  
Meets in Manley's Hall 1st and 3d Thursdays at 2 p. m., and 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7 p. m.  
W. E. Alexander.....M  
J. M. Grieve.....S  
J. H. Shaw, Dodge City, Kan., Box 454.....C  
J. H. Shaw, Dodge City, Kan., Box 454.....R  
J. E. Holm.....M. A  
W. E. Alexander, Dodge City, Kan.....L. C
- 329. RIVER VIEW, Kansas City, Kan.**  
Meets in Chamber of Commerce Hall, 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings.  
S. M. Davenport, 359 Park ave.....M  
C. H. Smelser, 568 Park ave.....S  
F. W. Fisher, 520 N. 6th st.....C  
C. H. Smelser, 568 Park ave.....R  
Henry Eavers, M. P. Freight-House, Omaha, Neb.....M. A  
C. H. Smelser, 568 Park ave.....L. C
- 331. CHICAGO BELT LINE, Auburn Junction, Ill.**  
Meets in Berndt's Hall, South Englewood, 1st and 3d Mondays at 8:30 p. m.  
Matthew Bauer, 8414 Union ave. South Englewood.....M  
E. W. Thomas, 8719 Murray ave. Chicago.....S  
S. H. Lucas, 88th st. and Murray ave. Chicago.....C  
W. H. Gray, Auburn Park.....R  
W. J. Kershau, Box 82 South Englewood.....C  
J. V. Whitehouse, 624 79th st., Auburn Park.....M. A
- 332. STONE MOUNTAIN, Augusta, Ga.**  
Meets in Montgomery Hall 1st and 4th Sundays.  
G. E. Florence, 1356 May ave.....M  
E. J. Graham, 461 Taylor st.....S  
O. M. Burch, 247 Walker st.....C  
G. E. Florence, 1356 May ave.....M. A
- 333. FAIRMOUNT, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Erickson's Hall, 3847 Lancaster avenue, alternate Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
Wm. H. Banton, 3816 Atlanta st. West Philadelphia.....M  
B. Graham.....V-M  
W. H. Elliott, 3830 Linwood st. West Philadelphia.....S  
H. B. Howter, 3835 Linwood st. West Philadelphia.....C  
J. I. Hubbs, 3717 Wallace st. West Philadelphia.....R  
Henry Howter, 3835 Linwood st. West Philadelphia.....M. A  
Wm. H. Elliott, 3830 Linwood st. West Philadelphia.....L. C
- 334. LONG DOUBLER, East Syracuse, N.Y.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
Geo. Hammond.....M  
J. E. Shaffer.....S  
P. M. Joslin.....C  
Isaac West.....R  
G. W. Studer.....M. A  
J. E. Shaffer.....L. C
- 335. SAINT ADOLPHUS, Hochelaga, Que.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall alternate Sundays at 9:30 a. m.  
Maurice Cody, 305 Stadecona ave. Montreal.....M  
J. J. C. Wight, 33 Moreau st. Montreal.....S  
W. Singleton, Mile End, Que. C. G. Smith, 715 St. Catherine st. Montreal.....R  
R. Blanchard, 54 Darling st. Montreal, Que.....M. A  
Maurice Cody, 305 Stadecona ave. Montreal, Que.....L. C
- 336. FALL RIVER, Needota, Kan.**  
Meets in Pierce's Hall, 1st and 2d Tuesdays at 3:00 p. m.  
Chas. Koehler.....M  
C. R. Buxendale.....S  
T. C. Beasley.....C  
Ellis Poe.....R  
J. A. Miner.....M. A  
G. R. Young.....L. C
- 337. BIG FOUR, Kansas City, Mo.**  
Meets in Denison Hall, 14th & Penn sts., every Tuesday eve  
W. T. Barker, 1609 Madison ave.....M  
C. T. Largent, 1639 Madison ave.....S  
N. F. Clough, 1812 Holly st.....C  
Frank Dickens, 131 Reservoir ave. Col. Ayers, Needlesha, Kan. Chas. Ayers, Needlesha, Kan. F. H. McKinley, 2000 Mercer st.....L. C
- 338. WEST BRANCH, Reno, Pa.**  
Meets in Spangler's Hall, cor. 6th st. and Huron ave., 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
L. L. Smart.....M  
Hector Hughes.....S  
Fred Kerby.....C  
Fred Kerby.....R  
S. H. Belford.....M. A  
Fred Kerby.....L. C
- 340. STAR OF THE WEST, Newton, Kas.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 1st Thursday evening and 3rd Sunday at 2 p. m.  
N. W. Smith, 127 Main st.....M  
P. D. Benfer, 612 E. 2d st.....S  
J. E. Jett, 126 W. 2nd st.....C  
F. B. Watkins, 124 W. 4th st. R. H. E. Cox, 944 S. Water st. Wichita.....M. C  
Harry E. Cox, 707 South B st. Arkansas City, Kan.....L. C
- 341. GOLD RANGE, Kamplop, B. C.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, Victoria st., Kamplop, B. C., 4th Tuesdays and 2d Fridays.  
R. Bunt.....M  
B. Goddard.....V-M  
Jas. Meldrum.....C  
B. Goddard.....C  
I. W. Jenkins, 1000 10th st. R. J. Brundett.....M. A
- 342. CASCADE, Medicine Hat, Northwest Ter.**  
Meets in Colter's Hall, 1st Tuesday and 3d Wednesday.  
Phillip Hammel, Box 102.....M  
Fred W. Allott, Box 102.....S  
Jas. Smeaton, Box 102.....C  
Jas. Canty, Box 102.....R  
A. Brier.....M. A
- 344. LAS ANIMAS, Trinidad, Colo.**  
Meets at Odd Fellow's Hall 1st and 3rd Saturdays.  
E. H. Godfrey, 129 Pine st.....M  
H. F. Holcese.....S  
Edwin Cackley.....C  
J. W. Sheppard, 516 State st. R. Albert Butler, cor. Chacon st. and Lindon ave.....M. A
- 345. FRONT END, Paris, Tex.**  
Meets in Braden's Hall every Saturday night.  
J. E. O'Mella.....M  
C. S. McCall, 318 S. Wright st. S. G. L. Crumb.....C  
A. J. Riggins, 706 W. Austin st. R. J. E. O'Mella.....C  
A. J. Riggins, 706 W. Austin st. S. G. L. Crumb.....L. C
- 346. BLOWZEE LAND, Pensacola, Fla.**  
Meets in Paramount Hall, Wright st., 1st and 2nd Mondays.  
S. C. Donaldson, 902 Belmont st.....M  
J. E. Lawless, care of L. & N. shops.....S  
J. B. Ross, L. & N. shops.....C  
H. A. Smith, 819 E. Belmont st. E. J. Amos, L. & N. shops.....M. A
- 347. COKE KING, Scottsbluff, Neb.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall alternate Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
C. O. Nichols, Box 532.....M  
W. F. Gallagher, Box 274.....S  
Herbert Crittpen, Box 355.....C  
G. A. Jackson.....R  
S. H. Walker, Box 331.....M. A  
S. F. Schimley.....L. C
- 348. BLUE MOUNTAIN, La Grande, Ore.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2 p. m.  
C. H. Norris.....M  
I. L. Rood, L. Box 187.....S  
J. R. Oliver, L. Box 116.....C  
I. Rood, L. Box 187.....R  
J. R. Oliver, L. Box 116.....M. A
- 349. HUDSON RIVER, Union Hill, N. J.**  
Meets in Concordia Hall, 225 Bergenline ave., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Samuel Alsleben, New Durham.....M  
J. J. Lawless, New Durham.....S  
J. J. Lawless, New Durham.....C  
Henry Poynton, Box 2, New Durham.....R  
John M. Wisker, 515 1st st. W. A. Wechawken.....M. A  
O. O. Ostrum, New Durham.....L. C
- 350. JAMES DONNELLY, Perth Amboy, N. J.**  
Meets in Lyceum Hall, Smith st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
W. H. Cheshire, 95 Market st. M. J. B. Voorhees, 14 William st. S. Geo. Durra, Washington st. C. T. R. Mertz, 165 Broad st. R. Robt. Harrigan, 153 W. M. A. J. Jones, 141 Washington st. L. C

- 351. HOME, Whitehaven, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Michael Mulligan.....M  
J. N. Deterline.....S  
N. M. Smith.....C  
G. S. Helmback.....R  
James Nicholson.....M  
Geo. S. Helmback.....L C
- 352. CHAMPLAIN, St. Albans, Vt.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:45 p. m. and 4th Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
G. W. H. Kilburn, 12 Farrar st. M  
J. W. Murphy, 19 Cedar st. S  
A. E. Smith, Messenger st. C  
J. W. Murphy, 19 Cedar st. R  
Geo. H. McCarthy, Aldis st. S  
St. Albans.....M A  
A. E. Smith, 33 Messenger st. L C
- 353. MARBLE CITY, Rutland, Vt.**  
Meets in Prithian Hall, corner Wales and Centre sts. 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. A. Sauvidge, Salem, N. Y. M  
Wm. Council, 143 West st. S  
F. E. Bixby, 30 Howe st. C  
F. H. Earle, 224 Howe st. R  
Wm. G. Sampson, Salem, N. Y.  
Y.....M A  
W. R. McQuirk, 96 State st. L C
- 354. HOBOKEN, Hoboken, N. J.**  
Meets in Hollsteine's Hall, cor. 1st and Bloomfield sts. 2d and 4th Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Patrick Ash, South Orange. M  
Chris. Dugan, 165 N. 5th st. Newark, N. J. S  
Hudson Blanche, 400 Mont. C  
Patrick Ash, South Orange. R  
J. R. Bilby, 230 M. & E. R. R. Newark.....M A  
James J. Welch, No. 9 Oilphant ave, Morristown, N. Y.....L C
- 355. A. E. CAYNE, Lorain, O.**  
Meets at Royal Arcanum Hall cor. Broadway and Bank st. 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. O. Hills, 26 Livingston ave. M  
H. H. Ripley, Box 1156.....S  
F. A. Bloom.....C  
H. H. Ripley, Box 1156.....R  
E. N. Rapstock.....M A
- 357. JUSTICE, Carleton, N. B.**  
Meets in Orange Hall, Fairville N. B. 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Frank Franley, Box 81, Fairville.....M  
F. W. Henderson, Fairville. S  
W. S. Beateay, Fairville. C  
W. A. Smith, Box 35, Fairville.....R  
W. B. Robertson, 88 Orange st. St. John.....M A  
Frank Franley, Box 81, Fairville, N. B. L C
- 358. COOKE, West St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in Paul Martin Hall, cor. Colorado and S. Wabasha sts. 1st Saturday at 7:45 p. m., 3d Sunday 2:30 p. m.  
Jno. Lynch, 246 Dunedin, Terrace, St. Paul.....M  
T. P. Foley, 88 Augusta st. St. Paul.....S  
Patrick Hurley, 88 Augusta st. St. Paul.....C  
Jno. Trulander, 516 12th ave. S., Minneapolis.....R  
J. W. Norton, 224 Dunedin Terrace.....M A
- 359. BIG FLINT, Wellington, Kan.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays and 2d and 4th Tuesdays.  
H. B. Bamer, 510 E. Lincoln ave. M  
S. J. Cotton, 515 E. Lincoln ave. S  
J. G. Beard, 228 E. Lincoln ave. C  
Louis Brinkmier, E. 4th st. R  
Chas. Keller, 608 E. 4th st. M A  
J. T. Sryor.....L C
- 360. COLD SPRING, Springfield, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' and Firemen's Hall, F. Main st. 1st and 2d Sundays.  
H. J. Teagarden, 207 Clifton st. M  
T. E. James, Waverly, Pike Co.....S  
Bert Summers, Box 33.....C  
T. E. James, Waverly, Pike Co.....R  
Lang McGhee, 268 East st. M A  
T. E. James, Waverly.....L C
- 361. TRIED AND TRUE, Washington, Ind.**  
Meets in E. of L. E. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
August Mischler.....M  
M. B. Wagoner.....S  
W. H. Cunningham.....C  
M. G. Myers, Box 546.....R  
S. C. Mayes.....M A  
Tim. Leyhan, Seymour.....L C
- 362. CATARACT, Niagara Falls, N. Y.**  
Meets in Sons of St. George Hall, cor. Falls and 1st sts., Niagara Falls, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 8:30 p. m.  
J. A. Schrimpton, 615 E. Elmwood st. Niagara Falls.....M  
C. A. Baker, 522 4th st., Niagara Falls.....S  
David Sinclair, 522 4th st., Niagara Falls.....C  
C. F. Murphy, 23 Erie st., Niagara Falls.....R  
R. J. Pitts, 4th st. Niagara Falls.....M A
- 363. METROPOLITAN, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Elitz Hall, 139 E. 59th st. 1st and 3d Thursdays at 8 p. m.  
M. Lynch, 361 Madison ave. Reading Room.....M  
V. Butterfield, 46 Amsterdam ave.....S  
Jos. Anderson, 357 W. 45th st. C  
J. M. Reilly, White Plains.....R  
Frank Zinck, 225 E. 41st st. M A  
M. J. Lynch, 361 Madison ave. L C
- 364. SOUTHERN STAR, Sanford, Fla.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Hotchkiss Block, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. M. Bunker.....M  
J. A. Osteen.....S  
J. D. Fowler.....C  
T. S. Moxley, care J. T. & K. W. R. R., Jacksonville.....R  
T. D. Stone, care J. T. & K. R. R. shops, Jacksonville.....M A  
T. S. Moxley.....L C
- 365. VIOLET, Bellows Falls, Vt.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 1st Sunday at 10:30 A. M., and 3d Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Young, Box 535.....M  
E. F. Whitman, Box 614.....S  
J. A. Young, Box 535.....C  
E. F. Whitman, Box 614.....R  
G. A. Hoffman, Box 267, Windsor.....M A  
F. E. Underwood, Kent, N. H.....L C
- 366. OASIS, Ogden, Utah.**  
Meets in Thomas Hall every Sunday at 7:30 p. m.  
M. F. Parrish.....M  
F. W. Johnson, 2429 Grant ave. S Henry Ward, Terrace.....C  
H. C. Parrish.....R  
Fred Sheehy, 2518 Lincoln ave.....M A
- 367. MORGAN CRANE, Somerset, Ky.**  
Meets in The Dill Moss Hall, Griffin ave. 1st Saturday at 2 p. m., and 3d Saturday at 6 p. m.  
G. L. Peffer.....M  
H. M. Hines.....S  
J. T. McCabe.....C  
J. W. L. Manpin.....R  
T. J. Heath.....M A
- 368. DEEP WATER, Springfield, Mo.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, cor. College and Campbell sts. every Wednesday at 2 p. m.  
David Dingler, Hamilton st. M  
P. S. Truher, 303 W. Walnut st.....S  
V. M. Shoup.....C  
F. B. Squires, L. Box 168.....R  
C. M. George, 731 W. Scott st. M A
- 369. WALNUT VALLEY, Eldorado, Kan.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. Main st. and Central ave., every Thursday at 2 p. m.  
G. W. Durham.....M  
G. P. Mottler.....S  
G. T. Scott.....C  
E. L. Temple.....R  
G. P. Mottler.....M A  
Ed. Turner.....L C
- 370. NEOSHO VALLEY, Council Grove, Kan.**  
Meets in K. of C. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
A. H. Benson.....M  
J. A. Flynn.....S  
C. N. Leeman, Box 261.....C  
P. S. De Hoff.....M A  
John A. Flynn.....L C
- 371. COVENANT, Nevada, Mo.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall, E. Cherry st., 2d and 4th Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. J. Rooney, 421 E. Walnut st.....M  
F. A. Renwick.....S  
E. H. Schrader, 711 Elce st. C  
Squire Innes, 903 N. Commercial st. R  
Squire Innes, 903 N. Commercial st. M A  
W. J. Rooney, 421 E. Walnut st. L C
- 372. SIGNAL MOUNT, Big Springs, Tex.**  
Meets in Union Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
F. W. Fahrnkamp, Box 33.....M  
Jno. Price, Box 33.....S  
Reynold Schwarzbach, Box 33.....C  
Dennis Ryan, Box 33.....R  
J. H. James, Box 23.....M A  
J. B. Ryan.....L C
- 373. PAWNEE, Fairbury, Neb.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. D. Neville.....M  
I. T. Arnold.....S  
A. A. Wood.....C  
Wm. Costello.....R  
Frank Hanchett.....M A  
Ira T. Arnold, Box 32.....L C
- 374. McALLISTER, Herington, Kan.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
J. E. Cushman, Box 273.....M  
A. J. Houston, Box 152.....S  
J. L. Hodges.....C  
J. D. Hornberger.....R  
O. P. Amick.....M A  
W. S. Ake-w.....L C
- 375. FRIENDSHIP, Dayton, Ohio.**  
Meets in Withoff's Hall 3d and 4th Wednesday evenings.  
N. W. Rose, 121 Torrence st. M  
W. F. Millikan, 61 Springfield st.....S  
C. D. Jenkins, May st. C  
H. E. Russell, 212 E. 5th st. R  
J. McMichael, 61 Horton st. M A  
E. B. Childs, 100 Center st. L C
- 376. J. H. ZIRE, Horton, Kan.**  
Meets in Kemper Hall, cor. Front and Main st., 1st and 3d Mondays at 1 p. m.  
Albert Westeen.....M  
M. E. Clark.....S  
Wm. Casey.....C  
F. C. Latne.....R  
F. C. Latne.....M A

- 377. NICKEL PLATE, Connaut, Ohio.**  
Meets in Harrington's Hall, cor. State and Chestnut sts., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 8 p.m. and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 8:30 a. m.  
Frank Curtis, Box 208.....M  
E. E. Strock, Box 461.....S  
L. C. Melson, Box 716.....C  
O. F. L. Wilkins, Box 598.....R  
J. G. McDowell.....M. A
- 378. HOLBROOK, Chartiers, Pa.**  
Meets in Christian Hall, McKee's Rocks, every Sunday at 1 p. m.  
Milo Bowles, McKee's Rocks.....M  
R. M. Clark, McKee's Rocks.....S  
J. M. Galbraith, McKee's Rocks.....C  
D. L. Hinsdale, McKee's Rocks.....R  
Wm. L. Ridgeway, McKee's Rocks.....M. A  
Milo Bowles, McKee's Rocks.....L. C
- 379. WEAVER, Sayre, Pa.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 8 p. m.  
E. E. Welton, 137 Chemung st., Waverly, N. Y.....M  
A. E. Ridgeway, Box 525, Athens.....S  
J. H. Repp, Box 235.....C  
Johnson Walt, Box 118.....R  
James Chambers, Box 410.....M. A
- 380. HUB CITY, Aberdeen, South Dakota**  
Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
John Richardson, 211 N. Kline st.....M  
G. B. Abell.....S  
Humphrey Davis.....C  
G. B. Abell.....R  
E. A. Conright, Montevideo, Minn.....M. A
- 381. FLOOD VALLEY, Conem:ugh, Pa.**  
Meets in Kullo Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 3:30 p. m.  
B. P. Rankin.....M  
D. A. Moyer, Box 182.....S  
Alex. McGouch.....C  
P. S. Coy, Box 194.....R  
H. A. Horton.....M. A  
B. P. Rankin.....L. C
- 382. BETHESDA, Waukegan, Wis**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall 1st and 3d Sundays.  
R. F. Stroud, 226 Broadway.....M  
W. H. Cutting, 230 Barney st.....S  
Wm. Doylen, Sr., 294 Arcadian ave.....C  
C. L. Vrooman, 611 Oakland ave.....R  
Martin Murry, 200 Main st.....M. A
- 383. PETROLEUM, Oil City, Pa.**  
Meets in Trux & Kramer's Hall alternate Sundays.  
Jno. Davis, 53 Pearl ave.....M  
S. C. Lowery, cor. Blasel and Seelye aves.....S  
W. D. McQuinn, 335 Washington ave.....C  
A. G. Stittig, 56 Grove ave.....R  
Michael Fahley, 84 Spruce st.....M. A
- 384. E. H. WILBUR, Lehighton, Pa.**  
Meets in Reber's Hall, Bank st., 2d and 4th Sundays 2 p. m.  
Peter Young, Weissport.....M  
L. O. J. Strauss.....S  
W. H. H. Plummer, Weissport.....C  
Alfred Drehsbach, Weissport.....R  
L. O. J. Strauss.....M. A
- 385. BOWER CITY, Jonesville's, Wis**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 2d Sunday at 2:30 p. m. and 4th Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
R. P. Kay, 158 Center ave.....M  
I. W. Hagar, 239 Center ave.....C  
R. A. Webber, 10 Pearl st.....C  
R. H. Erpman, 406 North st.....E  
H. St. John, 159 Center ave.....M. A  
W. A. Webber, 10 Pearl st.....L. C
- 386. RAMONA, San Diego, Cal.**  
Meets at 1526 F. st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
D. L. Marrs, 857 Columbia st.....M  
W. C. Etherington, 1633 State st.....S  
D. L. Marrs, 857 Columbia st.....C  
R. J. Dodge, 5th and B sts.....R  
W. C. Etherington, 1633 State st.....M. A  
D. L. Marrs, 857 Columbia st.....L. C
- 387. RED ROCK, Schreiber, Ontario.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
P. H. Roemley.....S  
Alfred Bilbe.....S  
R. J. Craig.....C  
Hugh Gwynne.....R  
Albin Davis, C. P. R. R.....M. A
- 388. PHILE SHEERIDAN, Milwaukee, Wis**  
Meets in Engelhoff Hall, cor. Reed and Oregon sts., 1st Sunday at 2:30 p. m. and 3d Sunday at 7:30.  
E. P. Fitch, 330 Cass st.....M  
W. C. Dunn, 330 Cass st.....S  
J. C. Pier, 504 Grove st.....C  
J. C. Pier, 504 Grove st.....R  
G. I. Klotz, 243 Wisconsin st.....M. A  
R. McKinley, 232 Michigan st.....L. C
- 389. LIVINGSTONE, Chilochee, Mo.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, east side Public Square, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. Bammer, 100 E. Webster st.....M  
F. Harker, 322 E. Jackson st.....S  
H. W. McKinley, 315 E. Webster st.....C  
Virgil Glore, 125 Maple st.....R  
H. P. Anderson, Box 68.....M. A  
J. M. Maybank, 306 E. Webster st.....L. C
- 390. IRON MOUNTAIN, Carendale, Mo.**  
Meets in Druids' Hall, 7001 So. Broadway, 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 8 p. m.  
Wm. Cushing, 7807 Minnesota ave., St. Louis.....M  
C. G. Bauer, 7320 S. 6th st., St. Louis.....S  
Chas. Rochow, 6733 Virginia ave., St. Louis.....C  
E. F. Paul, 7205 S. Broadway, St. Louis.....R  
J. B. Garno, 6783 S. Broadway, St. Louis.....M. A  
Jos. Middleton, 7007 S. Broadway, St. Louis.....L. C
- 391. NAUVOO, Ft. Madison, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall every Saturday evening.  
J. E. Blevins, 1612 2d st.....M  
Jas. Low, 1902 2d st.....S  
C. S. Tucker, 2631 Sante Fe ave.....C  
S. W. Bowser, 1607 2nd st.....R  
Jas. Low, 1906 2d st.....M. A  
Chas. L. Boyle.....L. C
- 392. WEST PENN., Allegheny, Pa.**  
Meets in Reiman's Hall, Lowry st., 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
Frank Mohr, Natrona, Box 228.....M  
J. D. Davis, 57 Lowry st., Troy Hill, Allegheny.....S  
L. H. Martin, Box 39, Blairsville.....C  
E. A. Wiley, 38 Hamilton st., R. W. D. Beatty, 68 Louthner ave.....M. A  
J. D. Davis, 57 Lowry st.....L. C
- 393. BIG SANDY, Lexington, Ky.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, E. Main st., 1st Monday at 7:30 p. m. and 3d Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
F. W. Collier, 121 E. High st.....M  
T. W. Robertson, 121 E. High st.....C  
W. J. Burgess, C. & O. Round House.....S  
J. A. Wyant, 101 S. Limestone st.....R  
J. B. Cavins, Clay ave.....M. A  
J. C. Summerfield, 55 Barr st.....L. C
- 394. PLEASANT VALLEY, Beatrice, Neb**  
Meets in K. F. Hall, 11 N. 5th street, 1st, 3d and 5th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. K. Cole, 809 S. 6th st.....M  
D. A. McCarter, 1708 E. Ella st.....S  
E. K. Cole, 809 S. 6th st.....C  
Henry Cox, N. 4th st.....R  
B. F. Eckles.....M. A  
D. A. McCarter, 1704 E. Ella st.....L. C
- 395. MILLARD POSTER, Armourdale, Kan.**  
Meets at 601 Kansas ave. every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
Henry Tambllyn, L. Box 26.....M  
W. F. Remington, L. Box 26.....S  
Henry Tambllyn, L. Box 26.....C  
Thos. Quinn, L. Box 28.....R  
D. J. Tambllyn, Belleville, M. A  
David Tambllyn, Belleville, Kan.....L. C
- 396. TIT TOP, Good and, Kansas.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
A. Claxton.....M  
L. K. Foster, Box 102.....S  
L. K. Foster, Box 102.....C  
Welcome Shuns, Roswell, Colo.....R  
Wm. Swearingen.....M. A  
Amos Claxton.....L. C
- 397. LONG DIVISION, Hidington, Kan.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays, at 2 p. m.  
J. M. Glendall.....M  
C. E. Tindall.....S  
David Rodeck.....C  
J. B. McCauley.....R  
J. M. Glendall.....M. A  
L. E. Baker.....L. C
- 398. CONSTANT, Olean, N. Y.**  
Meets in K. O. T. M. Hall alternate Sundays.  
C. P. Anderson, 81 3d st.....M  
Pat Driscoll, Jr., N. Washington st.....S  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st.....C  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st.....R  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st.....M. A  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st.....L. C
- 399. CRESCENT CITY, New Orleans, La.**  
Meets in Teutonia Hall, Exchange Alley and Custom House st., 2d and 4th Thursdays.  
J. M. Gordon, 583 N. Rampart st.....M  
E. J. Beman, 97 Locust st.....S  
B. J. Meyer, 168 Clara st.....L  
J. S. Brail, 95 Locust st.....R  
Wm. C. Schuh, 462 Melpomene st.....M. A  
G. H. Meyer, 168 Clara st.....L. C
- 400. MARIAS PES CYONE, Oswatimie, Kan**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Friday at 8 p. m.  
J. E. Stitt.....M  
C. W. Cook, Box 59.....S  
Jno. Sims.....C  
J. E. Stitt.....R  
Jno. J. Astrom.....M. A  
Geo. P. Reed.....L. C
- 401. ITASCA, Two Rivers, Minn.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays.  
Martin Muth.....M  
A. N. Hunter, Box 6.....S  
Jas. Shea.....C  
A. N. Hunter, Box 6.....R  
Fred Flora, Two Harbors, M. A  
Henry Keenan.....L. C
- 402. WATER LILY, Water Valley, Miss.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st Thursday at 7:30 p. m. and 3d Thursday at 3:30 p. m.  
J. E. Meyers.....M  
W. S. Bosma.....S  
W. S. Bosma.....C  
J. M. Collins.....R  
W. W. Aland.....M. A  
J. E. Meyers.....L. C
- 403. DEVOTION, Portsmouth, Va.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 217 High st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Eugene Eley, 919 Dinwiddie st.....S  
T. B. Griffin, 1413 Green st.....C  
E. J. Hall, West Norfolk, Va. R.  
J. E. Morris, 1103 Washington st.....M. A  
Eugene Eley, 1110 Green st.....L. C

404. **JEANETTE, Danmore, Pa.**  
Meets in Swartz Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Thos. Kelly.....M  
C. E. Collins.....S  
J. E. Stuart.....C  
D. G. Westcott.....R  
C. E. Collins, P. O. 153.....M A  
W. H. Jennings.....L C
405. **VANDALLA, Edinboro, Ill.**  
Meets in L. of H. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. H. Crise, Box 251.....M  
A. J. Cohea, Box 109.....S  
W. H. Crise, Box 251.....C  
August Underlimer.....R  
Jno. D. Dill.....M A  
W. H. Kingley.....L C
406. **THANKSGIVING, Foxburg, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall 1st and 2d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. Jackson.....M  
C. E. Ritts.....S  
Harry Raughton.....C  
W. F. Keefer.....R  
J. F. Gates.....M A  
A. Conant.....L C
407. **PUGET SOUND, Seattle, Wash.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor 2d and Pike streets, 1st and 3d Sundays at 8 p. m.  
Wm. Clausen, C. & P. S. shops.....M  
H. R. Lovejoy, C. & P. S. shops.....S  
W. J. O'Brien, C. & P. S. shops.....C  
Peter McGregor, Boulevard.....R  
A. H. Montgomery, Boulevard.....M A
408. **CRYSTAL, Springfield, Ill.**  
Meets in S. P. & P. H. Hall alternate Sundays at 2 p. m.  
F. P. Drew, 1003 E. Lafayette ave.....M  
Basil McMillan, 469 East st.....S  
F. P. Drew, 1003 E. Lafayette Ave.....C  
H. T. Benson, 1216 E. Capitol ave Springfield.....R  
Basil McMillan, 469 East st.....M A
409. **AIR LINE, Princeton, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. Stat. and Main sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. E. Cox, L. Box 505.....M  
J. L. Ballard, L. Box 505.....S  
E. R. Small, L. Box 505.....C  
Otto Graetz, L. Box 505.....R  
L. L. Yeager.....M A  
W. H. Rooksby, L. Box 505.....L C
410. **HERBERT P. LITTLEJOHN, Fitchburg, Mass.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 11 a. m.  
Alvin Howe, 22 N. 4th st.....M  
W. A. Chase, 17 Newton Place S. W. B. Hedges, 89 Highland ave.....C  
H. G. Pope, 46 Blossom st.....R  
C. Cheney, 30 Blossom st.....M A  
A. L. Howe, 27 Willow st.....L C
411. **TWO REPUBLICS, San Luis Potosi, Mexico.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Calle Morales, 1st and 3d Sundays at 8 p. m.  
Dan'l Nolan.....M  
G. Richardson, Box 71.....S  
Jno. Quinn, Box 71.....C  
J. M. Worsener.....M A
412. **ADAMANT, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor. Chouteau ave. and Manchester Road, 1st and 3d Mondays at 2 p. m.  
C. J. Arnold, 823 Manchester Road.....M  
E. W. Keatley, 4216 Folsom ave.....S  
Gustave Stoll, 1119 Talmage ave.....C  
E. W. Keatley, 4216 Folsom ave.....R  
J. F. Brogan, 1181 Talmage ave.....M A  
E. W. Keatley, 4216 Folsom ave.....L C
413. **MATFLOWER, Louisville, Ky.**  
Meets in Market Hall, Shelby st. bet. Market and Jefferson sts. every Wednesday at 2 p. m.  
J. T. Reingan, 416 Bickett ave. M. Wm. McKenna, 938 E. Jefferson st.....S  
G. P. Enosha, 1116 11th st.....C  
Wm. McKenna, 938 E. Jefferson st.....R  
E. R. C. Nashold, 1310 Reservoir ave.....M A
414. **RADIANT, Mahangetown, Penn.**  
Meets in Smith's Hall 1st Sunday and 3d Tuesday.  
C. W. Holcomb.....M  
G. P. Jones.....S  
E. H. Grace.....C  
E. H. Grace.....R  
J. H. O'Donnell, Box 226.....M A  
E. H. Grace.....L C
415. **DIAMOND, Champaign, Ill.**  
Meets in Kuhn's Hall, 5 Main st, 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
F. C. Sabin, 317 S. Randolph st.....M  
D. W. O'Brien.....S  
A. G. Frederickson.....C  
C. L. Walters.....R  
W. G. Tucker, 15 Eureka st.....M A  
Chas. Vaughn, 302 Columbia ave.....L C
416. **BALD EAGLE, Jersey Shore, Pa.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, cor. Allegheny and Wiley sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
E. R. King.....M  
F. H. Heinbach.....S  
T. W. Tierney.....C  
D. E. Measner.....R  
C. L. Dennis.....M A  
F. A. Howard.....L C
417. **STEEPLE BUTTE, Tekoa, Wash.**  
Meets in Whitmore & McLean Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
C. A. Painton, Box 35.....M  
H. O. Bingham, Box 240.....S  
D. S. McDonald.....C  
H. O. Bingham, Box 240.....R  
J. H. Walters.....M A  
C. A. Painton.....L C
418. **ANN ARBOR, Owasco, Mich.**  
Meets in Richardson's Hall, Washington st, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
A. F. Yerkes, care F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan ave.....M  
A. F. Yerkes, care F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan ave.....S  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan ave.....C  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan ave.....R  
J. F. Hux, 211 Cass st.....M A
419. **WINDSOR, Windsor, Ont.**  
Meets in Lanigo Hall, cor. Quellerie ave. and Pitt st 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
Thos. Howe, G. T. R.....M  
W. D. Atherton, G. T. R.....S  
K. T. Pryor, G. T. R.....C  
Thos. Howe, G. T. R.....R  
M. J. King, G. T. R.....M A
420. **LAKE VIEW, Ashtabula Harbor, O.**  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
W. A. Strong, Box 449.....M  
Perman Richards, Box 630.....S  
W. B. Porter, Box 434.....C  
T. A. Kagy, Harbor, O.....R  
Wm. McCready.....M A
421. **MOUNT HELENA, Helena, Mont.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. Main and Broadway, 1st and 3d Fridays at 7 p. m.  
J. H. Dally, Bailey Block.....M  
R. E. Lynes, 504 Peoster ave.....S  
Jno. Geaney, care of J. H. Dally, Bailey Block.....C  
J. H. Dally, Bailey Block.....R  
D. R. Bell, 1323 Bolder ave.....M A
422. **FLEETWOOD, Virginia, Ky.**  
Meets in McCullon Hall, 15th and Russell sts., 3d Friday at 7:30 p. m., and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
B. O. Chalkley, 1703 Russell st.....M  
W. D. Pothel, 1331 St. Clair st. S. Hewitt Myers, 1111 Banklick st.....C  
J. W. Goodnew, 1616 Banklick st.....R  
F. W. Robertson, 1303 Russell st.....M A  
J. J. Hodge, 1438 Holliman st.....L C
423. **PETER BURNS, East Nashville, Tenn.**  
Meets cor. Stockwell and Josephine sts., every Monday at 9:40 a. m.  
T. F. McGlynn, 818 Main st, Nashville.....M  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Stockwell and Josephine sts., Nashville.....S  
D. M. Boyd, 500 Meridian st., Nashville.....C  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Stockwell and Josephine sts., Nashville.....R  
Warner Campbell, 500 Meridian st., Nashville.....M A  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Josephine and Stockell sts., Nashville.....L C
424. **TOMBIGBE, Avondale, Ala.**  
Meets in Moore's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 9 a. m.  
D. H. O'Neill.....M  
W. H. Carithers.....S  
I. W. Neel.....C  
W. H. Carithers.....R  
John W. Carithers.....M A  
Geo. F. Garrett, 16 Smith st., Atlanta, Ga.....L C
425. **CONGAREE, Columbia, S. C.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 225 Main st, every Sunday at 10 a. m.  
Oscar Land, 156 Taylor st.....M  
W. S. Fetter, 44 Richard st.....S  
A. C. Gruber, cor. Taylor and Barnwell sts.....C  
J. D. Tuck, 209 Richard st.....R  
John H. Harrison, 21 Hurleysville ave.....M A  
Oscar Land, 70 Taylor st.....L C
426. **CHEROKEE, Van Buren, Ark.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2d Thursday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Wednesday at 1:30 p. m.  
Richard Hennesey.....M  
Henry Phelps.....S  
C. J. Clark.....C  
F. D. Gibson.....R  
W. T. Packwood.....M A  
John Bub.....L C
427. **WINCHESTER, Brunswick, Md.**  
Meets in K. Hall, every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
W. F. Eberle, Martinsburg, W. Va.....M  
Jno. O'Leary.....S  
C. T. Lindell.....C  
C. H. Edmondson, Box 51.....R  
Jno. O'Leary.....M A  
C. T. Lindell.....L C
428. **IONIA, Ionia, Mich.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays.  
F. H. Williams, 527 Rich st. M. A. J. Whitehead, 527 E. Main st.....S  
G. M. Kling, 412 Washington st.....C  
J. F. Welton, 430 E. Washington st.....R  
Henry Stiles, 631 E. Main st. M. A. F. H. Williams, 527 Rich st. L. C
429. **PATAPSCO, Baltimore, Md.**  
Meets in Mechanics Exchange Hall, 2d floor, 2 E. Fort ave. cor. Charles st, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. E. Harris, 161 Randall It. M. F. V. Hossefross, 1637 Hanover st.....S  
Jacob Fishell, 120 E. Fort ave. C. P. F. Donnelly, 22 Beverly st. R. W. A. Tribby, 533 E. Fort ave.....M A  
B. M. Stone, 151 E. Randall It. C

434. **WILLOW GROVE, Bennett, Pa.**  
Meets in Jr. A. O. M. Hall 1st and 3d Thursdays evenings at 7:30 p. m.  
D. G. Paden.....M  
F. E. Woodford, Box 178.....S  
C. O. Sprague.....C  
F. E. Woodford, Box 178.....R  
Ford Welk.....M. A  
S. J. Glover.....L. C
435. **NOTTOWAY, Crews, Va.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2d Saturday and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
W. E. Perkinson.....M  
J. A. Bradshaw.....S  
W. A. Clayton.....C  
R. B. Neale, Box 43.....R  
N. H. Cheatham.....M. A  
W. E. Perkinson.....L. C
437. **EMERALD, Leavenworth, Kan.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. 4th and Delaware sts., 2d Sunday and 4th Saturday evening.  
Jas. McNeerney, cor. 4th and Kiowa sts.....M  
Chas. Curtin, 720 Kiowa st.....S  
Wm. Frickle.....C  
Chas. Curtin, 720 Kiowa st.....R  
Wm. McSweeney.....M. A  
Joseph Wirtz, U. P. round house.....L. C
438. **COMFORT, Cheyenne, Wyo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, every Wednesday at 2 p. m.  
J. K. Baldwin, 608 E. 18th st.....M  
Ralph Robertson, 807 E. 16th st.....S  
A. A. Rockafelle, 1116 House st.....C  
P. H. Conway, 1116 House st.....R  
B. J. McGuire, 1016 S. Central ave.....M. A  
Jas. Wilcox, Box 433.....L. C
440. **CHEERISH, Monett, Mo.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, Broadway, bet. 3d and 4th sts., every Tuesday at 2 p. m.  
Thos. Mansfield.....M  
W. L. Shaffer.....S  
F. D. Plavan.....C  
W. L. Shaffer.....R  
J. J. Peck.....M. A  
J. M. Johnson.....L. C
441. **MIAMI, Cincinnati, Ohio.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Eastern ave. and Rigley st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. J. Brennan, 1141 Eastern ave.....M  
Geo. Everhart, 604 Gladstone ave.....S  
Jos. Leen, 116 Walworth ave.....C  
W. J. Brennan, 1141 Eastern ave.....R  
Mike Carroll, Morrow.....M. A
442. **BARRIE BAY, A'lands, Ontario.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall 1st and 3d Sundays.  
T. C. Royce.....M  
W. J. Church, Box 114.....S  
S. W. Harris, Box 202.....C  
W. J. McKinley, Box 207.....R  
Luke Spearin, Box 87.....M. A  
T. E. Royce.....L. A
443. **VIRGINIA, D'avi's, Virginia.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 814 Main st., 2d and 4th Mondays at 1:30 P. M.  
R. L. Pierce, 348 Battery st.....M  
W. H. Moore, Neapolis.....S  
J. T. Brown, Neapolis.....C  
C. F. Gibbs, Box 171, North Danville.....R  
E. A. Bost, L Box 84, Neapolis, Va.....M. A  
John T. Brown, Neapolis, Va.....L. C
444. **MISSION RIDGE, Knoxville, Tn.**  
Meets in French & Roberts' Hall, cor. Gay and Depot sts., every Monday at 2:30 P. M.  
E. A. Lloyd, 509 Williams st.....M  
W. N. Goforth, 430 W. Depot st.....S  
E. B. Love, 301 E. Park st.....C  
C. W. Pry, 703 Richard st.....R  
Tim. O'Connor, 723 W. Clinch st.....M. A
446. **BLUESTONE, Bedford, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 7 P. M. and 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
S. D. Rice.....M  
C. A. Tracey.....S  
Jos. Werner, Box 36.....C  
Wm. Daugherty.....M. A  
W. T. Gibson.....L. A  
S. D. Rice, Box 135.....L. A
447. **FENCE ROAD, Asheville, N. C.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.  
M. M. Losey, Box 228.....M  
T. C. Folsom, Box 412.....S  
R. B. Lee, Box 412.....C  
B. T. Egerton, Box 412.....R  
T. C. Folsom, Box 412.....M. A  
T. C. Folsom, Box 412.....L. C
448. **ALFAMONT, Keyser, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Tuesday at 1:30 P. M.  
T. J. Johnston, Jr.....M  
J. E. Johnston, Box 124.....S  
E. E. Fazzoubaker.....C  
W. E. Davis, Box 25.....R  
W. E. Cheshire.....M. A  
J. W. Kildow, Piedmont.....L. C
449. **NOLAN RIVER, Cleburne, Texas.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Tuesday at 4 p. m.  
C. M. Rodgers, L Box 71.....M  
John Mobley, Box 12.....S  
John Mobley, Box 20.....C  
G. L. Wilson, L Box 12.....R  
John W. Squires.....M. A  
John Mobley, Box 12.....L. C
450. **CLEVELAND, Cleveland, Ohio.**  
Meets in Fraternity Hall, cor. Loraine and Pearl sts 2d Saturday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Sunday at 2 p. m.  
J. A. Kreiss, Gustave Court No. 1.....M  
E. L. Banks, 433 Pearl st.....S  
E. L. Banks, 433 Pearl st.....C  
Jas. Huko, 110 Root st.....R  
C. R. Kunkel, 151 Abbey st.....M. A  
E. T. Mahoney, 70 University st.....L. C
451. **BOIS d'ARC, Bonham, Texas.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 3 p. m.  
Lawrence Johnson.....M  
T. Cox.....S  
W. A. Rea.....C  
H. E. Collet.....M. A  
L. P. Johnson.....L. C
452. **WM. BEAZLEY, Parkersburg, W. Va.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 511 Market st., every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
L. M. Sayers, 216 1/2 Ann st.....M  
A. W. Broughton, 334 9th st.....S  
J. F. McLaughlin, 113 6th st.....C  
W. C. Scrogin, 128 8th st.....R  
Daniel Watts, 129 Smith st., River Side.....M. A  
L. M. Sonell, 332 9th st.....L. C
453. **RADFORD, Radford, Va.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, East Radford, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m., and 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 8 p. m.  
Jos. Snively, Edmund st., Bristol.....M  
M. P. Corvin, L Box 463, East Radford.....S  
A. J. Herndon, Bristol.....C  
W. S. Hutton, Bristol.....R  
M. P. Corvin, Box 463.....M. A  
M. P. Corvin, Box 463.....L. C
454. **MOUNTAIN PARK, Ashley, Pa.**  
Meets in Metz's Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. Rodgers.....M  
L. D. Miller, Box 171.....S  
Robt. Dunlap.....C  
J. C. Ruhf, Box 147.....R  
E. E. Butz.....M. A  
G. D. Miller, Box 171.....L. C
455. **JOHN BRANDT, Roseburg, Ore.**  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, 2d Tuesdays and 4th Wednesdays at 2 p. m.  
W. E. Everton.....M  
Thos. Herbig.....S  
W. E. Everton.....R  
J. E. Hodgdon.....M. A  
J. E. Hodgdon.....L. C
456. **SUN RIVER, Great Falls, Mont.**  
Meets in Minot Hall, cor. Central ave and 2d st., 3d and 4th Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
Chas. Peck, Box 45.....M  
W. G. Locher, Box 630.....S  
J. T. Crawford.....C  
M. J. O'Reilly, Box 463.....R  
Chas. Weller.....M. A
457. **MECKLENBERG, Charlotte, N. C.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Sunday at 9 a. m.  
J. E. Smith, 708 W. Trade st.....M  
J. C. Linyoex, 216 W. 4th st.....S  
W. E. Nesbett, 412 N. Smith st.....C  
C. A. Sigman, 505 W. 9th st.....R  
E. L. Hanks.....M. A  
W. Garratt, 501 N. Smith st.....L. C
458. **MACKINAW, Van Wert, Ohio.**  
Meets in Union Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Edmond Conway.....M  
D. W. Arnetrout.....S  
Edmond Conway.....C  
Henry Boyer, Box 323.....R  
Henry Boyer.....M. A  
D. W. Arnetrout.....L. C
460. **HILL CITY, Vicksburg, Miss.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, cor. of Washington and Clay sts., 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Saturdays at 7:30 p. m.  
T. W. Curry, 512 Henry st.....M  
Eugene Gallagher, 734 Mulberry st.....S  
W. H. Shaw, 121 Pearl st.....C  
Wm. Fletcher, 121 Pearl st.....R  
Henry Dold, Baton Rouge, care Y. & M. V. R. depot.....M. A  
John Leach, 121 Pearl st.....L. C
462. **LAKE CITY, Erie, Pa.**  
Meets in K. & L. of H. Hall, State st. bet. 7th and 8th sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. A. McClain, 234 W. 23d st.....M  
P. S. Olmstead, 330 W. 19th st.....S  
S. B. Northrup, 311 W. 18th st.....C  
H. B. Burr, 136 W. 20th st.....R  
E. L. Wagner, 152 W. 14th st.....M. A  
G. T. Fox.....L. C
463. **ELMIRA, Elmira, N. Y.**  
Meets at 224 S. Main st., Miller's Bldg., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
D. R. Jackson, 273 Batly st.....M  
C. A. Washburn, 708 Spaulding st.....S  
P. P. Davies, 314 Baty st.....C  
F. C. Harper, 382 Baty st.....R  
M. H. Dunbar, 230 W. Miller st.....M. A  
P. P. Davies, 314 Baty st.....L. C
464. **WHEAT CITY, Br adon, Man.**  
Meets in Workman's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 3 P. M.  
W. G. Clark.....M  
Wm. Glenn.....S  
G. E. Holden.....C  
D. E. Crawford, Box 45.....R  
J. C. Messenger, Box 85.....M. A  
D. E. Crawford, Box 45.....L. C
465. **CRMSBY, Pittsburgh, So. Side, Pa.**  
Meets in Weber's Hall, cor. 27th and Sarah sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
H. K. Smith, 129 34th st.....M  
F. G. Jarrett, 2619 Sarah st., S. S.....S  
R. T. Stratton, 111 26th st.....C  
J. L. Rogerson, 118 25th st.....R  
A. J. Morgan, 214 Davilla st.....M. A  
F. G. Jarrett, 2619 Sarah st.....L. C
466. **ORPHANS' HOPE, Dennison, O.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor. Grant and Second sts., every Monday at 1:30 P. M.  
H. R. Brown, Box 247.....M  
Edw. Englehard, Box 66.....S  
Jas. Hoffman.....C  
David Parks, Box 24.....R  
C. H. Clendenning.....M. A

467. **WESLEY CRAIG, Corning, O.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2d and 4th  
Sundays.  
D. E. Davis.....M  
Fabe Cody.....S  
J. B. Pace.....C  
Alexander Morrison.....R  
J. B. Pace.....M. A
468. **ONTARIO, London, Ont.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor.  
English and Dundas sts., 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
L. G. Robbins, 775 Mailland  
ave.....M  
Russell Follis, 468 Dundas st.,  
Geo. Prodder, 11 Alfred st.,  
Geo. Gourley, 148 1/2 Strachan  
ave., Toronto, Ont.....R  
P. J. Kane, 380 Pall Mall st.,  
M. A  
James Hunt, 672 Adelaide st.,  
L. C
469. **MOUNT KATAHDIN, Henderson, Mo.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 2d  
Sunday and 4th Monday.  
G. S. Allen, Box 215.....M  
Alex. Devine, Box 221.....S  
John Humphreys.....C  
Fred Roloff.....R  
John R. McDaniel.....M. A  
G. S. Allen, Box 215.....L. C
470. **JOHN A. LOGAN, Murphysboro, Ill.**  
Meets in Bodaker Hall, 1st and  
3d Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
W. R. Childers.....M  
W. F. Snider, Box 406.....S  
J. J. Norris.....C  
J. H. DeLano, Jr.....R  
W. F. Snider.....M. A  
W. F. Snider.....L. C
471. **INTERNATIONAL, Ft. Erie, Ont.**  
Meets in Allen's Hall, International  
Bridge, 1st and 4th  
Tuesdays at 8 P. M.  
W. G. Bown, Amigari.....M  
Alex. McIntyre, Amigari.....S  
Geo. Metler, Amigari.....C  
Richard Clark, International  
Bridge.....R  
Wm. Jones, Amigari.....M. A  
G. R. Gordon, Amigari.....L. C
472. **JOHN J. MANNING, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Klocke's Hall, cor.  
Gold and Lovejoy sts., every  
Tuesday at 8 P. M.  
P. L. Carey, 319 S. Division  
st.....M  
Samuel Bender, 731 N. Division  
st.....S  
L. R. Rutty, 45 Chestnut st.....C  
P. L. Carey, 319 Division st.....R  
R. W. Glinkinger, 863 Eagle st.,  
M. A  
Jno. Haggerty, 414 Elk st., L. C
474. **TACUMTUM, Taunton, Mass.**  
Meets in Good Templar's Hall  
2d and 4th Monday evenings.  
E. B. Mitchell, 39 Porter st., M  
J. T. Bishop, 34 Myrtle st., S  
Fred Axford, 29 Maple st., C  
J. T. Bishop, 34 Myrtle st., R  
C. L. Freeman, 28 Porter st.,  
M. A
475. **JAMES LEAHY, Grand Junction, Col.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every  
Tuesday at 8 P. M.  
P. P. Ready, Gunnison.....M  
O. H. Kearns.....S  
Andrew Struthers.....C  
C. L. Crain.....R  
O. H. Kearns.....M. A  
James Craddock.....L. C
476. **W. J. WAED, Woodstock, N. B.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, King st.,  
2d Friday and 4th Saturday  
at 1:30 P. M.  
W. H. Parker.....M  
Jas. Johnson.....S  
Andrew Struthers.....C  
Zebadiah Gabel, Fredericton, R  
John Keezer.....M. A  
W. H. Parker.....L. C
477. **GLENWOOD, Escora, W. V.**  
Meets in Midway Hall every  
Tuesday evening.  
S. L. Cryer.....M  
Ralph Fields, Ceredo.....S  
G. S. Osborn.....C  
W. E. Williams.....R  
C. J. Lindner, 1108 Scott st.,  
Portsmouth, O.....M. A  
G. B. Coleman, Ceredo, W.  
Va.....L. C
478. **NARRAGANSETT, Providence, R. I.**  
Meets in Trainmen's Hall, 301  
Canal st., 1st and 3d Sundays  
at 2 30 P. M.  
G. W. Sawtell, 44 Nichols st., M  
R. E. McCarthy, 240 Carle's st.,  
J. D. McSheehy, 23 Webster  
st.....C  
Wm. Smith, Valley Falls, M. A  
G. W. Sawtell, 44 Nichols st., L. C
479. **ST. GEORGE, Smiths Falls, Ont.**  
Meets in Haley's Hall, 2d and  
4th Mondays.  
H. C. Dye.....M  
Edw. Bennett.....S  
Stephen Smith.....C  
Andrew Boyd.....R  
S. B. O'Hara.....M. A
480. **CHIEFATA, Bigelow, Col.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
J. W. Sowers.....M  
C. C. Ervin.....S  
J. J. Manifold.....C  
J. T. Stewart.....R  
J. T. Stewart.....M. A
481. **EASTER, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets S. W. cor. Broadway and  
Monroe sts., 1st and 3d  
Thursdays at 8 P. M.  
Henry Mincer, 1841 Dodder st., M  
W. C. Linck, 823 1/2 Hall's Ferry  
Road.....S  
T. M. Lynch, 826 Hall's Ferry  
Road.....C  
W. C. Linck, 826 1/2 Hall's Ferry  
Road.....R  
W. C. Linck, 826 1/2 Hall's Ferry  
Road.....M. A
483. **INDEPENDENCE, Barroville, Minn.**  
Meets in U. A. O. D. Hall, 1st  
Sunday at 2 p. m. and 3d Mon-  
day at 10 a. m.  
Jas. Hendry.....M  
N. E. Varney.....S  
E. R. Kulm.....C  
Jas. Hendry.....R  
Ed. Cowan, Grand Forks, N.  
D.....M. A  
N. E. Varney.....L. C
484. **STAR OF JERSEY, S. Amboy, N. J.**  
Meets every Thursday night  
at 7:30.  
A. T. Kerr.....M  
T. C. Ervin.....S  
E. U. Rue.....C  
Asa Thomas.....R  
Ira Soden.....M. A  
L. C
485. **PAUL BEVERE, Charlestown, Mass.**  
Meets in Bigelow Hall, S. Eden  
st., entrance Tibbets's Town  
Way, 1st and 3d Sundays at  
1:30 p. m.  
H. W. Carson, 13 Pearl st., M  
W. H. Hildreth, 57 Ruther-  
ford ave.....C  
F. P. Derby, 9 Auburn st., S  
C. G. Bates, 17 Harvard Sq., R  
R. W. Miller, 31 Russell st., M. A
487. **WHEELPOOL, Niagara Falls, O.**  
Meets in B. of L. Hall, Lun-  
dy's New Block, 1st and 3d  
Thursdays at 8 p. m.  
J. S. Whittaker.....M  
W. A. Dalton.....S  
J. J. O'Rourke.....C  
G. A. Cook.....R  
Wm. Wright.....M. A
488. **CUMBERLAND, Cumberland, Md.**  
Meets in J. R. O. U. A. N. Hall,  
1st Sunday at 2 p. m. and 3d  
Saturday at 8 p. m.  
J. F. Little, Elkins, W. Va., M  
C. J. Graham, 29 Springvale  
st.....S  
C. A. Twigg, 61 S. Mechanic  
st.....C  
W. H. Rice, 11 Harrison st., R  
J. H. Strong, 325 N. Mechanic  
st.....M. A
489. **RESURRECTION, Croston, La.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, 1st  
and 3d Mondays at 1:30 p. m.  
and 2d and 4th Mondays at  
7:30 p. m.  
W. N. Neil, 511 N. Vine st., M  
J. P. O'Connor, 100 Howard  
and Pine sts., S  
W. H. Van Wormer, 106 How-  
ard and Pine sts., R  
F. T. Wilson, 614 N. Vine st.,  
A. G. Smith, 217 N. Pine st., M. A
490. **MIDNIGHT, East Brady, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
I. B. Wike.....M  
J. E. Patterson.....S  
T. L. Davis, 74 44th st., Pitts-  
burgh.....C  
Jno. Ruppel, Hulton.....R  
M. W. Boyd, Verona.....M. A
491. **BARTON SPEDY, Austin, Tex.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, Con-  
gress ave., 2d and 4th Satur-  
days at 8 p. m.  
Chas. Enlow, 1311 E. 2d st., M  
E. E. Clappart, 1109 E. 8th st., S  
H. E. Enlow, 1311 E. 2d st., C  
E. E. Clappart, 1109 E. 8th st., R  
H. F. Enlow, care H. & T.  
C. Round House.....M. A
492. **IVANHOE, Smithville, Tex.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Sat-  
urday, 7:30.  
Morgan Shomeley, Smith-  
ville, L. Box 70.....M  
Frank Barnes, Smithville, L.  
Box 70.....S  
W. H. Rogers.....R  
George Brinklow.....R  
R. E. Howell.....M. A  
A. G. Livingston.....L. C
493. **FULTON, Atlanta, Ga.**  
Meets in Industrial Council's  
Hall, 24 1/2 E. Alabama st.,  
every 2d and 4th Sunday at  
2:30 p. m.  
B. B. Plunkett, 245 Cooper st., M  
Harry Huddleston, 64 Mc-  
Daniel st., S  
R. N. Barclay, 64 McDaniel st., C  
A. N. Thom, 64 McDaniel st., R  
James J. Neville, 22 Smith  
st.....M. A  
Harry Huddleston, 64 Mc-  
Daniel st., L. C
494. **BAY de NOC, Gladstone, Mich.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 2d and  
4th Thursday evenings.  
James Fitzpatrick.....M  
J. A. Hoole, Box 136.....S  
O. V. Kurker.....C  
L. H. Wintel, L. Box 646.....R  
N. D. McIntyre.....M. A  
J. A. Hoole, Box 136.....L. C
496. **ROBERT E. LEE, Manchester, Va.**  
Meets in J. W. Tony's Hall, 11th  
and Hull sts., 1st and 3d Sat-  
urdays at 10 a. m.  
J. T. Alcorn, 807 McDonar st., M  
R. M. Hilton.....S  
R. M. Woodbury, 809 Simms  
st.....C  
J. W. Walthall, 21st and Chi-  
cago sts., R  
J. H. Barnes.....M. A  
J. A. Bradshaw.....L. C
497. **SINCERE, Richmond, Va.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
corner Mayo and Franklin  
sts., 1st and 3d Mondays at 10  
a. m.  
C. R. Alley, 210 S. Laurel st., M  
W. G. Miller, 403 W. Main st.,  
S. J. A. Turner, 17 S. Cherry st., C  
Michael Kelly, 605 China st.,  
Sta. A.....R  
Wm. H. Henning, 616 China  
st.....M. A  
C. R. Alley, 210 S. Laurel st.,  
L. C
498. **VIGILANT, Bellwood, Pa.**  
Meets in Cornermiser's Hall,  
2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. M. Donley.....M  
J. C. Nearhoof, Box 672.....S  
C. H. Duan.....C  
T. J. Leidy, Box 685.....R  
E. M. Donley.....M. A  
C. E. Abbott, Tyrone, Pa., L. C
499. **COMPOUND, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets at 353 1/2 st. 2d and 4th  
Saturday evenings.  
H. M. Landis, 3227 Wabash  
ave.....M  
Geo. Gofink, 6404 Ellis ave., S  
C. L. Coleman, 6404 Ellis ave., C  
J. E. Leckle, 329 34th st., R  
E. C. Palmer, 3297 Hanover st.,  
M. A  
H. M. Landis, 3227 Wabash  
ave.....L. C

**501. ST. LANE, Spokane, Wash.**

Meets in K. P. Hall, E. Spokane, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
 Alex. Laing, G. N. Shops, Hilliard.....M  
 Peter Olsen, G. N. Shops.....S  
 W. L. Ziegler, G. N. Shops.....C  
 L. C. Mowrey, Box 422.....R  
 Florence Moriarty, 36 Jamieson Bldg.....M. A

**502. PRIDE, Louisville, Ky.**

Meets in Bronger's Hall, S. W. cor. 15th and Southgate sts., every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
 W. W. Slaby, 1609 W. Kentucky st.....M  
 E. E. Hardaway, care W. W. Slaby, 1609 W. Kentucky st.....S  
 Broadway st.....C  
 P. M. Riney, 1122 Zane st.....S  
 W. W. Slaby, 1609 W. Kentucky st.....R  
 J. E. Kraemer, 1511 Prentice st.....M. A  
 P. M. Riney, 1122 Zane st.....L C

**503. MT. SOPRIS, Aspen Junction, Colo.**

Meets in K. of P. Hall, every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
 B. W. Burgin.....M  
 J. A. Brittain.....S  
 W. H. Smith.....C  
 J. I. May.....R  
 C. C. Frison.....M. A  
 Chas. C. Andrews.....L C

**504. GOLDEN BCD, Halifax, Nova Scotia.**

Meets in Creighton's Hall, 1st Wednesday and 4th Saturday.  
 Cornelius McTiernan, 285 Campbell Rd.....M  
 C. H. S. Skinner, 51 Duffin st.....S  
 C. F. M. Wilson, Richmond.....C  
 Jno. Hession, 2 Kenney st.....R  
 Arthur Parmenter, Kentville.....M. A

**505. COMPACT, Zankin, Ill.**

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
 A. T. Ralleback, Box 58.....M  
 D. W. Doud.....S  
 A. J. Eschenback, Tipton, Ind.....C  
 Fred Jones, Box 44.....R  
 D. W. Doud.....M. A

**506. HOUSTON, Houston, Tex.**

Meets in Fischer's Hall, 1103 Houston ave., every Tuesday evening.  
 W. J. Denton, 717 Silver st.....M  
 W. J. Guynes, 2307 Center st.....S  
 H. H. Hunt, cor. Silver and Churn sts.....C  
 R. L. Gwaltney, 1417 Johnson st.....R  
 W. J. Guynes, 2307 Center st.....M. A  
 W. J. Denton, 717 Silver st.....L C

**507. MOUNTAIN ECHO, Hazelton, Pa.**

Meets in Union Hall, cor. Wyoming and Green sts., 1st and 2d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 J. J. Wagner, 42 E. Walnut st.....M  
 F. W. Hocking, 145 E. Broad st.....S  
 Conrad Gieking.....C  
 Fred Meier.....R  
 Wm. Schwartz, 929 E. Mahanoy ave., Mahanoy City.....M. A  
 Fred Meier, 100 E. Chestnut st.....L C

**508. WAYNE, Detroit, Mich.**

Meets in L. O. C. F. Hall, cor. of Dix and Park aves., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 D. M. Sowle, 463 Dragon ave.....M  
 Hugh McDermid, 443 Campbell ave.....S  
 J. H. Martin, 4 Wesson ave., W. Detroit.....C  
 J. J. Ronch, 186 Welch ave., W. Detroit.....R  
 James J. Roach, 881 Junction ave.....M. A  
 James J. Roach, 186 Welch ave.....L C

**509. SALT CITY, Syracuse, N. Y.**

Meets in D. L. & W. Hall, over D. L. & W. depot, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 Webster Roof, 126 Cortland ave.....M  
 C. B. Randall, 806 Oswego st.....S  
 Geo. Ritzheimer, 524 Butter-nut st.....C  
 Frank Garnish, 229 Putnam st.....R  
 Webster Roof, 126 Cortland ave.....M. A

**510. SEOREHAM, Minneapolis, Minn.**

Meets at 2702 Central ave., N. E., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 T. H. Lyons, 2541 Quincy st., N. E.....M  
 R. J. V. Plumstead, 304 24th ave., Minneapolis N. E., Minn.....S  
 C. G. Haney, Station E.....C  
 T. H. Lyons, 2541 Quincy st., N. E.....R  
 F. W. Larkins, 740 26th ave., N. E.....M. A  
 G. A. Raynor, Station E.....L C

**512. ANTIETAM, Eagerstown, Md.**

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, cor. Franklin and Potomac sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 10 a. m.  
 C. E. Perry, 203 W. Franklin st.....M  
 W. T. Kenner, 38 Walnut st.....S  
 W. T. Kenner, 38 Walnut st.....C  
 J. H. Moore, Shenandoah, Va.....R  
 J. J. Linebaugh, George st.....M. A  
 D. A. Wallace, 20 and 22 Salem ave.....L C

**513. MT. MONADNOCK, Nashua, N. H.**

Meets in Mechanics' Hall, 2d and 4th Sunday afternoons.  
 C. B. F. Horton, 11 Norton st.....M  
 F. M. Chapman, Box 334, Hudson.....S  
 W. T. McQuesten, Hudson.....C  
 L. R. Winters, 137 E. Hollis st.....R  
 Chas. M. Hobart, 24 Armory st.....M. A

**514. PENOBSCOT, Bangor, Me.**

Meets in United Fellowship Hall, Main st., 3d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 G. B. Nickerson, Larkin st.....M  
 C. L. Cummings, Broad st.....S  
 George Trueworthy, 25 Pleasant st.....C  
 C. L. Cummings, Broad st.....R  
 P. A. Stafford, 210 Main st.....M. A  
 P. A. Stafford, 210 Main st.....L C

**515. WASHITA, Chickasha, I. T.**

Meets in K. of P. Hall, every Friday at 7 p. m.  
 John Feeney.....M  
 R. E. Fields.....S  
 T. W. Kunz.....C  
 M. Crowley.....R  
 John Feeney.....M. A  
 John Feeney.....L C

**516. ACORN, Chicago Junction, Ohio.**

Meets in O. K. C. Hall, 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
 O. R. Worley, Chicago.....M  
 J. C. Tinkey, Chicago.....S  
 B. H. Brooks, Chicago.....C  
 Melville Ebersole, Chicago.....R  
 H. B. Ney.....M. A  
 E. M. Hankey.....L C

**517. PALMETTO, Palatka, Fla.**

Meets in Turner Hall every Sunday.  
 O. E. Adams.....M  
 F. O. Dumas.....S  
 J. H. Brooks.....C  
 J. B. Alfred.....R  
 A. J. Smith, G. S. & F. Shops, Macon, Ga.....M. A  
 O. E. Adams.....L C

**518. CUMBERLAND VIEW, Nashville, Tenn.**

Meets in Knights of Honor Hall, cor. Market and Centre sts., every Tuesday at 9:30 a. m.  
 S. D. Pettit, 445 Chestnut st.....M  
 F. T. McMurry, 100 Maury st.....S  
 T. G. Ayers, 441 Chestnut st.....C  
 C. J. Weidenbacher, 703 Lucas st.....R  
 J. W. Billie, 1213 Brown st.....M. A

**519. AGATE, Duluth, Minn.**

Meets in Seva Hall, W. Superior st., bet. 18th and 19th aves 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
 L. L. Hood, 1534 W. Superior st.....M  
 G. F. Watson, 1932 W. Superior st.....S  
 J. A. Marshall, 1038 W. Superior st.....C  
 T. W. Robinson, 1905 W. Superior st.....R  
 J. A. Ledingham, 1536 Superior st.....M. A



## SUBORDINATE LODGES BY STATES.

ALABAMA.	GEORGIA.	IOWA.	MISSOURI.	NEW YORK.	SOUTH DAKOTA.
Avondale ..... 426	Atlanta ..... 493	Mo. Valley ..... 254	Moberly ..... 54	Olean ..... 398	Aberdeen ..... 380
Mobile ..... 277	Atlanta ..... 247	Perry ..... 54	Nevada ..... 351	Oneonta ..... 71	Huron ..... 170
Selma ..... 90	Augusta ..... 352	St. Louis City ..... 64	N. Springfield ..... 51	Oswego ..... 92	Mitchell ..... 190
Tusculumbia ..... 279	Columbus ..... 323	Stuart ..... 20	Poplar Bluff ..... 292	Port Jervis ..... 1	
	Macon ..... 248	Waterloo ..... 30	Sedalia ..... 78	Rochester ..... 90	TEXAS.
ARIZONA.	Wavercross ..... 325	KANSAS.	Stanberry ..... 56	Schenectady ..... 210	Austin ..... 491
Tucson ..... 94		Argentine ..... 298	St. Joseph ..... 43	Syracuse ..... 120	Big Springs ..... 372
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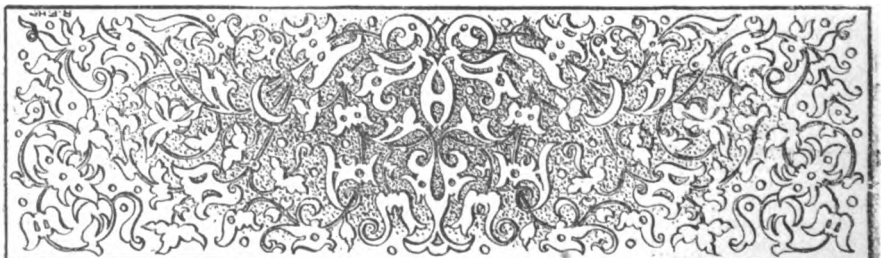
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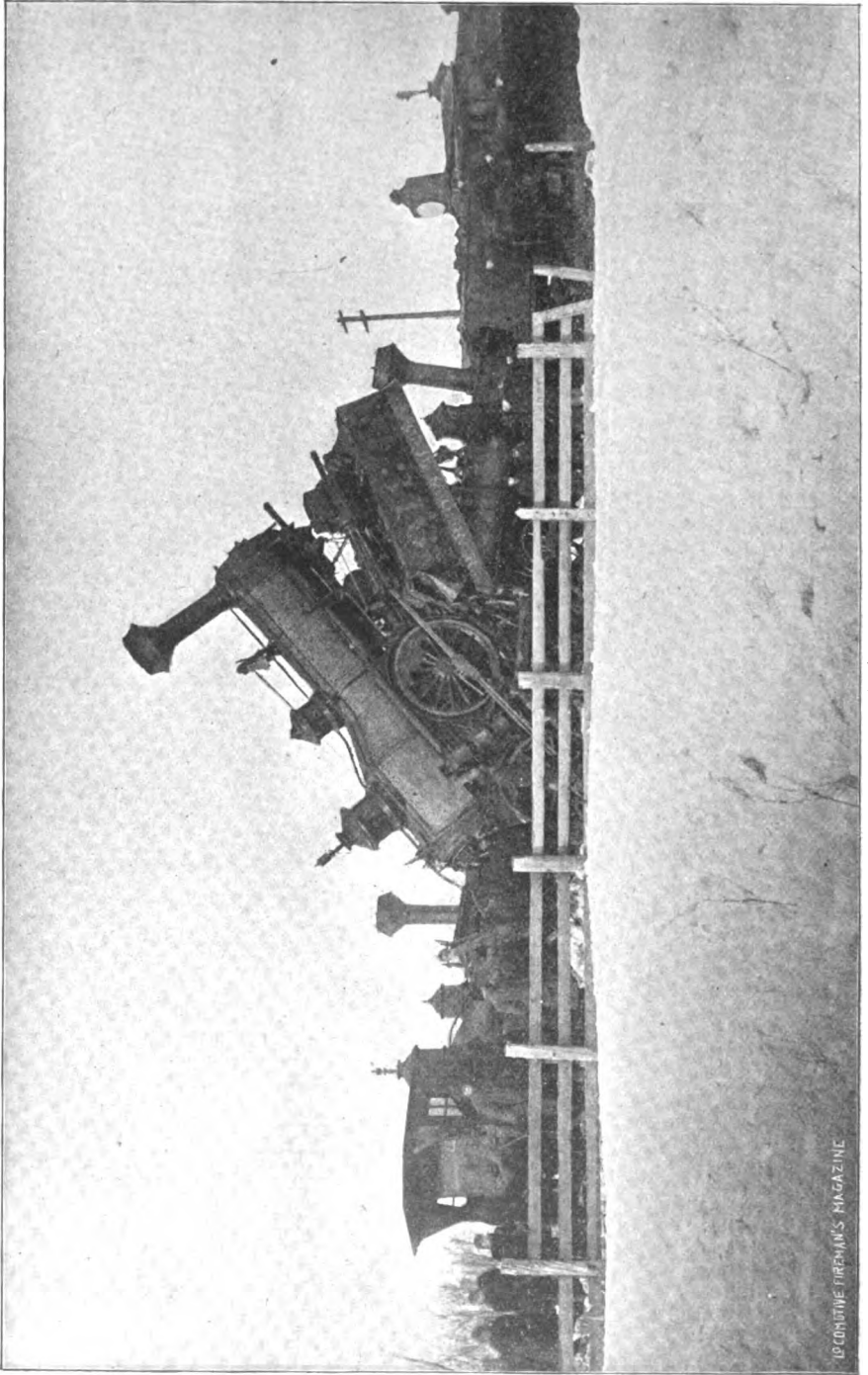
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BUCKING SNOW ON "THE 'N' Q'"—BEFORE THE STRIKE.

10 CONSUMERS' MAGAZINE

# LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE

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No. 3.

## DAY LABOR VS. CONTRACTS IN MUNICIPAL PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

**T**HERE is a growing demand among the working people for the substitution of "day labor" for the usual methods of letting public work to contractors. This change of sentiment probably owes its origin to a distrust in all "middle men," but there are other reasons.

If the citizens of any municipality desire to improve their streets by paving, to improve sanitary conditions by the construction of sewers, why should these citizens pay a commission to a capitalist for the privilege of bringing about these improvements?

In many states some influence, pre-



DENVER PUBLIC WORKS—MASONRY CRADLE FOR DELGANY SEWER.

sumably the influence of contractors, has secured the passage of laws that forbid a municipality paying to laborers the cost of construction except through the medium of contractors. The result has been that cities have been deluged in debt without the redeeming fact that her citizens received the benefit.

Under the contract system local capital and labor are at a disadvantage, because as a rule local contractors are not prepared to do work of any great magnitude. A contractor in some large city, or on a previous contract in some other locality, is ever watchful for advertisements for bids from small cities, and being prepared to do this class of work, can do it cheaper than local contractors who are not so well prepared, and therefore, instead of home capital and home labor receiving the benefit of the work it goes to others who bring their tools, teams and workmen and depart with the profits when the work is finished.

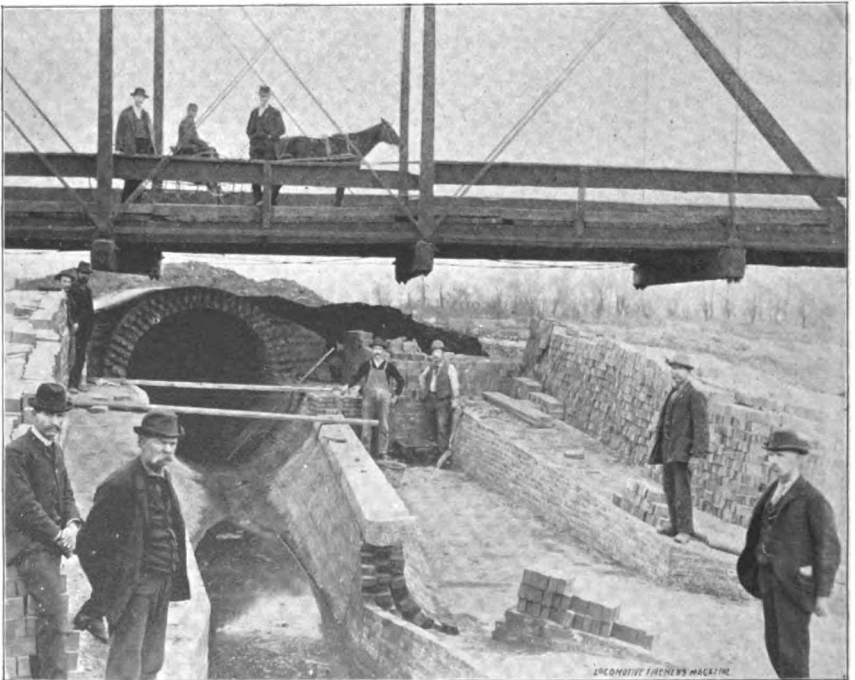
In many instances the foreign contractor does not have an opportunity to take the citizen's money abroad, the aldermen attend to the surplus with the assistance of local contractors. Then again when aldermen are honest and foreign contractors scarce, a combina-

tion is formed by the home contractors, and all bids are enormously high. After one gets the contract he divides the work with his friends, but the citizen taxpayer and the citizen working man are both losers.

In a report submitted November 4th, 1893, Capt. Mc. D. Derby, of the United States Engineering Corps, and assistant to the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, cited a case where local contractors had formed a combination to filch 30 per cent. of an appropriation for sewer pipe. The report says:

"Under the existing law, however, as interpreted by the First Comptroller, work costing over \$1,000 must be done under contract, even if it can be done more cheaply and better by hired labor and purchase in open market. This is certainly not good policy. It may be the lesser of two evils under the ordinary form of municipal government, but there certainly can be no need of such an expensive policy in the district of Columbia.

"I believe that the present law requires amendment, and that the same proviso should be inserted in the District appropriation bill that has existed for years in the river and harbor bill,



DENVER PUBLIC WORKS—THE SPILL-WAY, DELGANY SEWER.



DENVER PUBLIC WORKS—COMPLETED INVERT AND ARCH OF DELGANY SEWER.

namely: That the engineering work authorized 'shall be done by contract or otherwise, as may be most economical and advantageous.' Without the authority to reject all bids and proceed with the work by hired labor and purchase in open market, the officer in charge of the work is absolutely at the mercy of a strong combination among bidders. When the bids for this year's supply of sewer pipe were opened on June 3rd, they were found to be on the average 20 per cent. higher than the prices paid the year before. A little inquiry elicited the fact that the bidders had combined to raise the prices, so arranging their bids as to divide the work amongst themselves at their own figures. This fact was admitted to me personally by several of the successful bidders. The same combination was made two years ago, and the only recourse open to the Commissioners under the law was taken; all the bids were rejected and the work readvertised. But the combination being strong, the same prices were bid again and the bids had to be accepted. On the last occasion, however, through a misunderstanding with the Treasury officials, it was believed that it would be held by the Comptroller that, inasmuch as the work had been advertised and no satisfactory bid

had been received, the law had been complied with, leaving the Commissioners free to purchase the material in open market if it could be obtained more advantageously. The bids were accordingly rejected, and no great difficulty was experienced in finding a reliable firm that was willing to enter into an agreement to furnish all the year's supply of pipe at 30 per cent. less than the lowest bid received June 3rd, and under identically the same specifications."

Those cities that have given the "day labor" system an honest trial have proved the practicability and utility of the system. The MAGAZINE has authority for the statement that at Wilmington, Delaware, where sewers were built by contract and day labor, the latter proved far more satisfactory from every point of view and cost 25 per cent. less than the former. In Brocton, Mass., not long ago, proposals for bids were advertised for the construction of sewers; \$16,000 was the lowest received; the city decided to try the day labor plan, and not only saved \$1,500 by so doing, but gave a superior class of work, and returned to the citizens \$600 worth of tools and implements.

The city of Denver, after a struggle with a "ring" element has succeeded in establishing the day labor system.

The experiment has saved the taxpayers many thousands of dollars, although an eight-hour day has been substituted for the ten-hour day of the contractors.

The many obstacles that were thrown in the path of the Board of Public Works by those who had reaped rich harvests on previous contracts and by those who hoped to reap in the future, came near defeating the honest efforts of friends of municipal reform. Speaking of the trying ordeal that the Board of Public Works underwent when they instituted the day labor system, the Secretary of the Board, Mr. W. F. Hynes, says in a letter of recent date:

"At the outset I must call your attention to the difficulties and obstacles that were thrown in the path of the Board of Public Works, by those who were interested to defeat the day labor plan in the construction of public improvements. I need not elaborate upon the power and force of that influence.

"Contractors, supported by partisan politics whose corrupt ramifications permeate every department of nearly every city in the Union, fought every step in the efforts to establish it, with an opposition that was brutal as it was unjust. The position of the Board rested upon the following clear and intelligible

clause in the city charter: 'In all cases when the cost of local improvements is to be assessed, wholly or in part, upon the property benefited, the same shall be constructed by independent contract or contracts; *but other improvements may be constructed by day labor, under the direction of the Board.*'

"This position, though opposed by the City Attorney, was confirmed and maintained by Judge Rising of the District Court. The Board in the meantime had purchased tools, pumping engines, etc., and inaugurated the work by the employment of a large body of mechanics and laborers. The Mayor, Auditor, Treasurer, and City Clerk refused to sign warrants for the men's pay. The City Council even took sides with the above named officials, while the people, in public indignation meetings, denounced their action and enthusiastically endorsed the Board; and so the battle raged. When the decision of the Court had been given, it was promptly appealed; and yet no pay was forthcoming for those men who needed it so sadly, for they had been a long time out of employment before this opportunity had been offered. A great many were forced to dispose of the time checks given them at a great sacrifice in order



DENVER PUBLIC WORKS—COMPLETED BRICK WORK ON DELGANY SEWER.



to obtain a little money to provide for their families.

"At this time many kind ladies interested themselves in behalf of the men employed, and principally by their efforts, a settlement was secured; though fear of the bearing it would have on the approaching election had much to do with its termination.

"The men had worked from the middle of August to the 11th of October before they received any pay. The work, however, continued and is still in progress; pay is regular and everything at present is harmonious and satisfactory. Twenty-four hundred feet is completed, and its cost has just now been determined.

"In order that you may better understand the difference of the result of constructing public improvements by the day labor plan and that which is constructed by contract, I will give you a comparison, and know of no better illustration than that which is offered by the construction of the sewer. The 2400 feet just completed is ninety-four inches in diameter, enclosed in a heavy masonry cradle on a concrete base seventeen feet wide and eight inches thick, cost \$20.60 per lineal foot, while that which was constructed by contract in 1892, and only ninety-one inches in diameter, cost \$28.88 per lineal foot. Unskilled labor employed on the sewer in that year under construction by contract was paid \$1.75 and \$2.00 for ten hours work. Today the same labor receives \$1.75 and \$2.00 for eight hours work on the sewer constructed by day labor.

"On the three district sewers constructed last summer under contract at an expenditure of over \$300,000, labor received but \$1.40 a day, and a strike was deemed necessary to keep the wages from being reduced to \$1.25 a day.

"The cost of material, all circumstances considered, has changed but very little, if any, since that time. We must also remember that the very best material had been selected for this work, while under the contract system you must continually guard against the introduction and use of the worst. And this is not all; the Board in order to carry on this work was obliged to purchase a great number of picks, shovels, scrapers, rubber boots by the dozen, besides boilers, pumps, engines, etc. Of course, all of this was charged to the cost of construction in the figures given above, but is now the property of the city to be used as the future may direct."

Mr. Hynes is chairman of the Board of Grand Trustees of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, having been se-

lected for this position because of his integrity and business ability. His connection with the Board of Public Works of the city of Denver has made him a student of the question of municipal reform, and to-day he is high authority on the subject. He is an enthusiastic supporter of the day labor system, recognizing the advantages to the working people whose friend he has ever been. He believes from practical observation that "by the day labor method better results can be secured, not only in the construction of sewers, but in street paving and all other public improvements. The money expended goes back, through the channel of labor's distribution, to those who sooner or later pay all the expense.

When the work is let by contract, the contractor usually sub-lets, and frequently that is again sub-divided into as many divisions as the extent of the work will permit. Every division means reduction in wages, until finally, and far too often, it is forced below the amount required to purchase the bare necessities of life. Thus is established the cruel and abominable sweating system, that Juggernaut of our industrial life that crushes the hopes and ambition of its victims. Under such conditions the artisan loses all interest in his desire to perfect his handiwork, so severely are his energies and anxieties taxed to procure food and shelter."

The character of the work now being done in the city of Denver by day labor is far superior to that done in the same locality by the contract system. Mr. Charles Rogers, C. E., in a letter addressed to the engineer in charge of the Denver Public Works said:

"I have made a personal examination of the Delgany sewer now in process of construction. I did so because I have never believed it to be a good policy for a city to do work of this character otherwise than by contract.

"Your plans appear to me to be exceptionally good, and I have never on any similar work seen better construction work than is being done by your men.

"Your assistant, Mr. A. M. Gibson, who, under you has personal charge of the work, has the best organized force of laborers I ever saw. I am convinced that it would be difficult to have the work done so thoroughly and so true to your plans by the contract system.

"If, as you say, you are doing the work cheaper than any similar work has ever been done here on the contract plan, you are entitled to great credit and your

plans and policy should be followed to the completion of the work."

John Burns, during his recent visit to Denver, speaking on public works, said:

"There is only one way to do public work, and that is to have the highest standards, the best materials and the best workmanship, and even if the cost is greater at first it will be better in the end and you have something that will endure. I believe that until your municipal governments have continuity in their existence, and the administration of their public works department absolutely divorced from political influences, your cement will be poor, your bricks bad, your workmanship but fair and your sewers a failure. All our work

is done by day's labor. We have no contract system, and we find that this plan works admirably in adjusting the unemployed labor problem. In the summer time when the climatic conditions are most favorable, most of the private buildings and construction work is done and the bulk of laboring men are employed. When winter sets in, our climate being somewhat milder than yours, we start our public improvements, and to the men who have been thrown out of work by cessation of private works we give employment, thus furnishing work for practically the entire year. Instead of giving charity to a man, we give him work, and if he will not work he is only fit for the jail or the lunatic asylum."

## THE RECENT BLIZZARD

"BUCKING SNOW" has cost the railways thousands of dollars during the recent cold snap, besides vexatious delays to trains. Snow blockades are bad enough when caused by drifts, but when "slides" fill up canons until the track lies beneath fifty feet of heavy, wet snow, it begins to get interesting.

The Southern Pacific, in Northern California, has kept its "rotary" in nearly constant service during all the recent heavy snow storms.

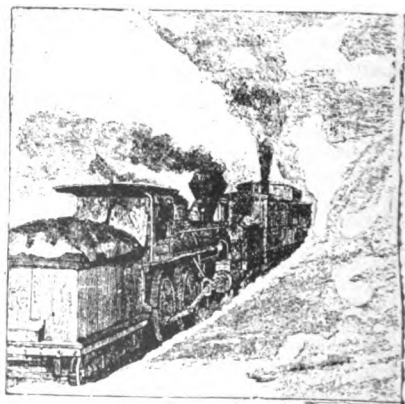
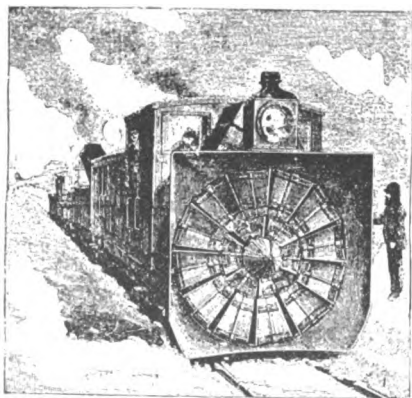
The San Francisco *Chronicle* thus describes the latter days of January:

The towns of Sisson and Dunsmuir, eighteen miles apart on the Shasta division, were buried deep in tombs as cold and white, if not so hard as marble. For thirty-six hours previous to the advent of the avalanche a heavy snowstorm raged. The beautiful fell in flakes as

large as buckwheat cakes, filling up the streets of the little mountain towns until only the roofs and chimneys proclaimed the haunt of man. Eight and ten feet on the level was the depth at which citizens had to wade.

Upon the summit of Mount Bradley, whence the big slide started on its wild career, snow had piled to the depth of fifty or sixty feet. This mountain stands two miles to the westward of the track and is a little over one mile above Dunsmuir. Mount Bradley's snow supply is at all times far in excess of the demand, and with the added weight of the recent storm something had to give way and go tobogganning down the slope.

Early on Monday morning the first installment came thundering into the canon. With a rush and a roar a mammoth chunk of snow broke off near the summit and went rolling down the

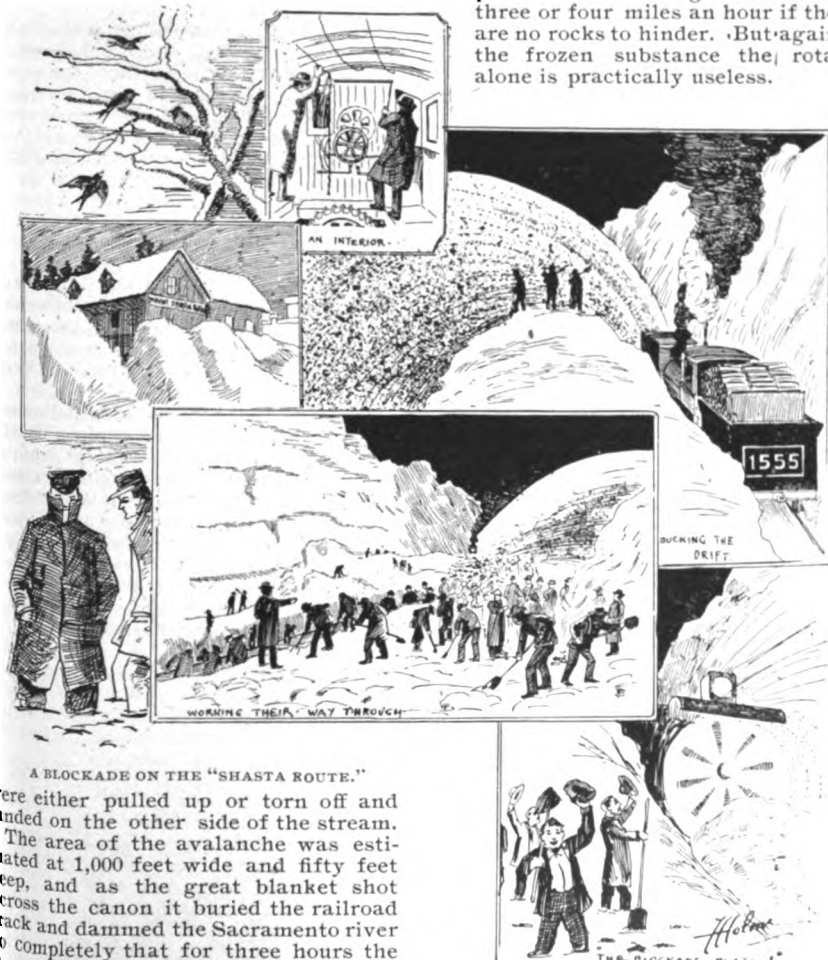


THE LESLIE ROTARY SNOW PLOW.

mountain. At every foot of the way the mass gathered weight and momentum, taking up layers of snow like a huge ball. When the slide reached the top of the cut near the river it moved with the velocity of an express train. Trees and rocks which stood in the way were swept up like trifles and carried bodily along. Tall firs with bodies two feet in diameter

trunks remained side by side, forming a bridge across the river. \* \* \*

While one gang attacked the south end of the mass still remaining in the cut, another squad fed the rotary, as it were, on the other side. Owing to the density of the snow the rotary was unable to bite its way and had to be fed with pick and shovel. In soft drifts the steam plow can move along at the rate of three or four miles an hour if there are no rocks to hinder. But against the frozen substance the rotary alone is practically useless.



A BLOCKADE ON THE "SHASTA ROUTE."

were either pulled up or torn off and landed on the other side of the stream.

The area of the avalanche was estimated at 1,000 feet wide and fifty feet deep, and as the great blanket shot across the canon it buried the railroad track and dammed the Sacramento river so completely that for three hours the stream was dry at Dunsmuir.

At the end of that time the river, swollen as it was by rains and melted snow, tunneled under the dam and flowed serenely on its way. But while the stream was blocked the citizens of Dunsmuir, who visited the spot on snowshoes, enjoyed the novel spectacle of a miniature Niagara shooting over the top of the dam. After the snow structure had been washed away two immense tree

For the benefit of those who have never seen a rotary snow-plow it can be simply described as an elongated box car carrying a windmill on the front end. This wheel is about ten feet in diameter and fitted on its face with knives or fans set at an angle like the fans of the windmill. The backs of these knives are turned over in the form of a trough, slightly curved, and as the snow slides

in through the cutter it is carried up and thrown from an opening just back and above the upper rim of the wheel. Any one who has seen a blower pumping air can understand the working of the rotary. They both operate on the same principle. In the latter snow instead of air is drawn backward between the jaws and projected from the funnel. When feeling well and turned against work to its liking, a steam rotary picks up the offending snow and hurls it into the next township.

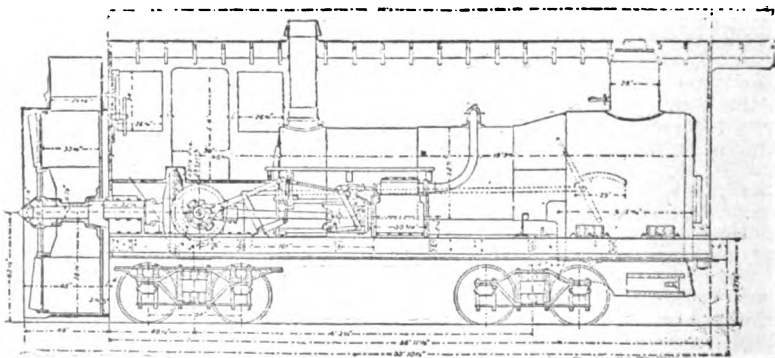
The rotary carries its own operating plant, but is propelled by a locomotive coupled on behind. By means of a whistle the man who handles the fan signals the engineer when to back, or fill, or break away. The combination of noises, which greet the visitor boxed up inside the rotary, is something appalling. An earthquake on wheels would be a mild comparison. There is a hiss of steam, shrieking of whistles and the rumble and rattle of heavy machinery which cause the entire fabric to tremble and dance on the rails.

Then, as the whirling knives carve their way foot by foot into the frozen drifts, there comes a horrible crunching, crumbling sound as if some strong-jawed man somewhere in the fan was eating dry toast with his mouth open. Small rocks click once as they strike the metal and then go whizzing through the funnel and strike the opposite bank before the snow in a graceful arch of dissolving views can cover half the distance. Some arrangement should be made by which the pebbles could give the snow a handicap.

In clearing the cut at Dunsmuir the rotary did effective work, lifting snow from the track after the frozen breast had been broken for the knives. When a sufficient quantity to make it worth while had been provided, the long, black monster snorted its way up to the snow, apparently smelled of the mass, and then fell to spouting forth silvery streaks like a geyser. Now and then a heavy lump dropped from the arch into the surging Sacramento, but the bulk of the smother passed on to the other side of the river.

Thus the onslaught was continued from both sides of the fill—hands at one end, the machine at the other—until shortly before midnight. Then, after a particularly vicious charge the rotary struck a soft spot and went buzzing through the last forty feet of frozen blockade. The snow was four or five feet deep at the bottom of the cut and packed like coarse salt, but the ponderous machine, when once started, clawed its way through as easily as if the obstruction had been butter.

As the rotary stopped on the clear track beyond, the men set up a wild cheer. G. W. Lynde, the man who bucked the drifts from behind the big wheel, blew a joyful cock-a-doodle-do on his whistle, which was answered by the locomotive at the rear. With another yell the weary but delighted toilers gathered up their shovels, climbed aboard the engines and away went the procession on a triumphant return to town, the steam chanticleers crowing to apprise the peasantry of the fact that the blockade was broken.



SECTIONAL VIEW OF LESLIE ROTARY SNOW FLOW.

## WHERE ENGINEERS HIRE THEIR OWN FIREMEN

**T**HERE have recently been some agreements entered into between the management and the engineers of the Canadian Pacific, and the other road controlled by it, that are new and appear to be greatly to the advantage of the men if rightly used.

On the Canadian Pacific proper, the officials have agreed to promote all their future foremen of roundhouses, traveling engineers and master mechanics from the ranks of the engineers.

Now the best thing the engineers can do is to enter into a combination to make that rule productive of good results—see to it that the best of them get the positions, and then help the men promoted to make their work show—with results. There is altogether too much opposition to minor officials, on no good ground, by enginemen. When a man is taken off an engine to fill a better position there is too much tendency of the older men to say, "Why, he fired for me ten years ago—he don't know nothing!" Among the younger men there is as often a spirit of "getting ahead" of the new official and treating his instructions more in the nature of advice than orders.

If the men work together on the Canadian Pacific, the new plan can be made a success; if they fail to hold up the hands of their brothers raised to power over them, it will be a failure, not long in force, and the "line of promotion" will end at the throttle. But to our subject.

The Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie have entered into a new agreement with their engineers that virtually places the manning of the motive power in their hands.

In the first place, they concede to the engineers the right to hire, discipline or dismiss their own firemen.

They only require that the fireman stand an examination for color blindness and education, be in good health, furnish a certificate of good character and be not over thirty-five years of age. Next, they agree to hire no engineer, except he be recommended by three full-paid engineers in the service.

Then they agree to promote no fireman, except he be nominated by the engineer he is firing for and seconded by two other full-pay engineers. Such a nomination makes a fireman eligible for examination on time card and rules by the superintendent, and on machinery by the mechanical superintendent. At these examinations the men who recom-

mend a man for promotion may be present or choose other engineers to attend.

The standard pay is fixed as follows:

CLASS OF ENGINES.	CENTS PER MILE.	
	First Year Rate.	Full Rate.
Eight-wheel .....	.0484	.0579
Mogul .....	.0514	.0609
Consolidation .....	.0533	.0628
Consolidation on Way Freights ..		.0702
Switching .....	.0425	.0450

But there is a long list of special agreements for certain runs on every division—most of them providing for full pay for short runs.

Each month the engineer is sent a check for the amount of his wages (including the fireman's), and must return a special receipt from the fireman showing that he has been paid in full for his month's work, and how much.

The rules further provide that the engineer will make such rules and regulations for the government of his fireman as he himself may deem proper.

No officer of the company will undertake to exact of firemen any specific duty.

An engineer will be at liberty to hire a fireman that may have been discharged by another engineer, except the discharge be based on sufficient reasons to debar the man from further employment.

The standard of excellence for engineers is to be based on the performance sheet. Should the performance sheet show undue expenditures on account of any engine, the engineer's attention will be called to it, and it is believed that he will apply the remedy.

All firemen were notified on Aug. 27th last that their services were no further required by the company, and they were paid off.

The following restrictions were placed on the hiring of firemen:

To avoid legal complications, no engineer will hire a fireman who bears the same surname as himself. He will not hire a man who has made himself obnoxious to the company in any way.

Inasmuch as the names of firemen do not appear on the company's roll, engineers desiring meal tickets for their firemen are held responsible for their payment, but as the entire compensation for themselves and their firemen is sent to them, they can easily protect themselves.

When, by reason of slack business, an engineer may desire to take service as a fireman, the engineer having the junior fireman will be asked to suspend his fire-

man for one month, to give an engineer an opportunity of firing. He has the right to decline to do so, if he choose, without prejudice. In case of declination, the engineer having the next junior fireman will then be asked to displace his fireman for one month, to allow an engineer an opportunity to fire. Should he decline, the engineer having the next junior fireman will then be asked to displace his fireman for one month, to allow an engineer an opportunity to fire. Should he decline, the company will then decline to make any further effort to furnish the engineer employment as fireman, and whether he may find such employment or not will not affect his standing as an engineer.

By registering their addresses, firemen will be called, and engineers will not be held responsible for delays to trains caused by the failure of a fireman to answer his call. They will, however, be expected to secure substitute firemen with as little delay as possible.

All cases of delay or switching service, of calls, without making mileage, are provided and paid for.

The company will refuse to retire junior engineers when the average mileage equals 2,400 miles in thirty days.

The company will issue transportation to engineers of other roads if asked for by men on their own road.

Taking it altogether, it's a strong agreement, and appears to concede much to the men.

The principal new feature is the employment of no firemen by the company, and the absolute control of the firemen force by the engineers.

No man can be promoted without the consent and effort of his engineer and two others.

A fireman has no superior officer except his engineer; he may be discharged without an appeal to any other authority, and has only one hope of relief—to be hired by another engineer.

There is a widespread feeling among engineers that there have been too many promotions in the past, and that too many engineers are roaming up and down the land seeking employment, and they are right. While this arrangement lasts, it is not likely that the "Soo" will swell this list. This will be a good thing for the engineers out of employment, but may not be altogether fair for the men at the scoop—it would be, however, were the rule universal.

It places such matters as coal economy, clean engines, sober firemen and congenial companionship entirely in the hands of the engineers, and will make the responsibility easy to place.

We imagine this plan will be successful or a failure according to the temperament of the individual on each engine. The writer has known good engineers whom a saint could not suit as a fireman, and thinks, under this plan, they would be busy hunting fireman a good deal of the time.

As for the engineers the plan should be a good one for them if it is taken care of and intelligently and honestly administered.

The firemen will not be quite so independent—will, in all human probability, fire longer before promotion, and take more interest in their engines than heretofore, and will send no committees to headquarters about pay.

The company simplifies matters some, prevents one set of grievance committees, and puts out of their hands the selection and education of their future engineers, which is a serious matter. The new plan may help this or make it worse—nothing but a trial will tell.

So far things seem to be working smoothly. The engineers got together and agreed that they would pay the old rate of wages, and are doing so.

What would happen in case of a strike is hard to tell. If the engineers struck, it is not hard to guess; but what if the firemen struck?

Each engineer is interested in his own engine and her work, and on her performance he is judged. It seems as if it ought to be a help to have absolute control of everything on the engine. The friends of the system say it's a great step in advance; the enemies that it's a monumental mistake. It's original, anyway, and may have many virtues we know not of; it may be better than it looks.

Much—yes, everything—depends on how it is done. Let us hope that the engineers of the "Soo" are manly, upright and just enough to give the plan a fair, impartial trial, and let it win or fail on its merits.

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The above article appeared in the February issue of *Locomotive Engineering*, and has doubtless been the subject of comment in all sections of the country. That this comment by all fair minded men has been unfavorable is an assured fact, and that the engineers on the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie have entered into an arrangement with officials of that company that has given a black eye to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, is evident to all. None will take advantage of the situation so quickly as the enemies of

both the Engineers' and Firemen's Brotherhoods.

The writer remembers when a white man could not fire an engine on many roads. On some roads white men could fire freight engines but not passenger engines. Less than ten years ago the writer has seen a passenger train roll into a terminal station, and when the engine stopped the engineer held out his foot, the colored fireman pulled off his shoes, placed them in his, the fireman's, seat-box, took out another pair, which he had polished before leaving the other terminal, and assisted in placing them on the engineer's feet as carefully as a clerk in a shoe store decorates the foot of a lady. Clothes were brushed as expertly as by one of Pullman's sleeping car porters. All packing of pistons, valve stems, air pumps, in fact all work that the colored fireman was capable of doing, was religiously attended to, for the unwritten law was that if "the — of a nigger" did not do it he would be fired by the company at the engineer's request. The engineers on the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie can go a step farther than "Mostah Jim" could in those good old days down South. They can discharge their firemen without consulting the officials of their company. They can hire a fireman for two cents a mile and then make him pay them a rebate of ten or fifteen dollars per

month. The fireman will have his choice of two things—he can pay for his job or take his time. In fact, the engineers on the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie will have a gay old time—until their action is repudiated by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which event will just as certainly take place as did the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen repudiate the action of the firemen on the Missouri Pacific System, when they entered into a contract with the officials of that company which provided that no engineer should be hired. The writer while a fireman of that company knows of those contracts being torn from the walls of round-houses by the firemen themselves. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen repudiated that contract and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will never allow a convention to pass without officially repudiating the action of the engineers on the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie.

Some may ask how it is that this statement can be made with such assurance? The answer is: No labor organization can afford to oppose another labor organization by assisting in its destruction, and if the Engineers adopt this system generally the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen will be destroyed, and no organization has yet been destroyed without a bitter, bitter struggle.

## •DERANGEMENTS OF THE VALVE MOTION

\*C. B. CONGER.

**W**E are all aware that some very slight defects in the operation of the valves which regulate the course of the steam to and from the cylinder, will make a difference in the power of an engine when pulling a heavy train at a slow speed, running a light train at a fast speed, or in the consumption of coal and steaming capacity. Some of these defects can only be cured when in the shop; we will not treat of them here, but if a slight change in the arrangement of the valves will make a difference in the engine, will it not make a greater difference in the power of the

engine if some of the parts of the valve motion get loose or broken and make a great change in the operation of the valve? These changes are generally detected at once by the peculiar sound of the exhaust; to assist you in locating the exact part that is disabled, that you may rectify it, is the object of this article.

In the first place, the matter of lap and lead can be made plainer, so that you will not doctor the engine for the wrong disease. The lap cannot be changed without changing the size of the valve or the steam ports, so the lap wont get out of order on the trip. With the lead it is not so, as that is regulated by the position of the eccentric on the axle, in relation to the pin on that side;

\*In Mr. Conger's article, "Hints on Disconnecting," in February MAGAZINE, the type made him say "crown" pin when of course "crank" pin was meant.—ED.]

if this eccentric gets loose and slips around from its proper place on the axle, the valve will open and shut either too early or too late in relation to the stroke of the piston. If it slips back a little the steam will get into the cylinder too late to do its work properly, it will also get out too late, and hold the piston in its return trip through the cylinder. While it is the custom to key the eccentrics on the axle in their proper position, so they never slip, yet there are lots of engines in service to-day that have no keys in eccentrics, they depend on set screws to do the work. If these set screws work loose, or the strain gets too severe so the forward motion eccentric slips back a little, the exhaust sounds "out of square" at once. In this case we will suppose the go-ahead eccentric on right side slips around on the axle, say 2 inches. That will hold back the exhaust from both ends of the right cylinder, so it will seem to let go *after* the engine passes the centers on that side and the four exhausts will be spaced thus 1—2—3—4—1—2—3—4, showing that the exhausts are too late from that cylinder. When working full stroke, and slowly, you can soon locate which side is lame as the exhaust will drag past the centers, instead of coming out sharply just before the crosshead reaches the end of its travel. If the engine is exactly square when backing up, and does not exhaust square when running ahead, the trouble is in the go-ahead eccentric, its strap or rod. In the case of a slipped eccentric, if you are certain which one is slipped, locate its exact position in relation to the crank pin on that side by the good eccentric on the other side. If the one you know is not slipped is exactly  $3\frac{1}{2}$  spokes of the wheel behind the pin, the other one should be moved to that position,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  spokes behind the pin and fastened again. You can also use the position of the back up eccentrics to locate the forward motion ones, as they have about the same relative position to the crank pin. By this method you do not need to move the engine, if you can get at the set screws of the slipped ec-

centric. Some men place the engine on the exact center for the disabled side which is a pretty hard matter for you to do out on the road and move the eccentric around so steam will come out of the cylinder cock under the piston; this lets the engine take steam when just passing the center, and you can handle your train to get in. Other men place the engine on the exact forward center, hook the reverse lever in the center notch; in this position the bolts through eccentric rods and link should be perpendicular in relation to each other, if they are not, move the faulty eccentric so they will be. If the engine can be moved it is a good plan to set the eccentrics for the same motion so they are exactly a quarter of a turn apart—the same part of a circle as the crank pins—that is, when the right side go-ahead eccentric has its "spoke" or brace pointing towards the cylinder and in a line with the frame, the left side eccentric should be on top quarter pointing straight up, at exactly right angles with the one on right side. If there is no lost motion to make allowance for, this plan should make the valves beat exactly square, for the eccentrics will be exactly a quarter of a turn apart, same as the crank pins. Try this plan in the back shop on a pair of wheels that are not under an engine. Remember one important point; if the engine is exactly square backing up, you will rarely find any trouble in rocker arm or box, valve rod or valve, or back up motion eccentrics. If exactly square when going ahead look for the trouble in back motion eccentric, rod or strap. If eccentric rod works loose in the strap, one exhaust on that side will drag or be too late, the other will be too soon, and she will space her exhausts thus: 1—2—3—4—1—2—3—4; numbers 2 and 4 being too close to No. 3 because No. 2 drags a little and No. 4 is too soon. If valve rod is too long or too short you will hear the same sound, in some cases the valve will travel so far it will open the exhaust port to the live steam, so engine will blow through. If steam blows through from steam chest to ex-



haust, in such a case, the valve rod is too long or eccentric rod too short when steam blows through during the travel of piston from back to front, generally between the back center and top quarter. If, however, the piston is on its stroke from front to back end of cylinder when exhaust port is uncovered, the valve rod is too short, or the eccentric rod too long. Sometimes the valve yoke will stretch open a little so valve will go too far ahead that will let her blow through. Hook her up a notch or two; if that stops the blowing, but still leaves her out of square both ahead or back, look for trouble somewhere between the valve and the link. If a bolt holding the two parts of the eccentric strap together gets loose, 3 of the exhausts will be exactly square, the other one will drag as the strap opens and is then too long when pulling on the link and rocker arm. If you have a double nozzle engine and one of the bushings blows out, she will have a very soft exhaust from that side in contrast with the sharp exhaust from the other side. In this case she wont steam quite as good, one exhaust lifts the fire more than the other side, watch her closely and you will see the difference between a slipped eccentric with exhausts not spaced equally, and a sharp exhaust—then a soft one, from different sized exhaust tips. Sometimes the tumbling shaft arm gets sprung so the link on one side may be working in 10 inches and the other in 6. In this case hook her clear down ahead and see if one link block strikes the top of link, while the other does not come near striking in making one turn of engine. If you think the valve yoke is broken, reverse the engine, if one side of the engine is on the quarter and steam comes out of same cylinder cock full force whether hooked in ahead or back, it shows that you can not move the valve on that side, so as to open the forward and back steam ports alternately. If that side is O. K. place her with other side on quarter, as long as you can cover and uncover the steam ports the yoke is still able to move the valve. If,

as is sometimes the case, the yoke is broken on one side only, the engine will be out bad when working hard and nearly square when working light, with well oiled valves. If the valve is pushed over in front end of steam chest so exhaust port is uncovered, that calls for lots of work, you must take up the steam chest cover, move the valve over the parts and block it there; be sure you are right about which side it is on before you open the steam chest. If you cannot move the engine, you can take out the link block pin or pin through valve rod and top rocker arm, this will give you a chance to move the valve rod and see if valve moves also, and covers or opens the ports. A loose rocker box will cause the valves to beat out of square, look and see if the bolts are loose or box working on the frame. Of course, a bent rocker arm makes a bad case, you cannot fix it on the road, she will be out in both forward and back motions, unless one of the eccentric rods slips at the same time. When a valve seat breaks it sometimes slips an eccentric, breaks a strap, slips an eccentric rod in the strap, or bends the rocker arm; after you get disconnected look her all over to see if she has any of these parts sprung or broken, so you wont do any further damage going home. I have seen link block pins and rocker boxes spoilt in a few miles run, after disconnecting for a broken valve seat, because the engineer did not look to see if anything else was damaged when the seat broke. Much the same method can be used to locate a broken valve seat that is used to locate a broken valve yoke, steam will get through the broken seat into exhaust port and sometimes show at both cylinder cocks, all the time from disabled side. If seat is broken badly so you cannot "cover the ports" take up the steam chest cover, get out all the broken pieces, put in a piece of board large enough to cover all the ports, put the valve on it, fasten on the cover and go in on one side. If the strips in top of balanced valve break or get down and blow bad, if there is a small hole in top

of valve opening into exhaust cavity, plug that up and you will have her all right again with a plain unbalanced valve. When a valve gets to blowing it is sometimes a difficult matter to tell whether it is, the valve or piston packing rings. If the seat is cut, hollowed out, sometimes it is tight when in the middle of its travel or ports covered and blows bad when at the extreme of its travel, the piston will be about on the eighth then, and old engineers will say right off "the packing blows." Test her in different ways if you do not all agree on what is the matter; take off the forward cylinder head, place her where she blows the worst, if it is the packing, steam blows through there, if the valve, steam will come out of forward steam port; that kind of a test settles the matter and only takes about 15 minutes if you have steam on the engine.

Some men make the mistake of thinking that with a slipped eccentric the valve will alter its travel so as to blow live steam through into exhaust port.

No matter where the eccentric slips to, the valve has the same length of travel over the ports and bridges between steam and exhaust port, slipping an eccentric only alters the moment of port opening in relation to the position of piston. If the rod is the right length the valve will not go clear across the bridge, and when a man tells you different, ask him to prove it, you may learn something, hesurely will. When you are talking about a "logy" engine don't talk about her valves being too long,  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch is a very common lap and some of the smartest engines in the country have  $\frac{3}{8}$  lap. The relative position of the piston, when the exhaust opens has a great deal to do with a good smart engine. Here is a question for you, if a valve has  $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch lap and is "line and line inside," will the exhaust port be open  $\frac{7}{8}$  of an inch to one end of the cylinder at the instant the other end begins taking steam? If the valve has  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch lap under same conditions, will exhaust port be open  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch?

## THE STEAM ENGINE INDICATOR DIAGRAM

THOS. PRAY, JR., C. C. & M. E.

### III.

THE diagram in this article is taken from a locomotive engine with a new link, and valve intended to get a better distribution of steam. The stroke of the engine is 24 inches exactly; the clearance F is almost  $\frac{1}{10}$  of the volume of the cylinder, and is therefore practically 5 per cent.

On account of the load the steam had to be reduced, the diagram was taken from the first notch in the quadrant, and shows some very good features; but as we are after the indicator results, let us commence with the line A, which is practically the head of the piston at full stroke, or on the dead center.

The distance between the line D, which is the atmospheric line of the instrument, and B, which is the pressure of

steam used, the scale being 60 lbs. to the inch, is about 114 pounds.

The line C is the theoretical point of cut-off. Taking the point N on the expansion line, and the line C, represents the point in the stroke of the engine at which steam at the pressure B cut off and the valve closed, to give the same pressure as is shown by the diagram of the indicator at N. The crosses or (x x x) show the theoretical expansion of steam, cut off at the intersection of the line C to B at the different points of the stroke.

The expansion line is somewhat irregular; the release commences practically at the dotted lines H, while from I the negative loop has formed by the expansion line below that of the atmospheric line of the instrument. On the

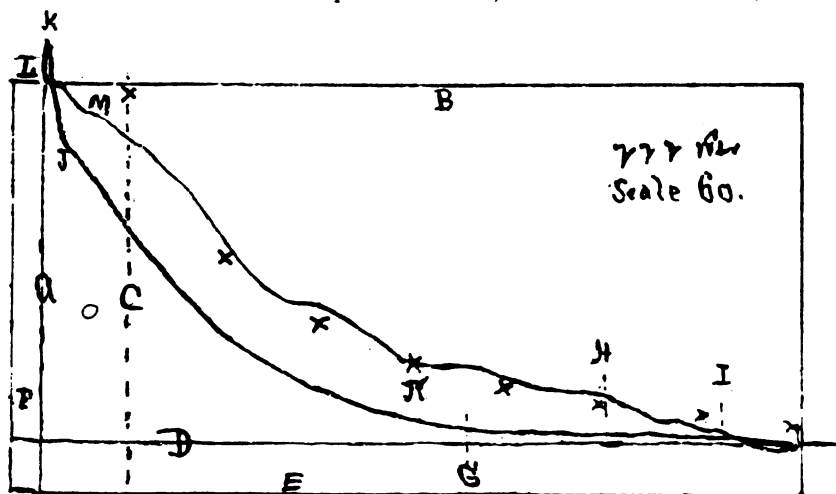
return stroke, or exhaust, there is a little distance between the line D and the return or exhaust line of the instrument, amounting to about 2 lbs of back pressure, which in this case was necessary to run the blast nozzle, and this line is very straight.

The dotted line G represents the beginning of compression, which is considerable more than half stroke, the compression rises until it reaches the point J. From J to K the change in the formation of the line is owing to the movement of the piston, from the fact that the speed of the piston, relatively, is much slower as it approaches the head, the line therefore ceases to be a part of

would have run out on the solid line towards B, and then dropped from (x) down to the next (x) as it does in the automatic engine. The link motion makes a different movement of the valve proper in its travel, from that of the automatic engine valve, therefore we do not obtain automatic results from a link motion.

From M the expansion line falls considerably below the (x) on the line B and C, the second (x) is below the line as well as the third, while (x) N is exactly on the line; this being the point from which the other computations are made.

The clearance of this engine is very small, the heads are recessed, the valve



the curve and becomes an angle with relation to the movement of the piston as relative to the indicator.

The amount of steam compressed exceeds the boiler pressure while running from J to K, in the forward motion of the piston. At K the piston has reached the extreme limit of its forward motion, and it commences to recede, or to make the other stroke.

The pressure by the indicator falls from K to L and the valve does not commence to open until the piston has moved a little way, but is fairly well open just before it reaches M, in the expansion line. If the valve had opened completely at L, the indicator diagram

is much longer than the ordinary slide valve, the intention being to make the valve the whole length of the cylinder, and that materially reduces the clearance.

The opening of release is relatively very much quicker at the short cut-off than in the long one, owing to the block in the link. This has its effect on the compression which is very natural, in fact unavoidable, by any ordinary link motion.

The lines given by this digram are very good for all practical purposes, and those at a longer range of cut-off show materially better than these.

The compression in this engine is

about three times as much as is necessary to overcome the inertia of the reciprocating parts, and is a very great waste of power, but is not so considered by railroad authorities.

If it were possible to make a locomotive valve in such a way that the compression could be materially reduced, it would be found at once that this or any other engine, would make more miles per hour with the same pounds of steam pressure, the same link, the same train, and the same stroke. For this compression requires just as much steam on the other side of the piston to overcome the force exerted, and if this compression were reduced by the action of the valve, whatever amount of reduction was effected would be added to the power of pulling the train, and would either pull the train faster, or pull proportionately a greater load, whether in number of cars or tons of freight.

The machine at the time of this trial was run at 222 revolutions, and was afterwards run as high as 270 in some of the fast runs made, the compression is very much larger than this, but the expansion line remains practically the same.

It would be very interesting when more advanced in this series of articles to take up such a diagram as this and reduce the compression by moving the point G towards the line A and compute the gain in power. It would be found to be something very considerable when proportionately compared, and an experiment to show how this was applied to the machine rather than the figures might be very entertaining reading, not only to the firemen and engineers, who are largely interested, but as well to the Master Mechanics and Superintendents of motive power; for this question is going to be considered before many years.

The method of computation from the point N, locating the line C, will be treated in a special article, which can be applied to any sort of diagram so long as the facts regarding it are known.

### Utilization of Railroad Scrap Material.

THE committee appointed by the Master Mechanic's Association upon this subject has recently issued a circular letter requesting information. "A penny saved is a penny gained" is an old adage, and many a share of railroad stock lies rusting in "bone yards" throughout the country.

The circular says that the information "may take the form of a general statement covering the treatment of the scrap pile as a whole, or a detailed account of your method of utilizing some part of the material usually found therein, or preferably both. Figures showing the saving in cost, or the reverse, resulting from the working over of scrap as compared with the cost of new material with the scrap value of the old material deducted will be especially desirable.

"The following questions are given merely by way of suggestion, and it is not expected or desired that members will confine their replies to answers thereto:

1. What is your method of sorting scrap material?
2. Do you arrange with reference to possible future use, or only with reference to kind of material?
3. What classes of scrap can be conveniently used without passing through the foundry, the rolling mill or the forge?
4. What are some of the instances in which the working over of scrap may be expected to show an economy over the cost of new material, and can you give in detail methods found best in your own experience?
5. Can you suggest any way in which economical use may be made of scrap bolts, nuts, links and pins, springs, truss rods, tires and other of the smaller parts of rolling stock which accumulate most rapidly in the scrap pile?
6. What use do you make of scrap axles?

"Though this subject has been but little discussed, it is one which has an important bearing upon railroad economy, and is therefore one in which every member has an interest. This, added to the practical knowledge which each member must have with some phase of the subject, should insure such a number of full replies as to enable your committee to submit a complete report."

## AIR BRAKE QUESTION BOX

**M**R. C. B. CONGER has agreed to aid the MAGAZINE in propounding a few questions on air and, after the readers have had time to digest same, to answer them in a form so plain and simple that firemen will have themselves to blame if they fail to "pass" when their time comes to be examined.

Fifteen questions are published in this issue and will be answered in the next MAGAZINE, at which time more questions will be asked. By this means it is hoped to create a little more interest in the subject than is usually exhibited by the average fireman, and for that matter, engineer.

If one meeting of each month was devoted to educational purposes more firemen would be promoted. If master-mechanics were convinced that their firemen were educating themselves in their lodge rooms they would aid these firemen by contributing models, drawings, etc., that are invaluable to those who have an inclination to make competent engineers of themselves.

The following fifteen questions are launched on their mission of instruction, hoping that by the time they are answered in the MAGAZINE the firemen will have already answered them by investigation.

**1. What are the essential parts of the automatic air brake?**

**2. What service does each of these parts perform?**

**3. If any of these essential parts are broken or disabled, can the brake be set and released?**

**4. Name a part which if broken, will prevent any brakes on train or engine being operated; also name a part which can be disabled on a car or engine and still let the brake be set and released on other cars.**

**5. How should the engine and tender air brake equipment be inspected before leaving the engine house to couple to a train?**

**6. How do you test for leaks in the brake valve? In the main reservoir line? In train line? In air signal line?**

**7. What effect does water in the main reservoir have? In the auxiliary reservoir? How often should they be drained?**

**8. If the equalizing reservoir is broken off, or pipe leading to it from brake valve broken, what is necessary to do?**

**9. Explain about the excess pressure, why it is necessary, where it is stored, and whether more is needed for a long or short train.**

**10. What is the proper auxiliary reservoir pressure?**

**11. Is it safe to carry either more or less than this pressure?**

**12. How do you know you have this amount?**

**13. How long should it take to charge an empty auxiliary reservoir to 70 pounds and equalize with the train line at that pressure, and what regulates this?**

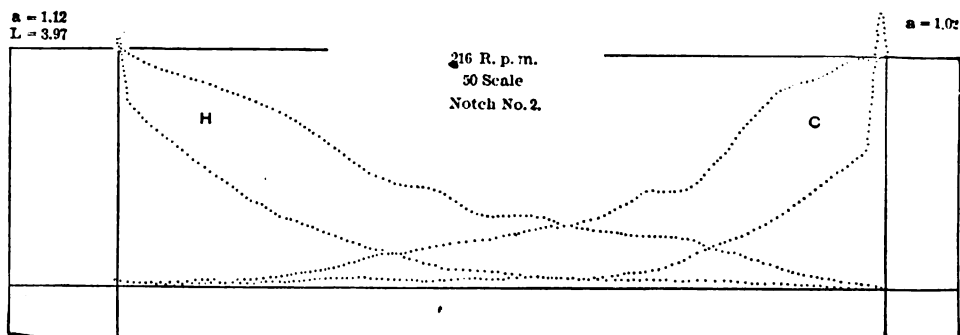
**14. How long does it take to charge the auxiliary from 50 to 70 pounds when brake is released and train line pressure kept up to 70 pounds?**

**15. Can the auxiliary be charged unless the tripple valve has moved into exhaust position?**

## THE FAY ENGINE VALVE

THE steam engine indicator coming into general use has put many engine builders and master mechanics to thinking about the great amount of back pressure in cylinders with the common slide valve. As long as an engine exhausts "square" and makes the time, it would seem the height of folly to tinker with her valves. But the indicator man came along and

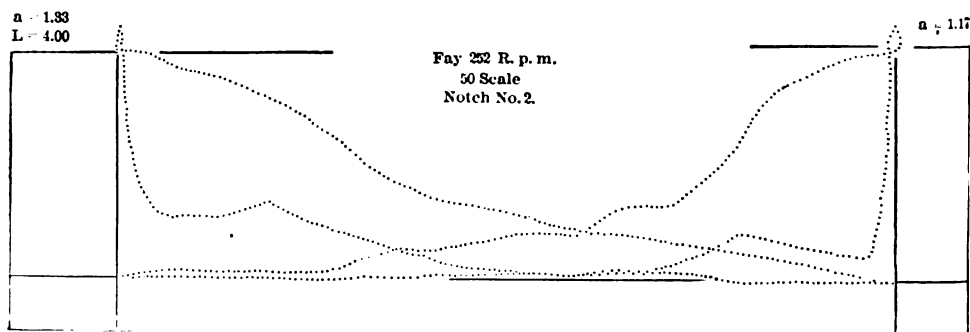
der by drilling holes (extra cylinder ports) at the end of the bridge, at an angle, as shown in the accompanying cuts, from the valve seat to the bore of the cylinder, so that the piston packing will reach the first holes when the groove in the valve opens up into the admission port, after cutting off. The size of the holes in the applications that have been made are  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch in diameter. The



pointed out the fact that a considerable portion of the coal expense is caused by steam on one side of a piston trying to overcome back pressure on the other, and he proves it with his indicator.

"Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise" has been said by others than master mechanics when referring to back pressure, but in this case it has put men to thinking.

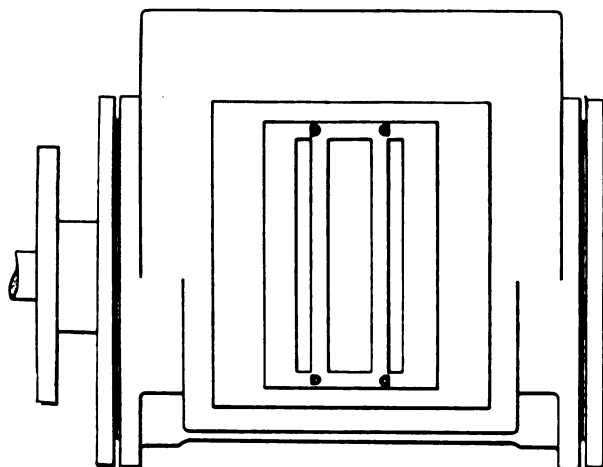
distance from the line of the exhaust port to the extra cylinder port in valve seat must be at least  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. greater than the width of groove in the valve. The valve has grooves (extra valve ports)  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. wide and  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. deep, nearly across its face. The outside edge of each groove is located at a distance from the outside edge of the valve  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. greater than the width of the admission port.



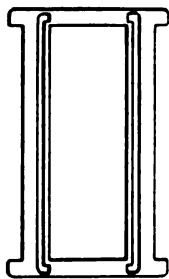
One of the devices that has been contrived to eliminate a portion at least of back pressure is illustrated in this issue of the MAGAZINE. If it will do what is claimed for it, and what the steam indicator indicates, it will prove a valuable acquisition.

In describing his invention Mr. Fay says that the device is applied to a cylin-

Each groove is provided with the two end cavities in the sides of the valve, which are cut so as to reach the extra cylinder ports when exhaust takes place on opposite end, thereby opening communication with the other end of the cylinder and allowing the compression to pass around the piston to the other end of cylinder and exhaust as shown.



EXTRA CYLINDER PORTS FROM VALVE SEAT TO CYLINDER BORE.



EXTRA VALVE PORTS IN VALVE FACE, AND LUGS.

It will be seen that by placing groove in valve farther from outside edge of valve, compression release will be cut off before pre-admission takes place, thereby holding on to a certain pre-determined amount of compression if desired during the last part of the piston travel. The lugs on the corners of the valve are to prevent the uncovering of extra cylinder ports when the valve is at its full travel.

It is claimed that this device is of especial value to compound engines, for the reason that compression, commencing at receiver pressure in high pressure cylinder, causes excessive compression. The clearance can not be cut down, which should give economical results.

The advantages obtained by the use of this invention are, that smaller clearance space can be made; higher speed can be obtained, by reason of reducing excessive resistance in front of the piston when cutting off at short points of cut-off, and a saving of the general wear of engine (by giving a smooth working engine) and especially in the wear of valve and seat which has been proved in use, by reason of the valve keeping down on its seat, and not being forced off its seat by excessive compression, giving good steaming qualities, as steam cannot blow under the valve to exhaust port, and an engine will do the same work at shorter points of cut-off.

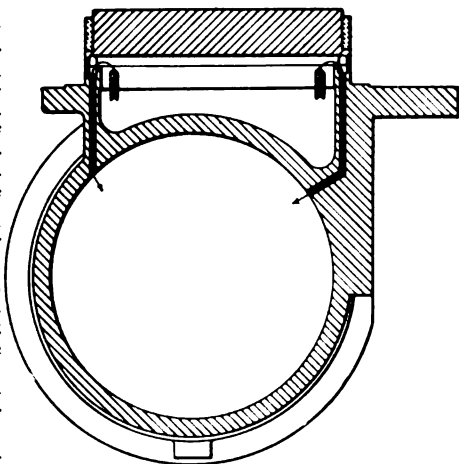
This valve can be applied to all engines using single slide valves of either piston or flat type.

The amount of the released compression is determined by the size of the extra ports made in the cylinder, and the

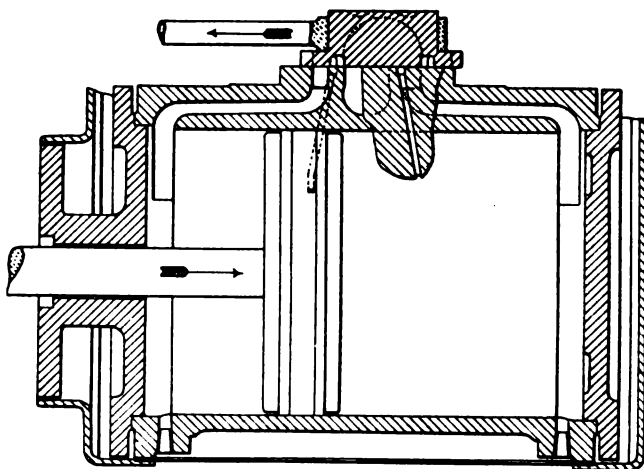
location of the the grooves in the valves.

Recently a test was made of the merits of the Fay valve by Mr. Thomas Pray, the following being an extract from a lengthy report of the test:

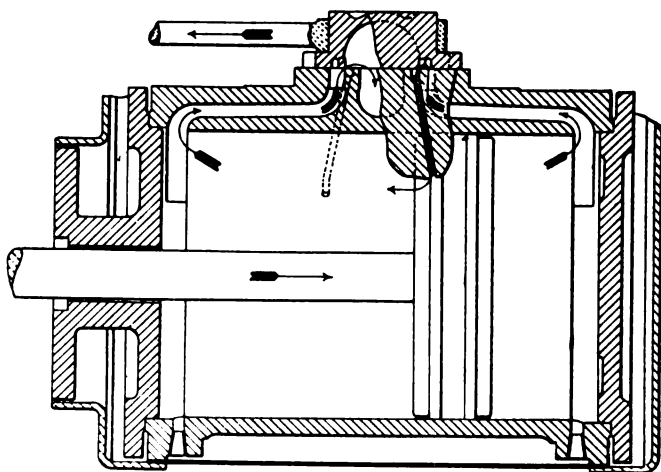
"Both valves were run with the lever in the second notch, and with the same steam pressure in pounds, but the total amount of steam required by Fay was 180.565 pounds per hour, to do 5.063 H. P. or 35.5390 pounds per I. H. P., and the plain valve required 175.1165 pounds per hour to do 3.7126 I. H. P., or 46.9865 pounds per I. H. P.; thus the plain valve calls for 11.4475 pounds of water or steam per hour more than the Fay for



THE PATH OF THE RELIEVED COMPRESSION IS SHOWN BY THE ARROWS.



POSITION OF THE PISTON AND VALVE AT POINT OF CUT OFF.



POSITION OF THE PISTON AND VALVE AT POINT OF RELEASE.

each H. P., all clearances included in both, or Fay uses 32.21 per cent. less water per I. H. P. per hour; does 36.3 per cent. more work with 3.111 per cent. more water or steam, and runs the blower with gate at same point 16.665 per cent. faster, using 36.3 per cent. more power to do it. The result may seem large, but there is not a doubt of its accuracy, for with different tests, the speed with plain valve being taken first,

and the blower gate untouched, and Fay's plugs pulled out, the engine would at once with the same pressure, show very plainly an increase of speed, this was frequently looked after by my own examination of the Tachometer to verify the count, or record of the count and the steam pressure, the Tachometer being carefully timed, or repeated to avoid possible error."





THE NIAGARA BUILDING, THE HOME OF THE B. OF L. F.

## ACCIDENTS TO ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN

THE *American Engineer and Railroad Journal* has compiled some very interesting information regarding the numerous accidents, and their causes which annually happen to engineers and firemen. While this publication has depended to a great extent upon newspaper reports, and in some instances these reports are incomplete, the results reached may be accepted as generally accurate. "Upon examination we find that during 1894, 134 engineers and 103 firemen were killed, and that 220 engineers and 176 firemen were injured in the 399 accidents that have happened," says the *American Engineer*. "By referring to the April, 1894, issue of this paper the reader will see that during the preceding twelve months there were 450 accidents, in which 108 engineers and 114 firemen lost their lives, and that 351 engineers and 223 firemen were injured. This means that

there has been a falling off of 11 per cent. in the total number of accidents, and that the rate of death and injuries has risen  $6\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. and fallen  $1\frac{1}{8}$  per cent. respectively; which, being interpreted, may be made to mean that while the total number of accidents have fallen off they have been individually more serious, and that therefore it would appear that the cutting down of expenses and the crippling of the service has resulted not only in increasing the number of accidents per train mile, but has tended to make those accidents that do occur more disastrous than they would have been under normal conditions. We do not wish to be understood as making this as a positive assertion, but merely putting it forth as a suggestion for one of the reasons for what has occurred."

This statement, coming from the source it does, would indicate that others than the employes themselves recognize



OFFICE GRAND MASTER, GRAND LODGE B. OF E. F.

the fact that railway companies can be criminal in the cutting down of expenses, that is, where these reductions are the occasion of injuring the service. It is but natural that the management of a railway should endeavor to operate a road as economically as it can consistently with its duty to the public, but this duty should extend to the employe as well.

When wages are reduced it is an incentive for engineers and firemen to work longer hours and lay off less, so that their incomes will remain as nearly the same as possible. When men are overworked, whether by their own volition or by orders of the company, they become not only a danger to themselves but to their fellow employes. Many an accident has been caused by an engineer napping. Of course, the investigation located the cause of the accident in "brakes failing to hold," or "a bad rail," but a man who has been on duty 24 hours is liable to be asleep before he knows it—and wake up before anybody else knows it. While it is wrong for engineers and firemen to tax themselves beyond human endurance in order to earn as much after wages have been reduced as at the

former rate, it is but natural, and follows from the same course of reasoning that led to a reduction in wages on the part of the management—a desire for money.

The following is the list of accidents that resulted in death to engineers and firemen:

Blowing out of cylinder head.....	2
Blowing out of plug.....	1
Boarding train in motion.....	1
Boiler explosion.....	15
Break in two.....	1
Broken axle.....	1
Broken connecting-rod.....	2
Broken rails.....	5
Broken side rods.....	5
Broken tires.....	1
Broken trucks.....	2
Burned bridges.....	1
Burst arch-pipe.....	1
Burst gauge-glass.....	4
Cars blown on track.....	2
Cattle on track.....	19
Caught between cars.....	5
Cave-in.....	1
Collisions.....	116
Crushed under engine.....	1
Cut in cab window.....	1
Defective air brake.....	1
Defective bridges.....	7
Derailments.....	36
Falling from engine.....	10
Flying reverse lever.....	1
Forest fires.....	2

Gas explosion .....	1
Jumping from engine .....	5
Landslides .....	14
Misplaced switches .....	27
Obstructions on track .....	6
Open drawbridge .....	1
Overturning of engine .....	1
Rails spreading .....	3
Repairing grates .....	1
Runaway engine .....	1
Runaway trains .....	5
Running into hand-car .....	2
Running off float .....	1
Run over .....	8
Stonethrowing .....	2
Strikers .....	6
Struck by ash-pan lever .....	1
Struck by car on siding .....	2
Struck by engine .....	2
Struck by obstruction .....	8
Struck by train .....	2
Suffocated by snow .....	1
Suicide .....	1
Thrown from engine .....	2
Train burned .....	1
Train robbers .....	3
Train wrecking .....	26
Trestle burned .....	3
Tubes bursting .....	3
Unknown .....	11
Washout .....	5
Total .....	399

It will be noticed that collisions cause nearly one-third of these deaths. While many collisions are unavoidable the majority can be traced to overworked train dispatchers, conductors and engineers.

"If we compare this with a similar list," says the *Engineer*, "published in March, 1894, we find that the accidents taken in the order of frequency, stand in nearly the same relations in both instances. At that time they ran: Collisions, falling from engine, misplaced switches, boiler explosions, struck by obstruction, cattle on the track, runaway engine and unknown. From this comparison of nearly two years of observations it would seem that one is warranted in asserting that collisions are by long odds the most fruitful sources of railway disasters, and that derailments and misplaced switches are a close second. While train wrecking has assumed a prominent place in the records of the past year, this danger cannot be said to be a defect in the railway system. One-half of the total cases of train-wrecking of the year occurred during the months of July and August, at the time of the strike of the American Railway Union, and it is not unreasonable to attribute the epidemic to that as a cause. Such accidents as boiler explosions, landslides and cattle on the track are of about equal importance and should be attributed to the departments responsible. The mechanical department must



OFFICE GRAND SECRETARY AND TREASURER, GRAND LODGE B. OF L. F.



OFFICE CHIEF CLERK, GRAND LODGE B. OF L. F.

father the explosions, the chief engineer the land slides, and the road department, cattle on the track. Not that all of these disasters should be put directly upon the shoulders of the heads of the several departments, but they are supposed to see that the work confided to them is executed with safety and diligence; and

while many accidents occur that it would undoubtedly be impossible to avert by any human foresight, it is equally true that many are directly due to carelessness in maintainance, inspection, or construction for which no excuse can be found. Acting on this basis, and taking the accidents as they are recorded, we should place the responsibility as follows: Operating department, 189;

road department, 68; mechanical department, 44; personal negligence, 44; violation of the criminal laws, 37; unassignable, 17. Total, 399. Thus, out of 399 accidents, 345 are traceable to the several departments, the mechanical department being responsible for about 12 $\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. of the 345, or 11 per cent of the whole."

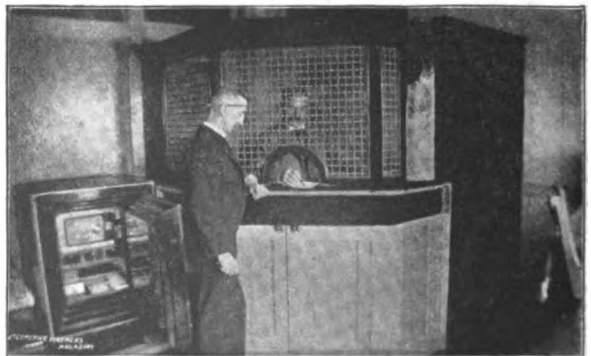
## CONDITION OF LABOR IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK

THE twelfth annual report of the Commissioner of Labor Statistics of the State of New York has just been submitted to the legislature of that state and contains much that is interesting to the members of labor organizations. Mr. Thomas J. Dowling, the Commissioner, presents a lengthy review of the situation in the Empire State, which in addition to much other information, makes it evident that those who have united for self protection by joining labor unions have, to a great extent, suffered the least during the late depression of business; that is, those branches of labor that are well organized have escaped many reductions of wages that have come with such regularity to others not so fortunate.

The report includes the following topics, which are presented in an abbreviated form, but sufficiently detailed to give the reader an idea of what organized labor is doing in that state.

### THE GROWTH OF ORGANIZED LABOR.

The report says that labor organizations of the state have materially in-



OFFICE CASHIER, GRAND LODGE B. OF L. F.

creased their membership since the date of their formation. This growth has been particularly noticeable since 1888. In that year 580 organizations informed the bureau that they had 118,628 members. The returns received in 1894 from 689 unions show that the present membership is 155,303. It should be explained that these figures do not include the membership of numerous mixed assemblies of the

Knights of Labor and mixed federal unions attached to the American Federation of Labor, besides other organizations that failed to respond to the bureau's inquiries. Of the 693 schedules returned, 665 contained the membership of the unions at the time of organization, the number then being 46,397. Since the establishment of these organizations they have gained 108,906 members, an increase of 235 per cent. There has been a falling off in membership in only two trades, coopers and machine wood-workers and turners—the coopers' organization reporting a decrease of 10 per cent and the machine wood-workers and turners, 46 per cent.

The organizations in the building trades have added 32,862 names to their membership rolls since the organiza-



OFFICE BENEFICIARY DEPARTMENT. GRAND LODGE B. OF L. F.

tions came into existence; cigar and cigarette makers and cigar packers report an addition of 5,911 members; the clothing trades, 20,847; coachmen and livery stable employes, 1,785; food products, 1,785; furniture trades, 1,429; glass and terra-cotta workers, 125; organizations connected with the hat, cap and fur industry, 1,183; hotel and restaurant employes (waiters and cooks), 832; iron and steel trades, engineers, etc., 5,137; leather-workers, 1,209; brewery employes, bar-tenders and mineral water bottlers, 1,119; marine trades, 4,174; metal-workers, 217; piano-makers and musicians, 5,649; printers, book-binders, stereotypers, etc., 8,753; steam railroad employes, 5,162; street surface railroad employes, 3,860; stone-workers, 2,697; street pavers, etc., 613; textile trades, 1,436; theatrical employes, 694;

miscellaneous trades—barbers, bill posters, carriage and wagon-makers, cartmen, clerks and salesmen, diamond-workers, dock builders, grain shovelers, iron and wood-workers, laundry-workers and letter carriers—1,410.

#### AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

At present eight hours is a day's work for thirty-two branches of trade with a total membership of 50,829. Included in the list of these



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EDITORIAL ROOM, LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE.

branches of trade are stone masons, bricklayers, plasterers, carpenters, derickmen, framers, lathers, plumbers, roofers, tile layers, stair-builders, cigar-makers, glass-workers, machinists, brown-stone cutters, blue-stone cutters and flaggers, granite cutters, marble-workers, printers, letter carriers, carriage-makers, modelers and wood carvers. A small percentage do not work a full eight hours, while others put in from nine or ten to fifteen or twenty-two hours as a day's labor. These latter include bakers, confectioners, coach drivers, barbers, butchers, clerks and salesmen, trainmen, marineengineers, locomotive engineers and firemen, brakemen, conductors, tailors, waiters, brewery employes, street surface railway conductors and motormen, and they ask for favorable consideration of their plea for shorter hours of labor regulated by statute. Nearly one-third of the 155,303 members of labor organizations now enjoy the eight-hour day, and the call for further legislation extending the benefits of shorter hours comes from workers in nearly every trade and calling.

#### EFFECT OF ORGANIZATION ON WAGES AND WORKING TIME.

Of the 693 returns received by the bureau from labor organizations in all sections of the state, 636 contain the rates of wages that prevailed previous to organization and those that are now in

force, while thirty fail to state the wage rates that predominated prior to organization. Twenty-seven do not answer the question relative to wages.

Four hundred and one labor organizations say that they have increased wages, sixty-one report that wages are less now than they were previous to the formation of the organizations, and the figures presented by 174

unions indicate that there has not been any change in the schedule of pay.

As to working time, 403 organizations report that the hours of labor have been reduced, six state that they have been increased, and the returns from 246 show that there has not been any change. Twenty-one organizations do not report the working time that prevailed previous to organization, and seventeen fail to respond to the query.

#### FINANCIAL AID RENDERED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS TO THEIR MEMBERS.

That the labor organizations of the State displayed a commendable spirit of generosity during the recent commercial and industrial depression is shown in their returns regarding the amount of money expended, in the past year, in benefits to members out of work. The figures at hand indicate that the benevolent features of these associations of working people are co-equal with their protective qualities—always considered to be the solid spot in the foundation of the trade union structure. There appears to have been a marked desire on the part of these organizations to relieve the distress caused by the enforced idleness of many of their members, who consequently found it unnecessary to appeal for aid to public charity. Speaking on this subject lately at a gathering of Episcopal clergymen in New York City, an eminent labor advocate said: "And as we read the record of misery among the masses we should keep in mind the

fact that, as a rule, these 'miserables' are of the unorganized workers who are wholly dependent upon the fluctuations in the labor market or in the employers' minds; and we should do everything we can to promote the growth and the prosperity of the organizations that support their unemployed members, care for their sick, bury the dead, and keep the wolf from the widow's door. You will find on investigation that during the recent period of industrial depression, the applicants for charity were, with few exceptions, workmen not attached to labor organizations, and these exceptions were members of the younger unions of the lower east side, with as yet low wages and poor treasuries."

The figures received by the bureau not only demonstrate that the labor organizations amply supplied their unemployed members with means to provide themselves and dependents with sustenance, but they cared for the sick, paid large sums in funeral benefits, and granted financial assistance to other organizations. Worthy of mention is the fact that, although more than a half million of dollars was disbursed in benefits of various kinds by labor organizations in 1894, only about one-sixth of that amount was used in conducting strikes.

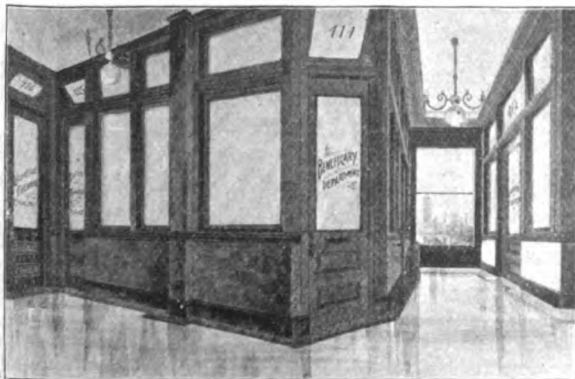
The largest amount expended by a single organization in out-of-work benefits is recorded by New York Typographical Union No. 6, which paid \$30,-

858.52 for this purpose; the next highest being \$9,405.50 disbursed by New York Cigarmakers' Union No. 90; while the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners of New York expended \$6,059.51; Cigarmakers' Union No. 141, New York, \$4,740; German Typographical No. 274, New York, \$4,331.05; Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Blacksmiths, Machinists, etc., New York, \$3,851.56; Albany Cigarmakers' Union No. 68, \$3,425.95; Cigarmakers Union No. 144, New York, \$3,373.50; Troy Cigarmakers' Union No. 9, \$2,600; Cigarmakers' Union No. 218, Binghamton, \$2,496; Cigarmakers' Union No. 2, Buffalo, \$2,150; Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union, New York, \$1,800; Brewers' Union No. 4, Buffalo, \$1,500; International Furniture Workers' Union No. 7, New York, \$1,400.

#### RELATIVE TO THE USE OF IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Recent improvements in labor-saving machinery, especially in the printing trade, have caused a decrease in the number of employes from 20 per cent to 66 $\frac{2}{3}$  per cent. In other branches of industry the decrease will average 18 per cent, and in some instances it runs as high as 60 per cent. The whole number of members reported by 689 organizations is 155,303.

Scarcely an important trade or calling has escaped its effect in the displacement of hand labor. The percentage of increase in the number of employed by the use of improved machinery has been very small, which the report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics carefully notes. It is conceded that undiscovered developments of all classes of improved machinery only awaits the ingenuity and science of man to still further increase their producing powers, and to-day the effect of improved machinery is a momentous subject of dis-



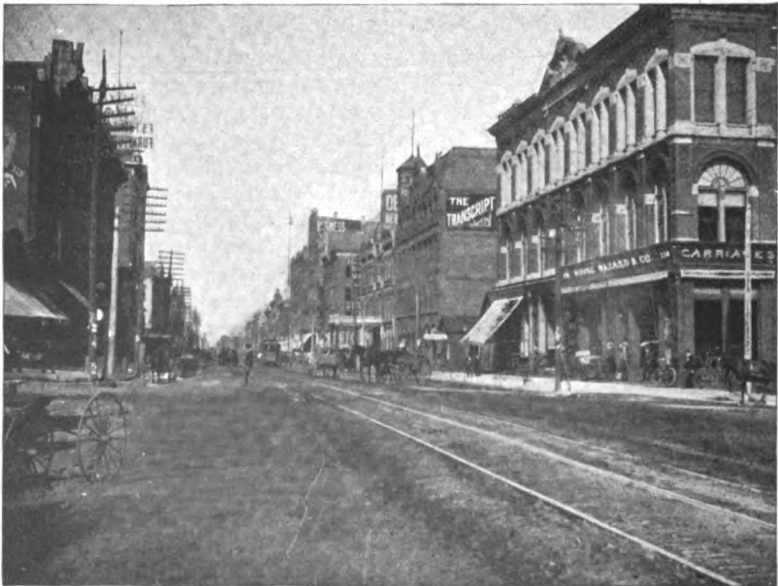
A HALL IN GRAND LODGE OFFICE.

cussion by organized labor. The most astute and serious student of the labor problem is incapable of foretelling to what extent machinery will be used, or how far it will be perfected. Like the uses of electricity there seems to be no impossibility in its use in certain occupations that now seem impossible. Less than fifteen years ago the universal setting of type by machinery was regarded as practically out of the question. For fifteen years inventors, with varying success, have struggled with the problem to invent a machine to successfully set type and bring its use into the market on the same plane of practical usefulness and as a labor-saver as other machines used in numerous other industries. But in the last three years perfected type-setting machines have been invented, and, to use the expression of the printers affected by them, "They have come to stay." Yet infantile in its introductory use, the perfected type-setting machine of to-day admits of still further producing powers, less expense in their run-

ning, cheaper machines, less complication, until, in the near future, it is not improbable that their use will spread to nearly every large and small newspaper office in the land.

An important feature of the report is the publication of many suggestions offered by labor organizations. The tenor of most of these points to the Governmental control of all public or quasi-public industries. The fact that the lion's share of profits on all products go to the capitalists, is becoming evident to the working people of New York. It is pointed out that a working man can produce an article for an employer for a mere pittance and then pay a high price for the same article that he himself had just produced, or assisted in producing.

When shoemakers made shoes they could sell their labor direct to the consumer; the workman received the price of the shoes for his labor and the consumer only paid the shoemaker for his labor; now, with the introduction of expensive machinery, the consumer pays



SOUTH ADAMS STREET, PEORIA. SHOWING TRANSCRIPT OFFICE, WHERE THE LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE IS PUBLISHED.



more for a pair of shoes than the shoe-maker receives for several pairs. The conclusion is reached that if the Government operated the plant for the good of the people, consumers would only pay for the cost of production and the workman would receive for his labor the price of the shoes less a small per cent. necessary for the operation of the plant.

While these ideas may be socialistic, present conditions are making them very popular in localities where workmen cannot earn sufficient in one week to purchase that which they produced, with the aid of a machine, in one day; even after taking into consideration the cost of all material used. It is evident that the machine earns as much in one day for the owner as the workman does in six for himself.

They also believe that there should be a better method of the distribution of products. It is the irony of fate that the farmers should suffer for the lack of fuel and the miner suffer for the lack of food, and at the same time neither can find remunerative employment. They cannot understand why one ton of coal will purchase nearly the same amount of corn in some localities, and in others one ton of corn will purchase more than ten times its own weight of coal; and this in the face of the statement that railways are getting next to nothing for transporting these products.

When a miner has his wages reduced from 75 cents to 60 cents per ton for mining coal, hears that the railroads are getting only a few cents for transporting same, and is then informed that farmers at the other end of the road are paying three and four dollars per ton for this same coal, he gets restless and kicks. When the farmer fails to sell his wheat for 40 cents per bushel, is informed that the railways are being operated at a loss, and then reads in the newspapers that miners are starving while he is freezing he begins to believe that "there is something rotten in Denmark."



**Mrs. Ida A. Harper.**

FOR the benefit of her many friends, the MAGAZINE publishes an elegant portrait of Mrs. Ida A. Harper. No doubt many admiring readers of the woman's columns have often wondered if they would ever meet the talented writer who conducted that department for so many years. While the MAGAZINE cannot bring about a personal acquaintance it can introduce Mrs. Harper to her many friends through the medium of the photograph.

It is to be hoped that Mrs. Harper will contribute to the Home Circle in the future, and also many of her old time correspondents whose names were once so eagerly sought for.

#### **The New Home of the Brotherhood.**

THAT the many members of the Brotherhood who will probably never visit Peoria may have an idea of how nicely the Grand Lodge offices are arranged, illustrations are published of the Niagara Building, in which the offices are located, several interior views, and a street scene in Peoria.

### Catalogue of Mechanical Books.

**T**HEO. AUDEL & CO., 90 Liberty street, New York City, have recently issued their catalogue for 1895 of books relating to electricity, steam and mechanical engineering, arts, trades and manufactures. If you are interested in any of the above topics send for this catalogue.

### An Air Brake Problem.

While drifting down a long hill with retaining valves in use I apply my brakes with a reduction of eight pounds. The engineer's valve is left on lap and I find that train is going to stop, so place engineer's valve in release position and find that train gains speed. If retaining valve retains fifteen pounds in brake cylinders how is it that the train increases speed? It will be remembered that only a reduction of eight pounds was made to apply the brakes and no air has escaped through retaining valves. I have asked many engineers and firemen this question and have failed to get a satisfactory answer. Will some reader of the MAGAZINE enlighten me on this question?

W. L. C.

### A Standard Mechanical Examination.

I notice that some engineers, likewise some firemen, are kicking because the Traveling Engineer's Association at their convention adopted a plan or standard of examination for firemen who are to be promoted and for engineers seeking employment.

During the time I have been firing, and I have put in nine long years at it, the last six on one division of this great and glorious Northern Pacific, I have experienced all the longings and desires, usually felt by the average man on the wrong side, to get over to the right side and become a real live engineer, thereby becoming a participator in the emoluments to which the said engineer's experience and abilities entitle him.

In conjunction with others of my class and rank, I have at times endeavored to *fix things* (meaning the agreement between the N. P. R. R. & the B. of L. F.) so that firemen should be promoted when engineers were needed by the company, in preference to engineers being hired, and in conjunction with those same others I ran against an obstacle composed of engineers, who told us:

"That there were too many engineers in the country now."

"That if there were too many firemen promoted there would be a surplus of engineers when business dropped off and the companies would take advantage of that fact to reduce wages."

"What good will it do you to get a job running that you can't hold, unless you can get another job running when you get fired? etc., etc."—all tending to this,—that the proper and sure way to protect the engineers' wages and jobs, was to keep the market for engineers from being overstocked.

And we allowed that the claims made by the engineers were right and that we were better off with a \$2.25 per day job, that we knew we could hold, than we would be with a \$4.00 job, which we were not sure of holding, especially when there was no other \$4.00 job in sight if we lost our first one.

And now, Mr. Editor, what do you think *some* of those engineers are doing?

They are kicking because the Traveling Engineers' Association, composed of practical railroad men, some of them B. of L. E. engineers, have adopted a standard for the examination of engineers seeking employment and firemen being promoted, that will do just what the engineers themselves have been trying to do all these years, keep the market from being overstocked and make engineers worth more money.

They are saying, "Taint fair to make us old fellows that have run so long pass an examination. Our work shows that we know our business, it is not fair to trip us up with a lot of questions that we might not be able to answer," and so on, when as a matter of fact there is nothing in the examination adopted by the Traveling Engineers' Association that any of those same engineers do not know and that any engineer of experience should know, and if they would insist on all applicants for engineers' positions likewise knowing, they would at once raise the standard of ability necessary to qualify a man for the business.

And as I view the situation, the more a man must know and does know, the more his services are worth, and the more he may demand and receive for them.

Are we not told that the laws of supply and demand regulate the labor market? Does it not follow then that if the supply is restricted the price will rise?

Can there be any fairer way of restricting the supply than to require that *all* applicants for positions shall possess a high grade of ability and experience?

One of two things is certain—either the Traveling Engineer's Association's

plan of examining firemen before promoting and engineers before hiring is a good thing, or it is not a good thing.

If it is a good thing, it should be adopted throughout the country and helped along by all concerned. If it is not a good thing it will die without help. If those engineers who are opposed to the examination are opposed to them because they are afraid they cannot pass, the best thing they can do, is to say nothing, saw wood, and fix themselves so they can pass, for if the public in general find out that the engineers have no confidence in themselves, the public will immediately lose their confidence in the engineers and the next thing will be a demand for laws requiring the licensing of engineers. Now we all know that the laws of the different states requiring the licensing of steam engineers have always exempted locomotive engineers, because the engineers made it plain to the different lawmakers, that railway companies would not trust men in charge of their property unless such men were known to be thoroughly competent to handle the same. Yet when the Traveling Engineers' Association, (who, mind you, are the men generally questioned in regard to qualifications), would propose to establish a standard, whereby the companies may be satisfied that men are competent, some of these same engineers (who talked for exemption from license) object.

Please notice that I say *some* of them object, for some of them think that the proposed examination will be a good thing for both engineers and firemen, and with these I heartily agree, especially as regards the firemen, for I think this examination will help the firemen more than anything that has been done for them for a long time.

And you fireboys that want engines; don't waste time kicking about the examination, but take the questions and study them out one at a time until you are satisfied that you know what you would do on the road if a case like the question covers should come up.

Don't try to learn them all in a day, take a year to it if necessary, it will surprise you to see how much you can learn in a year if you keep learning a little every day; and by the time you have thoroughly studied up on that list of questions issued by the T. E. A. you will find yourself pretty well posted on the locomotive.

"Onward."

### "A Progressive Age."

Little do we, the rising generation, think about the responsibility that rests upon us in this progressive age. Only a few years ago our fathers crossed the plains in wheelbarrows, wagons and hand-carts. Now it takes but a few days to go to the remote parts of the globe.

Little did the people a hundred years ago think, as they gazed with wondering eyes at the flash of electricity, that it would ever be used as an errand boy, or take the place of so many hundreds of horses to carry messages, draw cars, or to furnish lights for our great cities. By the invention of telegraph and cable lines we are enabled to hear from all parts of the earth of any disaster within a few hours after the occurrence.

A few years ago our government had to begin to make preparations immediately after the elections for the nominations of the new candidates, in order to get the news to the people in time to vote in the next election. But now we can hear from the elections in less than twenty-four hours.

Our grandfathers thought, as they were sowing their grain by hand, cutting it with the reap-hook, some flailing it, while others would tread it out with horses, that the drill, self-binder and threshing machine were as impossible as perpetual motion and flying machines. Now the farmer scarcely touches the ground from the time he begins to sow his grain until he sees it housed in the granary.

We are also progressing morally and intellectually. Our grandparents were obliged to go for miles over hills and rough roads to church. Now almost every house is within hearing of a church bell. We have also the improvements in schools. Where our fathers went to school in log cabins and sat on slab benches, we have, in their stead, nice chair desks and a more abundant supply of books.

Our fathers, by their hard labor, have been the means of placing us on the high plain of life. So it depends entirely on us, the rising generation, whether we progress or retrograde. If we fold our hands and say the work is complete, that everything has been accomplished and that we can do no more, we will become an unprogressive people from that moment. If we let our motto be "Press Onward," we will accomplish more and honor our ancestors and uphold and improve our country.

*I.yle Johnson.*

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

### "1894—Looking Backward.—1994"

We had just completed a terrible trip, having been on the road continuously for fifty-six hours, doubling hills and fighting against heavy head winds, with a poor steaming engine and with a train that could not be handled by one engine. To "top off" our misery the boss on our arrival gave us both a "jacking up" for some trivial violation of the rules.

When I arrived at home I was too much exhausted to eat, although I was extremely hungry, our dinner pails having been emptied several hours previous. Hastily washing, I threw myself upon my bed. I immediately fell into a troubled sleep, awakening every now and then, startled by a hideous dream. At last all seemed peace.

I found myself on an engine entirely devoid of nonsensical brass ornamentation. Her jacket was painted, there were no gold stripes or lettering beyond the number on her cab. The engineer arrived and instead of surlily mumbling "Hello Bill," or silently placing his dinner pail in the box, without noticing me, he said in the most pleasant manner possible: "Good morning Billy, how are you to-day?" He then filled his rod cups and astonished me by asking what he could do for me. The boss then came around to examine her tires and remarked: "Billy you keep a nice clean engine without me driving you to do it, and the engineer says that while you do not blow your engine up, as some of the boys say they do, that you are a good steady man and know your business, I will remember you." This was surprise No. 2!

After making our trip the round house foreman called my attention to the fact that I had made considerable smoke about the station and asked me to avoid this in the future when it was possible to do so. He did not reprimand or suspend me. Surprise No. 3!

A vacancy occurred on a better run than mine, it was offered to me but I declined, as I was getting along so nicely with my engineer, and the man on the run in question was inclined to be somewhat cranky. No one asked for the run. Surprise No. 4!

The next trip we had considerable trouble with a hot driving box. On

our arrival we were met by the road foreman. Said he: "She's pretty hot. Get that box sponged and draw all the oil you think necessary. That is a sure cure for hot boxes of any kind. We want no hydraulic oilers on this division." He did not ask what made the box heat up. Surprise No. 5!

My engineer ran by a red signal. We were called on to give a statement of the facts. The superintendent said pleasantly: "Go back to work boys. Any one who thinks you can stop a train on a foot rule or a three cent piece, is a fit subject for a lunatic asylum." No suspension or useless correspondence. Surprise No. 6!

We had a case wherein a fireman was unable to keep sufficient steam to make good time. The engine was at once laid up and beneficial alteration given to her extension front-end and the difficulty overcome. Surprise No. 7!

In my dream the above order of things kept up with delightful frequency. It became a pleasure to start out on the road. I had entirely lost that feeling of dread so common among railroad men who are continually hounded by petty officials whose only delight seems to be in getting men into unnecessary trouble. I also lost that fear of the suspended axe which is ever ready to fall on our necks for some offense, fancied or real.

But all sweet dreams are liable to a rude awakening. Such was my case. The caller was bawling his lungs out, shouting and hammering on my door. "Get up, confound you! I've been banging this door for the last twenty minutes; you are ordered right away. The train is all ready to pull out."

I rubbed my swollen eyes and hustled out of bed, having had just enough rest to make me want more, and, more dead than alive, I started to climb over about fifteen tracks filled with cars to get to the round house, only to receive the usual gruff reprimand for keeping my crew waiting. I was awake now beyond a doubt, and found that the pleasant part of railroading exists only in dreams.

If men could only be taught to look upon each other as man upon man, be their station high or low, many of the unpleasant features of railroad life would be entirely removed.

"G. K."





## PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION

W. P. BORLAND.

ONE of the most vital defects in our so-called "Representative" system of government is that it utterly fails to give expression to the will of even a majority of our whole electorate, in turning out the laws by which the whole people are to be governed and which all are expected to obey. The whole people have a right to be represented, and ought to be represented in our law making bodies; as John Stuart Mill said, "The pure idea of Democracy, according to its definition, is the government of the whole people by the whole people, equally represented;" and if there is a country on the face of the earth where "the pure idea of Democracy" ought to flourish at its best, it is this country.

But, as a matter of fact, we are a long distance away from a practical application of the idea of pure Democracy as defined by Mill. Our Government is one of majorities, from the primaries up—to borrow another definition from Mill, it is a "Government of the whole people by a mere majority of the people, exclusively represented,"—and we have the extremely undemocratic result that the laws which are to govern the whole people, when passed by a bare majority of the representatives elected to our law-making bodies, cannot possibly represent the wishes of more than an actual minority of the whole electorate. Thus, our laws which are to govern all are not even majority laws. This is not Democracy. It is oligarchy.

By our crude system of majority representation two-fifths of the voters of the country are permanently disfranchised, that being the proportion of vot-

ers who fail to secure any representation in our Federal, State and local legislative bodies; and those who have failed to secure representation in the ultimate law making bodies cannot surely be said to be enfranchised. At every election the vanquished minorities, however strong they may be in numbers, are left entirely unrepresented, and thus entirely without means to shape the policy of the Government or exert an influence on the passage of laws. This disfranchised minority, according to careful estimates, equals two-fifths of the electorate. Three-fifths of the electorate, then, is all that is represented; and even allowing a respectable two-thirds majority on the passage of all laws among this three-fifths representation, the laws are bound to be minority ones. For, two-thirds of three-fifths is two-fifths, which is less than one-half. Instead of being ruled by a majority, we are actually ruled by a minority of the electorate.

This crude system, while unjustly depriving a large section of the voting population of their votes, also operates to buttress iniquity in politics and prevents the reform elements of the country from giving any practical expression to their views; for they must have a majority before they can secure representation, and when it is considered that real reform parties are always in the minority, it can readily be seen that the hope of securing action on any proposed reform through the regular channel of politics is a slim one, indeed. To remove injustice, then, give the whole people equal representation, and realize the pure idea of Democracy, there must be some system

put into practical operation whereby minorities can secure adequate representation in our legislative bodies. Because 20,000 Republicans happen to out-vote 19,999 Democrats in an election for member of Congress is no reason why the Democrats should remain without representation in Congress entirely.

Says Prof. W. D. McCracken, in his pamphlet, "Save the Republic:" "It is a principle which will commend itself to every unprejudiced mind, that a deliberative body ought to be as exact as possible, a counterpart of the electing body whose interests it has in charge. Congress ought to mirror the country, reflecting all shades of opinion, and preserving proper proportions. Suppose an imaginary State is to elect ten representatives with one thousand votes, and contains, say, three political parties, the first with five hundred votes, the second with three hundred, and the third with two hundred, then the representatives of those parties in the legislature of that State ought to be to each other as five, three, and two; whereas, under present conditions, the parties are sure not to be represented in their proper proportion. Moreover, the habit of dividing a country into electoral districts upon a basis of territorial apportionment, exposes the party which happens to be in power to the temptation of manipulating the boundaries of these districts in such a manner as to forward its particular interests."

To do away with this iniquitous feature of our electoral system several plans of proportional representation are being advocated. Consideration of space will not permit a description of these several plans in detail, nor is it necessary, as they are all calculated for the same end, merely adopting different methods of accomplishing that end. The import-

ance of this reform to workingmen lies in the fact that it would enable them as, indeed, all reform elements likewise, to send representatives to Congress and to the State legislatures, distinctively pledged to work for their particular measures, provided only that they could muster sufficient votes to make up an electoral quotient of the total vote entitling them to such representative; and the more quotients of the whole vote they could command, the greater number of representatives they could send. Many workingmen vote against their convictions now because they do not wish to lose their votes, thus aiding to elect men and retain parties in power to whom they are opposed. This argument of the politicians would have no weight with a system of proportional representation in force. It would be well known just how many votes were required to elect a representative, and the party which could command that many votes might cast them for the candidate of its choice with perfect confidence that the votes would be effective. Each minority party would then have a chance to send its spokesman to our legislative halls and demonstrate the value of its ideas; redistricting iniquities would cease, because there would be no motive for them; by a union of reform forces legislation could be secured which can never be hoped for while the present system remains in force; and the legislation secured would be more quietly acquiesced in because it would be known that the majority vote of the representatives would then more nearly express the will of a majority of the electorate. Workingmen are more vitally interested in securing an effective system of proportional representation than in any other distinctively political reform now before the country.

## POLITICAL SYSTEMS

JOSE GROS.

ONE of the many peculiarities of the times we live in is the multiplicity of views in connection with economic reform, as an indispensable need to save modern civilization from a regular cataclysm; while most reformers seem to consider that our political fabric is about right, with perhaps a little retouch here and there, at the utmost. Yet, it looks to us as if economics and politics were so interlinked, so vitally bound to each other,

as to make any basic economic reform totally impossible without an equally basic one in the political realm. And that idea of ours is not new. It has been growing and growing in our minds for the last twelve or fifteen years, often in spite of ourselves, and almost always in forms far from tangible or definite, until at last it appears to us as about self evident. The idea seems to correspond to the plan we notice all around in this universe of ours. Because, what

do we find there? A grand republic of forces and forms presided over by a fixed body of laws with all the needed ramifications to forever produce certain given effects tending to the eternal equilibrium and proper development of all that the universe contains, outside of men, anyhow. If the same thing does not yet happen with men, it must be because we have so far failed to accept the natural order around us, and in the midst of which we are born, grow and die.

Some of us take for granted that behind that grand republic of forces and forms, with its uniform laws and their constant causes and effects, everlastingly reproduced for purposes of eternal beauty and order; that behind all that phenomena, with endless harmonies in sound and color, in mechanical, chemical and vital developments, and for transcending it all, there is somewhere an *eternal mind* acting as the permanent president of that republic; as the *executive officer*, as the *chairman* in that grand assemblage of all that is lovely to the eye and to the ear, or any other human perceptions, for the perpetual enjoyment of what is really grand and beautiful beyond what the imagination of facts could conceive and the best artists realize. It looks as if the existence of eternal laws could not fail to imply that of an Eternal Legislator; and, in the case of men, with their inordinate fancies, that of an Executor of all law, so as not to let men ruin themselves, destroy their own race, as they would have done long ago, without those natural checks which limit our own power for evil, while always leaving us sufficient of it for good, as soon as we may see fit to evolve it out of our own inherent faculties for that purpose.

The above rapid and incomplete sketch involves the economic and political order of the universe, men included, it seems to us, as a unit, absolute in itself, with two elements, if you like. If we are about correct in our appreciation of the intimate relations between economic and political life, that is, between conceptions of a certain order and the processes by which to realize them, then a radically better economic system than any we ever had shall necessitate a fundamentally better political system than the one we have to-day or any ever evolved up to our days. And yet, most reformers imagine that they can carry out their plans with our present political paraphernalia, with its diabolically complex machinery, evolving machine political parties admirably adapted to humbug everybody whose head is not very clear for good or for evil. No

wonder that we are, and have always been, entangled in what we call evolution, and is nothing but silent revolution of the worst type, for ever placing us on the verge of commercial paroxysms, when not in their midst, and always in the vortex of unsolved important problems.

We are not anarchists, philosophic or otherwise, although many of our good friends call us by that name. We believe in government, but not any more than needed to enforce the *Law of Equal Rights* and equal freedom; thus giving to all men full opportunities for full development, in their own way, without any straight jacket whatever, private, corporate or public. We believe in that equality of men which would correspond to that of a bouquet with flowers of different kinds, each one with its own special beauty in shape, color, tint and aroma, size, fragrance, etc., etc. We believe in the solidarity of humanity carried just as far as possible within the limits of that order and that freedom which bows to *Universal Ethics* and respects all its ramifications through social life. Give us just any kind of system, political and economic, which can accomplish that. We want no less, and no more.

In our humble opinion, the above implies a philosophy of government extremely simple in itself. All fundamental truth is essentially simple. The complex is the symbol of error, of evil and wrong. If so, we need a political system very far from the present one, essentially different from it, since it is, or it must be, at the root of all the evils we have evolved. If not, why not? Does not like evolve like all through that cosmos of ours from which *man* comes and to which man returns? Judging by the past and the present, can anybody prove to us that our own political system is not going to be the coffin in which our American civilization is likely to be buried, if we don't shovel it aside before it is too late?

An impartial and careful analysis of all historical developments can show anybody that so far not a single parliamentary system has failed to perpetuate all the basic evils evolved by the despotisms of kings, emperors, etc. Their outward forms may have changed; their essence remains. And, in relation to our modern aspirations, and our increased susceptibility to pain, physical and mental, our present evils involve agonies far more intense than those of periods when men were more crude in their general stamina of muscle and nerve; that is, when our human percep-

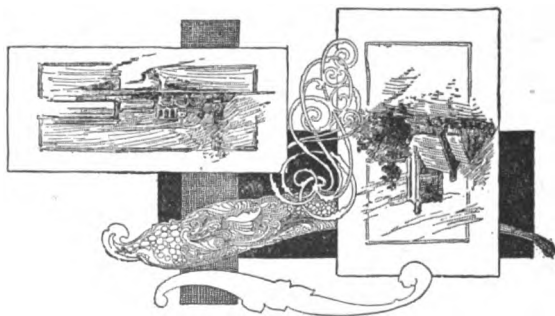
tions were less developed, and our sense of right and wrong less keen, and our feelings and tendencies less polished, because we had not yet evolved our greater modern needs. Science and history prove all that. Common sense endorses it. Hence, the folly of any comparisons between to-day and centuries ago, as a proof that what we call modern improvements may imply more joy and less pain to the grand totality of the race. They may imply just the opposite, because evils, if not fundamentally suppressed, are bound to fundamentally increase; and so the pains and sorrows that evils bring, as the natural result of moral law still disobeyed, despite our advantages in Congress, in historical experience and greater gifts from God.

If parliamentary systems have so far failed to suppress fundamental evils, does not that alone prove that they stand self-condemned? If so, what is to follow next? The grand Congress of the people, we say. What a folly, we shall be told! And they shall add that before the people can legislate we must teach the people what they need. And we shall say that the dear people shall never know what they need, so long as we limit them to elect a few men for them to do what they like with the earnings of the working masses, with the wealth they produce. Have we not had experience enough on the subject? Don't you see that parliamentary systems in-

volve political monopolies, and that the latter must necessarily breed the economic ones from which we have always been suffering? Does not that mean the need of a political system which eliminates all political monopoly; all power on the part of the few to rob the many through certain methods of taxation, and certain monetary systems and class legislation?

We have just mentioned the *Three Grand Central Conceptions* that we need to teach to the working masses, for them to know more about the science of government than all the legislative bodies ever assembled in legislative halls: when they, the people, could enact their own laws, one at a time, every one or two years, if we want to go very slowly about it.

Civilization, the real article, is, in the mind of God, the climax of His own glory on earth. Hence, the extreme simplicity of social science, because resting on the order of the universe. Hence, the need of few, very few and simple laws, easily grasped by the average mind. Hence, the absurdity of all past and present complex, political systems. Hence, the possibility of a very simple one, according to our above suggestions. If our views are wrong, let us have the proofs; we would like nothing better. We are in love with truth, and shall drink it down from whichever direction it may come.







### A Public Installation.

MRS. H. S. CLARK, Organizer for the State of New York of the Ladies' Society of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, accompanied by the officers and members of Lodge 14 of the society and members of H. G. Brooks Lodge No. 169, B. of L. F., organized a Ladies' Society at Elmira, N. Y., on Saturday evening, January 5th, 1895.

A public installation was held, after which a banquet was served and a musical entertainment rendered.

### Encourage the Ladies' Societies.

It would seem a little thing to do to lend a helping hand to the ladies throughout the country in the organization of Lodges of the Ladies' Society. Where these organizations have been established much interest has been created in Brotherhood affairs and many members have been added to some lodges because of the social features which are established.

### The Cry of the Unemployed.

Do you hear the wailing and weeping,  
And the moans of the weak and unfed?  
Do you see the pale lips of the children  
That cry for a morsel of bread?  
And the babe as it nurses? a starveling  
And yet in the cradle of life!  
Do you note the thin cheek of the mother  
And the faltering step of the wife?

"'Tis the home of the idler," you mutter,  
And the bitterness tinges your voice.  
Ah, yes, 'tis the home of the idler,  
But not of the idler through choice.  
You shudder once more at the meaning,  
And you look on the squalor again;  
And you turn as you listen to curse me  
And brand me accursed of men.

Nay, rail not in language so bitter;  
Tho' the children are hungry and weak,  
And worn is the mother and haggard,  
With the flush of disease on her cheek—  
More bitter my anguish and famine,  
For they sap and they gnaw at my life:  
'Tis the hunger of father and husband  
For the comfort of children and wife.

This hand—'tis the hand of the toiler,  
And willing as aught 'neath the sun,  
And skillful, and strong are its sinews—  
But it toils not, for toil there is none.  
I have sought and I seek through the city  
But a chance for this hand once again,  
And I journey the highways and byways,  
But I seek and I journey in vain.

Ay, sir, there is cold and there's hunger  
E'en down to the child at the breast;  
And the cries that you hear, and the moaning,  
Are the cries of the weak and oppressed;  
But this hand—it is willing and skillful,  
And if toil, honest toil, you bestow,  
There shall echo the anthems of gladness  
Where now sound the wailings of woe.  
—George Harrison Conrad in *Eight-Hour Herald*

### Woman in Politics.

As we read of the corruptness that exists in politics, and especially in municipal government, we cannot help asking, are there no good men to right these matters? As we see the grand results when some good woman takes charge of an institution for the unfortunate, or aids in any charitable purpose, we cannot but feel that greater good could be accomplished if women were given more power in the local government. But, let me ask a few questions. First: Where should she begin, in order to right these affairs? I can hear the answer of some. "In their management." My answer would be: "In the home."

Why this state of affairs? Why do we find our cities managed by those men who seek only to enrich themselves? Why are the poor robbed by those who are put in authority to protect them? Why have our representatives in the management of our country, not only disgraced

themselves but the country that was fostered and nurtured by our forefathers?

Where are the good men of to-day? Why so many vain, selfish, money-seeking men? Because our country is growing richer, does that produce fewer honorable men?

It seems to me that there must be something the matter in the home.

The good man of a century ago pointed to his mother or wife as his guiding star; to his home as the place where the best part of his character was formed. If the women of that period, who had little education compared with the women of to-day, could influence the lives of their men, what can the women of to-day, with the advantages of superior education, social position, and liberty of speech, do? Women, strike at the home! There is where reformation is needed.

Can it be true that the liberty given to woman to go out in the world and take the place of man, has produced a set of men that have no regard for truth or honor? Can we expect anything better from the next generation, when we see the neglect of the children of the present day?

Riches and poverty go hand in hand.

Guide the youth into the true way. Teach him that truth and honesty are the successful weapons of life. Make the home so bright, so pleasant, so peaceful, that his main interests in life will be to protect and guard the home of all so far as lies in his power.

If our local governments are sadly managed by the men of to-day, what will be their fate when the urchins, that now run the streets, become a part of the homes, that take its management into their hands?

Am I wrong in saying, so bring up the youth of to-day that the next generation will be a class of men that will do what is right, at any cost, for the sake of the loved ones at home?

I have nothing to say against woman in office or woman at the polls. If she reaches that desired goal she may, by her more acute regard for the right, so uplift the standard of local management that men will have to be more particular than in the past, to be able to hold themselves on a level with her.

But I do say that there is something the matter in the home. If that were righted, and man was as scrupulous in regard to another's welfare as woman is, we would not need to fear for our country. But so long as women are content to see their sons grow to manhood without christian influence, their daughters

marry any man that has money, regardless of virtue, and impress upon the minds of these husbands that they must have money and society even if the home is made unpleasant and merely an eating house, by their absence, just so long they may expect our governments managed as they are to-day.

True, it is "taxation without representation" for the women; but if you can show your husband that you are superior in bringing up your children, in the management of the home, and more regardful for the welfare of others, than he is, I think he will have to say: "My wife would make as great a statesman as myself."

Woman suffragists, don't you think that will be the easiest way to reach the goal? Love may convince a man but force, never.

*Fireman's Wife, of 334.*

### Friends in Need.

DEAR READERS: I am at a loss to know just how to express myself. Several topics suggest themselves on which to write at the same time; they mix themselves into chaos and I seem to have no way of untangling one subject from another. I see so few letters in the Home Circle, that I will try, although I am positive there are others who could do much better than myself, if only something could be written to awaken their interest. Ladies, let us try to make the MAGAZINE a social volume from friend to friend!

Only think of the numberless instances, where loved ones have gone from us to perform their duties, their senses trained and alert for danger, and yet death has met them at their posts. The loving husband parting with his wife of a few months, the father unclasping tiny arms that encircle him for the last kiss, the son and brother just starting on his career, have all met death.

From such lessons should we not learn to foster and cherish loved ones, while we have them with us? Not wait until the coffin-lid is closed and they are gone forever. Is not everything with which they are connected endeared to us, are we not interested in their pursuits? If we are we must feel an interest in their society.

Entertainments, socials and evenings spent together by those who have their own hall will bring new life, and all will feel better for an evening thus spent in social enjoyment. I must say I think we enjoy them better if we do not invite strangers, only those who are al-

ready in the ranks and those who are eligible.

We have tried the socials and found them interesting, and I think we have an awakened interest which I hope will be kept rolling in the right direction.

Let us who have taken up the Ladies' Society, lose self and selfish interests. In all things let us think before we condemn, think of what and how, were we placed in similar positions, we, ourselves would do. You might do better, but be charitable. Perhaps some may be placed where it is difficult to decide, and the decision depends almost as much on circumstances as themselves. They have tried to do right and their duty. Censure is very hard to bear when it is undeserved. Let us try to do to others, not as we consider they have done toward us, but as we would wish them to do.

If we could only see a greater interest developed in all Lodges in both societies and see them interested in each other.

The B. of L. F. here is taking more interest in the Ladies' Society and begins to comprehend that our undertakings are in the interests of its members; their welfare is that for which we are toiling. We ask that their influence be given in our support. We sincerely thank them for past friendship and will depend more upon them in the future. When trouble comes I think nothing can be compared to their loving sympathy extended to the grieving ones. They must feel, that others too bear a part of their burden, that they too are mourning. When these thoughts are forced upon me I think the little I can do is small when compared to the compensation.

I would say to all who have the opportunity, join either the B. of L. F. or the Ladies' Society now when sunshine is around you. How much sweeter and precious then will be their sympathy in the dark troubled hour, which overhangs us all by only a slight thread.

I am glad to note the interest taken and new societies starting in different places. I wish them all success and may more follow. I would encourage all. The Harrisburg ladies I wish to congratulate, as I have heard they are to organize. May prosperity be theirs.

*One Interested.*

#### Ladies' Societies of the B. L. F.

I feel a deep interest in this organization, although not a lady myself. I feel an interest for several reasons. First, my mother, as strange as this may seem, was a female; second, at Boone, Iowa,

we have been the recipients of many favors—socials, banquets, presents and entertainments from Headlight Lodge, No. 16, of the Ladies' Society.

These have all tended to lighten the burdens of the firemen, making their hearts quicken and throb with a feeling akin to happiness and youth, though the suns of many summers and the snows of many winters have started some of our locks to whiten.

My intention in this communication is to insist that our brothers and sisters, where no Ladies' Society exists, organize. Let the firemen assist and you will soon see a prosperous association, thereby increasing sociability, effecting acquaintances and bringing you nearer together, so when grief and disappointment, sickness and death overtake you, there will be those to extend the helping hand and consoling aid so acceptable in days of adversity.

Not this alone. I believe this Society tends to raise the standard of morality among our young firemen. When the combined influence of our mothers and sisters is brought to bear upon us it will have a restraining effect and teach us to cultivate more refined habits and tastes. I hope you all will insist on the organization of a Ladies' Society of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, where none exists.

BOONE, IOWA.

B. H. S.

#### Oh! Hasten Thy Return.

The days pass slowly by, my darling,  
For thou art far away from me;  
My soul yearns fondly for thee, darling,  
Though absent, I will faithful be.  
My heart is softly, softly calling.  
Come back, come back to me again;  
While tears of sorrow now are falling,  
Because thy absence gives me pain.

#### CHORUS.

My heart is softly, softly calling,  
Return, return to love and me.  
Like dewdrops, now the tears are falling,  
Return, return, I love but thee.

The days are dreary, love, without thee,  
It has been long months since last we met;  
My thoughts, my dreams have been about thee,  
I ne'er oh! ne'er can thee forget.  
Thy words of love so fondly spoken  
Still linger deep within my heart;  
I cherish them in fond remembrance  
Of happier days, ere we did part.

But soon you'll come again, my darling,  
No more to part, no more to roam  
From her who weeps in silence for thee,  
Who grieves in solitude, alone.  
Then haste, oh! haste thee to thy loved one,  
Who'll welcome thee with love so true,  
While pleasures that were ours, my darling,  
Once more with joy we will renew.

*Mrs. Nellie Bloom.*

WEST OAKLAND, CAL., Feb. 10, 1895.

## THE GRAND CANON OF THE COLORADO

ARTHUR L. PARSHALL.



THOSE who have viewed the Grand Canon of the Colorado, say: "We have seen the Grand Canon," with very much the same liberality of language with which we speak of having "seen" the stars. Our sight blunders over a vast wilderness of won-

ders and brings away a few impressions. No human being will ever really see the Grand Canon—it is endless, incomprehensible, inexhaustable. Its majestic boundlessness does not open to any one point of view.

Stand upon the rim rock of that mighty gorge, anywhere you will below the uniting of the Grand and Green Rivers, to the last break in the mighty chasm about seventy miles above the Needles, in Arizona, and you may gain a view of the grandest, the most sublime scenery on earth. Nothing else is like it or approaches it, or suggests it, or can be compared to it. And the nearest scenery to us that will compare with it is upon our satellite, the Moon, and that to be fully appreciated has to be viewed through our largest telescopes. Craters constitute the most curious features of the lunar landscape. They are of volcanic origin and usually consist of a cup-like basin, with a conical elevation in the center. Some of the craters have a diameter of over one hundred miles, and are great walled plains that sink so far behind huge volcanic ramparts that the lofty wall surrounding an observer at the center would be beyond his horizon. Other craters are deep and narrow, as Newton, which is nearly four miles in perpendicular depth. In the moon then we have a rival excelling the Grand Canon of the Colorado in depth simply.

As we stand and gaze across the gorge at the head of Hance's Trail, it looks scarcely two thousand yards to the

opposite rim, yet we know it to be over eighteen miles, and the river is nearly seven thousand feet below us. We stand on a plain and look across the tops of a myriad of mountain peaks "as thick as the autumnal leaves that strew the brooks of Vallambrosa."

The Canon here is no sheer walled fissure, it is a gigantic trough, into which seem to have been swept all the huge mountain peaks missing on an upland larger than an empire.

But let us return to the hotel, that we may partake of an early supper, and get to bed as soon as we can conveniently, for we want to be up in the morning before the first faint rays of dawn, that we may view one of the *beauty* scenes of the Grand Canon.

There are only two views of the Colorado River Canon that can be called beautiful, sunrise and sunset; and the time of year, Indian Summer. Except on these occasions there is nothing pretty, handsome or beautiful; it appears as though his Satanic Majesty had more to do with its construction than any one else; it is simply grand! There never has been and never can be any description written of the Grand Canon of the Colorado that will convey the merest idea of the horrific sublimity that opens to one's view. But our brain wearies trying to grasp it all and we fall to sleep.

Three o'clock the next morning finds us on our way to a promontory some distance from the hotel, that we may better view the King of Day at his scene shifting.

As we proceed, the approach of twilight becoming more perceptible warns us that we must hasten our footsteps if we would see the gorge as it reposes in darkness, and before the first scene is changed. The one essential thing is a clear sky, as the entire play depends upon atmospheric refraction, and as the

amount of refraction varies with the temperature, moisture, and on other conditions of the atmosphere, you see how necessary it is that there be no clouds above us, nor none below in the Canon.

We have gained the promontory; there are no tickets, no reserved seats, we are free to view nature in one of her sublimest scene shiftings.

There is no place on earth where one may sit perfectly still, and have the infinite scene shifters change the stage-setting so strangely and so rapidly.

Soon far out in the east over amongst the towers, terraces, pallisades, and cloister buttes, break the first faint rays of the dawning day. As the approaching twilight becomes more perceptible a scene is gradually unfolded to our view with which nothing on this mundane sphere can compare, not even an Alpine sunrise. Slowly the entire eastern horizon is lit up with a peculiar, strange light, entirely different from an eastern dawn, a bluish tint that seems to soften and mellow the brighter rays of the rising sun as they flash through the gray and yellow openings between the upper terraces, towers, domes and cathedral spires in this land of architectural grandeur. Wonder and amazement? Note books drop from nerveless fingers, the arm hangs listlessly by the side. Still the wondrous transfiguration goes on; hands of angels hidden from mortal view shifting the scenery of the Canon; mountain peaks disappearing from view and new ones appearing from some hidden recess, "the last still loveliest." The Canon is filling with the inflowing tides of the morning light, which come pouring down from above in one large ocean of radiance, ever creeping lower down into the Canon.

Look! Below us, down through that side Canon the sun has crept, crept so noiselessly and stealthfully, yet so suddenly, that one is surprised, startled at the wondrous change. The sun's rays striking the domes, buttes, pinnacles and the opposite side of the Canon, have

set it all aglow. The crimson and dark red sandstones, flash back a rosy light that, as it mingles with the hazy blue of the atmosphere, casts a glamour over the entire landscape that is known nowhere else on the face of the globe. As we stand enchanted and gaze upon the scene, the mind reverts to all of the descriptive writers that we have ever read and a tinge of melancholy sadness comes over us at the thought that the trenchant pen of the mighty Macauley can never depict the sublimity of the scene before us. "The purplish blue of the atmosphere, though not of such a sleepy haze as in mid-summer time, gradually turns into a steely gray, as the sun rises higher and higher, and the sharp lines of the cliffs, that stood out at first, are blending into one indescribable mass of weird symmetry."

"Hundreds of mighty structures, miles in length and thousands of feet in height, rear their majestic forms out of the abyss, displaying their richly moulded plinths and friezes, thrusting out their gables, wing walls, buttresses and pilasters, and recessed with alcoves and panels. The architecture so grand, so bold, so wild, and yet grouped together with such symmetry; and over all the outer and inner walls hung with so much grace, those parti-colored draperies in such varied tints, and yet in such blended harmony that none but He who first painted the lily and the rose could have been the artist or the architect."

As we turn our faces to retrace our steps to the hotel, each seems to be saying to himself "What a visible representation of the invisible Almighty's unseen industry; what a Titanic contest between time and meteoric forces, in the heart of the vast arena of the American Desert." We prepare to take the trail for the river, a descent of seven thousand feet in six miles. But reader we bid you adieu here, that we may take you to the bottom of the Canon, about one hundred miles below here, where we may better study the dynamical geology.

## THE GOOD TIME COMING.

SHANDY MAGUIRE.

GATHER round me, my boys, from all sections,  
 And give me the loan of your ears;  
 Do not mind putting in your objections,  
 I want you for smiles 'stead of tears;  
 There's a rainbow of hope now extending  
 Across every railroader's sky,  
 From those panicky times it is trending,  
 And points to the sweet by and by.

Heretofore we were selfish—God knows it—  
 And every inducement that came  
 For a union more close we'd oppose it,  
 We all must admit to our shame;  
 But the leaven of kinship kept growing,  
 The men whom we could not refute,  
 Good seed in our bosoms were sowing,  
 Till there federation took root.

There isn't one single good reason  
 Why all shouldn't closer unite;  
 A break in the ranks is high treason  
 When struggling for justice and right.  
 We all must be true to each other,  
 Too long we've been sundered apart,  
 And the dear salutation of "Brother"  
 Should spring from the depths of the heart.

So men of the scoops and the levers,  
 The punches, the pins and the brakes,  
 Avoid every action which severs  
 The strength that our unity makes.  
 Stand bravely up shoulder to shoulder,  
 The days of disunion are past;  
 One flag must greet every beholder,  
 Nailed high on the top of our mast.

Now, here's to our order of orders,  
 Extending from mountains to seas;  
 "One flag o'er Columbia's borders,"  
 The motto we fling to the breeze.  
 One man is as good as another  
 Who honestly toils for his bread,  
 Till nature, our general mother,  
 Receives us the moment we're dead.





# A Mysterious Disappearance

By Frank Myers

**I** LOST my fireman one night on the O. & M., running from Cincinnati to St. Louis, many years ago," said Rube Aberdeen a few evenings ago to a crowd of railroad boys as they sat around a large red-hot cannon-stove and puffed tobacco smoke toward the ceiling in a jolly humor.

"How was that, Rube?" asked Frank Evans. All knew Rube had a thrilling story to tell, and they felt "anxious to hear," as two or three actually said. To "lose a fireman" is, indeed, at any time rather a novel experience, and in this particular instance it was a thrilling one.

"Yes, Rube," assented three or four.

"Well, it was this way," began Rube after he had taken a long puff at his cigar and nipped off a fragment of the wrapper that had become uncoiled. "We had the night run from Cincinnati to St. Louis, you understand, and were due at Vincennes at 3:40 in the morning. At that time of year May daylight isn't very far off at that hour. Gabe Morgan, a stout, well-built fellow, square shouldered and what is better, 'y golly! was willing, was flourishing the scoop and pouring in the black diamonds. Like all young men, you know, Gabe had a 'best

girl,' and he thought the world and all of her. He was such a mischievous chap to joke about his girl that a fellow never knew when to believe him. Just before we left the round-house in Cincinnati he told me, in his solemn mood—that's the way he always joked, you know—that his girl had gone back on him and that he was feeling blue as ink. I didn't believe him, of course, knowing him as well as I did, and paid no attention to it. I speak of this here because it may throw some light on Gabe's motives; at least it will be an explanation of our conclusions in the matter—and that's something, you know. Whenever I think of it, 'y golly!—well, I don't know what I do think. It is a very mysterious case to me.

"Well, we arrived at Vincennes on time, and everything O. K. I got my orders and left town on time. We cross the Wabash River there, and we always move out slow until after we crossed the bridge, which was near the depot. The bridge then was open, and the train moved across practically in the air.

"The run across Illinois, until we reach the hills of the Mississippi Valley, is quite level, and even at that time that part of the road-bed not on stilts, or trestle-work, was comparatively good. Some of you know how the line is to-day very well, but you don't know so well how it was then. We calculated on making good time across the State that morning, and pull into St. Louis easy on schedule time. Of course then the engines were not up to the grade they are now, you know, and we did the best we could to run through right on the dot.

It wasn't always we succeeded, but we did tolerably well, considerin'. The stoker had a harder time of it then than now, I think; that is, things weren't quite so convenient to his hand.

"But Gabe was Paddy for anything he put his hand to, 'y golly. He was the handiest fellow that way you ever saw. He could do anything—fire, run the engine, conduct the train, twist the old chain brake, or anything, it mattered not what. He was the blamedest fellow that way I ever saw. I tell you Gabe was a good one.

"He didn't know what fear was,—fear of man, or fear of accident,—and he was rashly daring a little too often, I thought, and I often told him so and said he'd get it some time when he was least expecting it. And sure enough he did. You know, I say, how such things go sometimes, though, for as we know, the most careful fellow is about as often the one to get it as the other one. Still we always feel like telling the bold, fearless fellow to watch out; and so I told Gabe to be careful.

"One of Gabe's habits was, when he got very hot, to swing out at the gangway as far as he could in order to get the cool air. I often cautioned him, and said he'd let go some time when he didn't want to, and then —. But he never let on. Sometimes he'd say, 'Well, what's the dif?' You always felt like you wanted to save the great big-hearted fellow, you know.

"Well, on this morning, just as we were crossing the Wabash bridge, Gabe swung out at the gangway. He swung his body in and out right together, four or five times, and I said to him—

"Don't Gabe."

"I hadn't much more than said the word, until Gabe disappeared. I saw an arm like a shadow for an instant. Gabe was gone! I knew it. I held my breath. I listened. And I'm not sure but I heard the poor fellow splash in the water twenty-five feet below. I couldn't hear well, you know, for the noise. There were some rocks down there at the base

of the piers. There was no show for Gabe. I said good-bye to him.

"What did I do? what could I do? no fireman! I stopped, went back to the station, just a little way, reported, the fact, got a new man at the scoop, and we went on our way. I hated to, but had to. I wanted to stay and help find Gabe's body, for I knew the poor fellow was gone,—felt sure of it,—couldn't be otherwise—nothing to prevent it.

"Well, they instituted a search for him, right away, and dragged the river above and below. A great many people collected to help and they hunted and hunted, all day long, and strange to say they could not find the body. It was the strangest thing I ever heard of. People got out with skiffs, and they took grappling hooks, and they searched every foot of water, but no Gabe. The current was a little swift there, and bore a little toward the Indiana shore, and it was possible his body might be caught in the current—I say it's possible—and carried away. Upon that theory, or supposition, the search was continued, but with less heart, for several days, and a diligent dragging made of the bottom of the river for a mile below, but no Gabe. The boys were not willing to give it up; and I missed my next run to go there to try if, by any possible way on earth, I could find my missing fireman. Why, I'd a given, if necessary, everything I had in the world to have found him. Gabe was as near to me as a brother, and I just said, 'I *must* find him, and find him I would!' So I went over all the same ground again from the bridge clear down, even below where they had searched before me. Just below the Old Post, as Vincennes was once called, the river channel bears toward the Illinois shore, where a few underbrush hang over the water, and I thought maybe the body might have become lodged there. I hunted there faithfully, but could discover no trace of Gabe.

"At length I heard of a man there, called Uncle Dave Parish, who was said to have remarkable powers in discover-



ing lost dead bodies. He was said to have found the body of a man, who was missing and supposed to have been murdered, and thus cleared up the profound mystery. By his agency the murderer was brought to justice and hung. He was said to have gone straight to a body, long lost in the river at that point, and to have had it taken out and buried. He was said to have followed a little white dog owned by the murdered man, to a brush-heap in a thicket in the woods, where the little white dog crawled in and staid, and there, just barely covered with earth, he found the murdered man. This little white dog was almost starved, but even in death would not leave its master. Well, Uncle Dave Parish was represented to me as performing wonders, and that if I would try him maybe, you know, I might find Gabe. Anything, anything in the world to find Gabe. I didn't want him to lie in an unknown spot always. So I went to Uncle Dave Parish and offered him a nice reward, if he'd find Gabe.

"The man was a little gray, of medium stature, a quick motion about him, and a sort of wild look in his dark eyes. He acted as if he wanted to be friendly, and at the same time made you feel that he either didn't know how or else his singular nature impressed you uncomfortably. No one could read the man's nervous nature. He spoke in a jerky manner. And still, midst it all, strange to say, he deeply impressed you with his simple innocence.

"Yes, I reckon I can go an' git the body for you—if any man can,' flashing his sharp eyes on me for approval. This was said in answer to my query, you understand. There was an astonishing pungency in his rather crackling tones, and I'll confess, 'y golly, I didn't know what to think of him. I guess I imagined there was a kind of death-rattle in his voice. He struck me as a strange, shallow man.

"Can you tell beforehand anything about how the body looks, or its condition?" I asked.

"Can't tell a thing in the world

about that—nope—nothin'—not a word," he answered.

"Well, how do you find the body?"

"I just go right to it, that's all."

"But how do you tell or know where it lies before you start for it?" I asked. His little sharp eyes fairly danced as he replied:

"I just feel, can't tell you how, an' I give in to the feelin' and without lookin' to the right or to the left, go right straight on."

"It's not a clairvoyant state then? I thought may be it might be that."

"Don't know 'xactly what that is, but something, a sort of feelin' comes over me at the moment, an' I go 'cordin' to my feelin's then; an' that's all there is of it."

"Well, can you go with me now? I'll pay you handsomely," I said.

"Yes, yes, yes; go right now; but I can't make no charges, you know, for that there would knock the whole business out and I wouldn't have no luck—no luck at all. So I never make any price. Some give me more, an' some give me less—so that's the way it goes. I work just as hard for a little as for much. But you musn't pay me till afterward, for that there spiles my luck."

"I had reached into my pocket for my pocketbook, and he saw the motion. Now, 'y golly, he was awfully keen-witted. I almost felt his sharp eyes looking through me.

"Well, I went to the river bank with him. Straight as a die he walked down to the water's edge, and looked across, and then up, and then down. With a hurried step in the sand he walked up stream a hundred yards to the very abutment of the bridge, and there he repeated the same thing—like a dog scenting a cold track, you understand. With a whirl he turned and walked down the stream for about a mile, almost like a crazy man, and I had to go in a dog-trot to keep up with him. Then again he paused, looked straight across the river, then up stream, and lastly down the wimpling current. I watched him closely. He was a curiosity to me. In

all this time he spoke not a word. He lifted his hands straight out over the water a moment and then dropped them limp at his side. Now he waved his right hand three or four times in front of his eyes, almost as if fanning himself with it, and then walked up naturally to my side.

"'Tain't here,' he said, nodding toward the water. Up to this minute I didn't know whether to believe in him or not—or rather I was a real doubter, a skeptic, only I was anxious to try anything to find Gabe. And when Uncle Dave Parish said this, then I knew he was an old humbug, nothing in his pretensions whatever. But I merely said:

"'Ain't you mistaken?"

"'Not here,' he repeated.

"'But, I beg your pardon, sir, I know he *is* here in the river, for he fell off my engine and I saw him go. Can't fool me about that."

"'But—he's not here,' he repeated in his peculiar voice, parrot-like.

"'You'll excuse me, Uncle Dave, if I don't believe you, won't you?"

"'Certain'y, certain'y,' he said. And then he walked back to town without another word.

"When we reached town I gave the fellow five dollars—for what? for fooling me, and he smiled as broadly as if that was more money than he had ever seen in one lump before. 'Y jolly, it would have done you good to have seen 'im. I can see 'im yet.

"Well, I reported my failure to find Gabe, and with a heavy heart I turned again to my work. I felt that some day Gabriel's trump would arouse him to life again, as it would all of us, you understand, and then all mysteries would be cleared away and all secrets made plain.

"Four months afterwards, about one mile below the bridge, a human body was found in a very shocking stage of decomposition—past all recognition. But we knew it must be Gabe—*must* be, I say—and it was buried in a decent and human way. I felt better to think that Gabe's last resting place was known—

not that I think it made a speck of difference to him, or made his pillow in his little narrow home any softer or easier for his head. But there's something in being satisfied, you know.

"All this happened just before the last civil war, when unions and organizations of all kinds were unknown—long before steel rails crossed the great American desert and the steam horse snorted up and down the Pacific coast as he does to-day.

"Not long ago I had occasion to go West. It was thirty years after the death of Gabe. In San Francisco I spent several days, and while there, as a visiting brother, I attended a regular lodge meeting of the B. of L. E. One of the strangers at that meeting had a touch of something about him that made me feel I had met him somewhere before this, and I could not keep my eyes off him. More and more it came to me that I had met the fine-looking fellow in the past. But I couldn't just quite make him out—couldn't just place him. I racked my brain, but like a contrary injector it wouldn't work. I worried over the fact that I couldn't resurrect the fellow out of the dead past of my memory. Who was he? Where had I seen him? I asked myself these questions a thousand times, more or less, and I got mad to think I couldn't make him out, as we say, you understand. There is an attraction in looks, you see—you look and the other fellow looks, and something secret passes between you, and then both look more. A look at you makes you look back, and after awhile you get full, like a boiler with water. Would you think it, that fellow at the close of the meeting walked straight across the lodge room to me, and looking earnestly in my face asked:

"'Is your name Rube Aberdeen?"

"'It is, brother, but you've got the better of me,' I said, staring like the face of a steam gauge at him.

"'Ha, ha!' he laughed, in a friendly manner, and shook my hand with a deep, warm grip; something like the grip of a driver brake.

"Well, you know, about thirty years ago that orphan and friendless Gabe Morgan fell off your engine into the Wabash at Vincennes and was drowned."

"Great heavens! men, what a flash went through me from top to bottom. It was like the explosion of a boiler, and I almost felt myself flying in fragments through the air."

"I felt that was Gabe there before me, and yet I didn't want to believe it. Didn't we find his body and bury it? Of course we did. But how could this fellow know about that incident at Vincennes and also recognize me, if he was not Gabe? I looked at him like I was going to strike him with a monkey-wrench or something, and then I drawled out in a thunderstruck tone:

"G-a-be Morgan!"

"He laughed again. To find, after thirty years, Gabe Morgan alive and well and doing well, got me, 'y golly, and I told him so."

"Nothing would do but I must go home with him right then and meet his wife and family. He has two sons who are firing on Western roads, and doing well. I found as nice a home as I ever entered, in which Gabe is loved and treated like a prince. His wife is the nicest woman I think I nearly ever met, and his two daughters, one ten and the other eighteen, think there is no other man living like Gabe. And let me tell you, gentlemen, they live and enjoy life."

"He made his wife and two daughters sit down and listen to a story, though they had often heard it before, they never tired hearing. Prefacing it with a big, hearty laugh, he told me all about it."

"I'll tell you briefly," he began, "just how it was. It was the strangest thing, and I never have understood it. I never thought of dying when I fell from the engine that night thirty years ago, but instead of that the idea that has shaped my life flashed up as I went whirling downward. It seemed like a flash of destiny, and though I'm not superstitious I believe something put the idea in my head for my own good. And I could

not forget it. I am a good swimmer, and I at once struck out for the shore. I was dead now, the idea came, and I should go far west and grow up with the country. I was an orphan, with no near relatives, and why not follow out the romantic idea. I hid in a field near Vincennes all day, and at night went into St. Louis. Then I started west with an emigrant train, and after many hardships and many narrow risks from the Indians finally reached California. Here I found my wife, and we kiss as much to-day as ever. Ha, ha! she blushes like a little girl every time I tell this on ourselves. That's nothing, dear, when you get used to it."

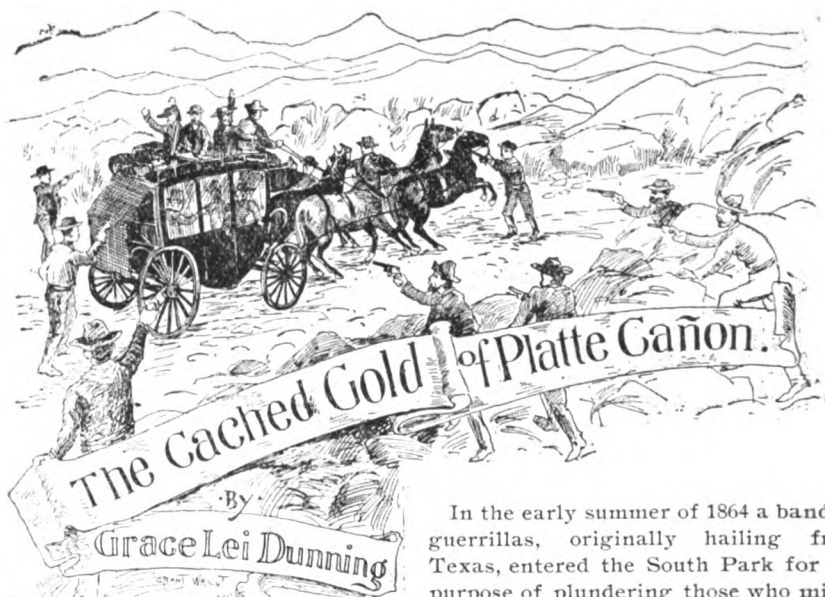
"Well, to make a long story short, when the first road was built in California I was one of the first engineers, and I'm still driving one up and down this 'ge-lorious country of California,' as we sometimes say and as we firmly believe. I'm getting along well, have followed out my destiny, and am happy. That's all there is of it."

"And this was happy Gabe, as everybody there called him. He wouldn't permit me to stay anywhere else but at his kind, generous home all the time I was there."

"One thing bothers me yet; one mystery remains unsolved; and that is who we buried for Gabe, you understand? Who that fellow was and how he got into the Wabash will perhaps never be known now till at the great judgment day."

"Gabe did not mention it to me, but I'm inclined to think now that maybe he told the truth when he said his 'best girl' had gone back on him. At any rate he's happier, I've no doubt in the world, than if she hadn't gone back on him."

"When I told Gabe how Uncle Dave Parish, the wonderful body-hunter, acted and how he at length declared with a good deal of solemn force that the body was not in the river, he (Gabe) said the old fellow was about right after all, in spite of all my doubts of his statement. At any rate, now I'm not ready to believe he is a humbug, as I once believed. I was happy to know the old man was right."



**L**ITTLE, if aught does the average tourist in Colorado, gazing on the beautiful sights—the prosperity of her cities with their blocks and blocks of imposing business houses, their streets set with splendid residences, many almost palatial in their grandeur, set amid emerald lawns with shade trees in abundance—think of the mighty travail of the first early days; the savage deeds committed by Indians and the great sacrifice of life given herocially, that the vast and then almost unknown wilderness might come to be known as one of the most prosperous and beautiful of states.

Besides the Indians, the early settlers had in the bands of desperadoes known as guerrillas, another obstacle to contend with. During the war bands of these dissolute men, wandering about the country in search of plunder, found this territory a profitable place for their nefarious pursuit.

In the early summer of 1864 a band of guerrillas, originally hailing from Texas, entered the South Park for the purpose of plundering those who might gather large quantities of gold from the mines.

It seems that in 1860 Jim Reynolds, the leader, had been a laborer in the then rich placer mines of Park County, but at the beginning of the war had gone south. Reynolds and one or two of his men knowing the country well, raised their expedition with a perfect assurance of success. The original band on leaving Texas, it is said, numbered twenty-two men, who plundered everything of value that came in their way, including a merchandise train of seven wagons drawn by mules, and later a train of fourteen ox wagons.

They passed Pueblo on their route, which lay along the Arkansas River, and entered the southern portion of South Park, a beautiful valley, in altitude from 8,000 to 10,000 feet, averaging from ten to twenty miles in width by sixty miles in length, broken by irregular chains of pine-covered hills here and there, and completely walled by mountains reaching far above timber line, and where snow rests the greater part of the year.

The first exploit of the robbers was the waylaying and capture of the stage

coach running tri-weekly between the mines of Buckskin Joe and Denver, and which carried mail and express matter. At the time of the robbery there was in the express box a large quantity of gold and gold amalgam amounting to several thousand dollars. The leader of the band covered the driver, whose name was Williamson, and ordered him to surrender, who finding himself surrounded with no chance for fight or flight, considered "discretion the better part of valor," and obeyed. The proprietor and manager of the line, Mr. McLellan, they relieved of what money he possessed and his watch. The express box which contained the gold they speedily chopped open with an ax to secure their booty. They also rifled the mail sacks and appropriated the greenbacks they found therein.

When their appetites in the line of robbery were appeased, they chopped out the spokes of the coach wheels, left a guard on duty, went to McLaughlin's ranch near by and ordered dinner, after which they took their departure.

As soon as news of the bold outrage spread about the country men from the neighboring ranches and mining camps speedily organized to capture the guerrillas. A company of men from Summit County were first in pursuit of the outlaws, and after considerable search came upon them in Deer Creek Canon where they had halted for the night. A lonely spot, where naught broke the silence save the low wind in the fragrant pines, the gentle murmur of the creek as it idled along its way, and the noises made by the reckless band who considered themselves in perfect safety.

The pursuers first possessed themselves of the outlaws' horses to prevent their too easy escape in that way, and by crawling on their hands and knees managed to get near enough to fire, each man having been previously directed to pick his robber and if possible to kill him. In the excitement, on account of nervousness or poor marksmanship, only a few shots took effect. One of the outlaws was killed and the leader,

Reynolds, was seriously wounded in the right arm. The survivors got safely away, whether wounded or not their pursuers did not know, with a part of the pillage, and owing to the darkness it was useless to follow them.

Later, one of the escaped outlaws was captured on the way to Canon City, having taken an altogether different route from that first begun, and was taken to Fairplay where he was lodged in jail and forced to divulge the plans and whereabouts of his companions, but as they had scattered in different directions it was impossible to capture them all. After a long search Reynolds and four of his men were taken prisoners and turned over to the authorities, who conducted them to Denver where they were confined in the military prison, afterward being ordered to Fort Lyon. But they never reached the fort, for on the way, whether for insubordination or by orders, the guerrillas, five in number, were fired upon and killed.

One of the outlaws who managed to get away with a considerable part of the booty, being separated from his friends and severely wounded, fearing pursuit and feeling the treasure a hindrance, buried it in Platte Canon—the route by which he was seeking to reach Denver—where it lies safely hidden to this day.

To-day the engines puff and pant along the D. L. & G. railway, which follows the course of the sinuously winding Platte River, and startle the air with their shrieks, where once was heard only the roar of the waters as they pitched and tossed in careless abandon through the dark, deep canon, with here and there great masses of feathery foam.

The outlaw, after much trouble and inconvenience, managed to reach Denver without being apprehended, where he was for some time the guest of Ed. Chase, a man of notoriety and the owner of a variety theater.

Sometime after his arrival in Denver the robber, suffering from the wounds he had received and fearing he had not long to live, agreed to conduct his

friends to the cached gold which they were to dig up and bring back to Denver. On the way he became worse, and feeling that he would never reach the spot he made a rough sketch of the place and its surroundings, directed them as nearly as possible—and died.

The party after his death pushed on, all eager to uncover the buried treasure which they felt sure they should find.

But vain were their hopes, for in the solitary canon which winds twenty miles or more, one rock is much like another, one tree much like its fellows, and the rough sketch availed little. Finally, after much useless search, the men out of sheer desperation relinquished the task and returned to Denver.

Since then many a man has wended his way thence in search of the alluring gold, only to return empty handed and discouraged.

Engineer John Flavin, of the D. L. & G. railway, who has a run between

Como in the South Park and Denver, in passing through the canon on his almost daily trips, used to study it closely and speculate on the possible hiding place of the gold, and think how much better than a chance in the "Louisiana" it would be.

So one night—shall we say, fortune favored him—he had a dream in which the hiding place of the gold was revealed to him. As soon as possible thereafter, with the dream still fresh in his memory, he, with a friend, Conductor Diller, visited the locality shown in his dream, a spot somewhere near Deansbury, and dug long and hopefully, each minute expecting to uncover that for which they searched.

But vain was their labor, and they as many another came away empty-handed, the Platte Canon maintaining a stolid silence regarding the secret which it knows so well, but will not divulge.

## TALES OF THE REVOLUTION

MARIE LOUISE.



LOSE to the small town of Pontarlier on the Yura Mountains, in France, stands an old, grim looking fortress called Joux. Prior to the great French revolution, that fortress served as dungeon to many persons of rank imprisoned on the authority of the infamous *Lettres de Cachet*.

One day in January of the year 1776, the commander of the fortress, a man of seventy-five, sat in his office, pensively gazing on the bright wood fire that blazed in the large, open fire place. A knock at the door called him out of his reverie and, as he opened, a man twenty-eight years of age, tall and stalwart with a profusion of curly black hair, stood hat in hand and saluted.

"*Monsieur le Commandant*," he said, "the sentinel has just refused to let me out. Did he act on your order?"

"He did. I have received instructions to keep you confined within the fort," curtly answered the officer.

"Do these instructions come from my father?" again inquired the man.

"From him and from other authority as well," answered the commander impatiently. "Pray return to your room."

"I surmise that I have to thank your own self for this new departure," continued the man, his eyes flashing under his thick, shaggy eye-brows.

"Why do you surmise so, have I not always treated you kindly? To my liberality you owe the privilege of taking daily walks outside the castle."

"I am grateful for your past favor," replied the man with a slight bow, "but it cannot overshadow your present ill-will towards me. You have written a letter to M. de Monnier, warning him that I am paying undue attention to his wife. Jealousy is back of your conduct. You avenge yourself for the coldness,

or severity, with which Madame de Monnier has received your protestations of love."

"I am the commander of this castle!" exclaimed the aged officer with anger. "I will have you punished for your insulting words."

"That you are the commander, and that I am only a prisoner, I know full well," retorted the man, his face blanched by passion—"but remember! I am Gabriel Honore Comte de Mirabeau. You dare not lay violent hands on me, for the whole pesantry of Provence would rise and wreak vengeance on your person," and the tall, powerful man, with a last look of defiance, turned away and walked to his room in another wing of the castle.

At midnight of the same day, Comte de Mirabeau, wrapped in a long fur coat and cap, passed unobserved out of the fort. A sentinel who loved him and his name, being placed on watch at that hour, let him pass with friendly recognition. Before the break of day he reached Geneva and went to the house of a friend, where he remained two weeks in profound seclusion.

"Charles, I must go out," he said one day to his friend. "I can endure this seclusion no longer. I must go to Pontarlier and see Sophie and speak to her, or I shall go mad! Danger, you say! Oh, what care I for danger! I was born to meet it and grapple with it. I have seen the horrors of dungeons, have been buried in the fort of Rhe among the billows of the Atlantic; in that of If, where the waves of the Mediterranean splash and foam; in that of Joux, where the owls make their nests. I have fought on the battle-field amid the roar of cannons with death strewn around me. Friend, speak not of fear to me."

"Be not rash," pleaded Charles; "although your wife refused to come to you at your earnest request, you are still married to her and society will take no cognizance of the wrong she inflicts upon you."

"When I became acquainted with Sophie," continued Mirabeau, "and

daily left my gloomy prison to bask in the warmth of her beautiful, loving eyes and gentle smile, I soon felt the power of love stealing over me. I then wrote to the Comtesse de Mirabeau and besought her on my knees to come to me. I had faith in the force of her presence to snatch from my heart the guilty infatuation. But she remained deaf to my entreaties and scorned my words of affectionate esteem. What have I done to be so spurned? I fell heavily in debt, but, was not a large part of my indebtedness contracted to provide a luxurious home for her? I married her portionless, my father refused to allow me an income sufficient to meet the necessary expenses of my household, what else could I do but contract debts? For this trivial offense, my father secured a *Lettre de Cachet*, tore me away from my home and sent me to the fortress of If and then removed me to that of Joux. Ought my wife join in that cruel persecution and desert me in adversity?

"She has done so, however, and my forlorn heart yearned for the sympathy she refused me. Could I help loving that sweet and beautiful woman Sophie? Can the plant remain cold when the sun shines upon it?"

"I feel for your position, Gabriel," said Charles, "but cannot advise you in so delicate an affair."

"You cannot advise me; no one can," rejoined the Comte. "*I alone* can feel the pangs that wring my heart. I will depart for Pontarlier and see Sophie, *adviennne que pourra.*"

On the following evening, Comte de Mirabeau, covered with the falling flakes of snow, entered the small town of Pontarlier and cautiously made his way to the house of Monsieur Monnier, the husband of Sophie, her senior by forty years.

"Monsieur le Comte," said M. de Monnier as soon as he perceived Mirabeau, "my house is henceforth closed against you. I have been informed of your evil designs on my wife; pray, withdraw."

"It is not just to condemn me through

ill-report," replied the Comte, "but if you object to my presence, I will immediately retire."

He walked towards the door and turned back to say "adieu." Sophie, who was sitting in the recess of a window, rose. Their gaze met in a mute but vehement pledge of everlasting affection.

"Monsieur de Monnier," she said with a solemn wave of the hand, "turn your anger against me. I love Comte de Mirabeau, I believe that I have a right to love him, and shall continue loving him!"

"Monsieur le Comte, will you still deny that you come to this house to seduce my wife?" asked Monsieur de Monnier with pale, trembling lips.

"I do deny," emphasized the Comte, "I have too great an esteem for the lady to desire to seduce her. However, I will do your bidding and depart. Adieu Monsieur," he added with a respectful bow.

## II

The ancient city of Dijon, (capital of Burgundy) was bedecked with snow. The night was dark and cold; the biting wind of March blew in roaring gush, driving before it clouds of falling sleet; the streets were deserted, the houses were wrapped in darkness.

On one of the fashionable avenues of that city, stood a mansion of neat rather than stylish appearance. It was surrounded by a lawn planted with peach trees, and a long archway of lattice work, bedecked with vine branches, spanned from the entrance gate at the street to the door of the mansion house.

At ten o'clock, a tall figure concealed and muffled in a profusion of furs, approached and gently shook the gate. This immediately swung ajar and the tall figure passed in the latticed alley. A woman's hand went to his shoulder and the rushing wind moaned:

"Sophie!"—"Gabriel!"

"Oh, my darling!" murmured a deep male voice, "I have found you at last."

"You find me as you left me, dearest," whispered a sweet female voice, "you

find me yours and yours alone, Gabriel; listen, you can stay here but a few moments; soon my father will retire to his room and open the door of mine to see if I am in bed."

"Must I leave you so soon, my love?" pleaded the man in passionate accents. "Oh, when shall we be united never to part again?"

"Soon perhaps," answered the woman, "but meanwhile, be prudent. There is a warrant out to have you arrested on the charge of abduction."

"A false charge," growled the man.

"Certainly, you did not carry me away, Monsieur de Monnier sent me here to my father," replied the female voice.

"Sophie, fly away with me, darling!" pleaded the man. "Let us go to a foreign land and live happy in our love. Though wealth be denied me, I will toil with my hands and keep you in comfort. Come away, now is the time."

"Not to-day, Gabriel, let us wait a little. A divorce is pending. Soon, perhaps, all danger will be removed," replied the woman.

"Your wish is my law, Sophie," sighed the man, "but, alas! they might part us for ever, and I cannot live without you."

"Come again on Monday evening," said the woman, "I will wait for you in this place. Now, dearest you must go."

After a long embrace and sobs which the wind carried in its flight, the tall figure gained the street and rapidly walked away.

In the month of July following, a young man presented himself at the gate of the jail at Besançon. The turn-key let him in and said:

"You will find M le Comte in his own room."

The young man hastily climbed two stairs and knocked at a door which swung open and the Comte de Mirabeau stood on the step.

"Is it you, Charles?" he exclaimed.

"It is myself and not my ghost," answered the visitor gaily.

"Have you news of Sophie?" eagerly inquired the Comte.



"I saw her two days ago," answered Charles, "Monsieur de Monnier carried her back to Pontarlier and cancelled the action for divorce. He is resolved to have you condemned for abduction and your father helps him in the matter."

"This is sad news!" sighed the Comte as he sank on a chair. "I have voluntarily constituted myself a prisoner to clear away the charge of abduction and win the favor of my father whom I love with a blind, fateful devotion in spite of his relentless persecutions. Why should I love him so when his hand is everlastingly lifted to strike me?"

"Strong, generous, large hearted persons are usually slaves to filial love," remarked Charles.

"I do not know how far I possess these qualities, but the bondage I verily have," rejoined the Comte. "My life, short as it is, has been an unbroken series of misfortune. The world translates my best intentions into wicked designs, conventional society is ever frowning on me, for I wear none of its veneer. I am a heretic, Charles, one whom fate seems resolved to destroy. But I will fight the effete regime to the last. What if I was born a nobleman? Is it in vain that I have listened to Turgot Condoreet Diderot, and the great Master Quesnay when they met in conclave with my father in the Castle of Bignon and discussed the evils begot by taxes levied on all things save on land values (*l'axe unique*) they called it? These great men were earnest in their labors, they introduced the speculative side of the question, but I, who have seen the misery of the people at a short range, I want to introduce the practical side of it. I have lived among the peasants, have eaten at their pots, have shared their miserable homes, have seen their innermost wretchedness, have laid my hand on their beating hearts and made their sufferings my own."

"The patience of the masses is, indeed, wonderful," said Charles rising from his seat.

"The masses endure patiently until the uttermost excess of oppression drives them mad," replied the Comte. "The uttermost excess, however, has obtained, and patience shall soon relax. Two years ago, I traveled in the South. I saw the crop which the peasants had grown at the price of harrassing, constant labor, mutilated by the teeth of the game bred and raised for the hunting sports of the Seigniors, and I saw the fragments left of that crop swept away by the avalanche of the hunting throng, crushed under the hoofs of horses and the mad tramping of an army

of hounds and servants. The labor, the unremitting labor of a year, was destroyed for one day of sport, *one Roman holiday!*

"I waited to see the inexplicable countenances of the ruined peasants as I had seen them many times in the past; the humble submission to the pleasure of their lords: the forced smile on their lips, whilst tears that danced in their eyes betrayed their inmost grief. But instead of tears, wrath shot in their eyes; instead of smiling, the pale lips set firmly, the fists clenched, the limbs trembled. Charles, a wave of consciousness has passed over the people; they are awakening."

"In this awakening your help is needed, Gabriel," said Charles, placing his hand on that of his friend. "Now, listen to me; I have come on a special and urgent mission. Your father has arranged your removal to the fortress of Saint Michel, in Normandy. You must escape from this prison within twenty-four hours."

"The most wretched and ghastly dungeon in France!" exclaimed Mirabeau, "from which to escape means to get entombed in quicksands—the dreadful Mountain of Misery! I will not be taken there alive."

### III.

The month of August was coming to a close, driving in its train the sultry, oppressive midsummer heat. In the dead of the night, a young man of small stature, concealed in a long, dark cloak, noiselessly passed out of the house of Monsieur de Monnier in Pontarlier, cautiously traversed the garden and scaled the wall into the street. Stepping briskly away, he soon reached a wood not far distant; and, as he neared the edge, a tall figure moved out of the shadow of a huge oak tree, grasped his hand and mutely passed it under his arm. On and on, the two dark figures sped across brushwood, over rocks and fallen trees thrown athwart their path, lighted in their march by the beaming moon and the countless myriads of stars that twinkled in the heavenly vault. Journeying silently during several hours, they came onto a large stone in the shape of a cube inscribed with blurred characters. The tall figure, as they passed, pointed to the stone and said not a word. On they marched a few minutes more, when the tall figure took his slender companion in his arms and said:

"Now, Sophie, we are on Swiss ground; the first leap for freedom is done, the rest will be easier."

"Aye! Gabriel," replied the small fig-

ure, "they may tear my body apart from thee, but my soul is linked to thine forever."

Away beyond the lofty mountain peaks gorgeous hues of crimson and gold began to peep, heralding the rising sun. The rich, brilliant colors on the horizon tinged awakening nature with dazzling radiancy, the like of which is seen nowhere outside of Swiss mountains.

"Switzerland's glorious sun and glorious liberty salute us!" said the tall figure pointing to the bright horizon.

Eight months later, in the city of Amsterdam, Holland, a young woman is engaged preparing a modest supper in a small apartment furnished with remarkable simplicity, but arranged in a manner that indicates taste and refinement in the housekeeper. At seven o'clock a man enters; he is Comte de Mirabeau. His visage deeply scarred and furrowed by ravage of small-pox, which time has vainly tried to efface, beams with a warm and happy smile that over-shadows all traces of homeliness and makes it irresistibly fascinating.

"I am late, to-night, Sophie," he says, kissing the young woman. "I was detained to finish the translation of a book for which the printer was waiting. Were you anxious about me?"

"I am always anxious about you, dear-est," answers Sophie. "Your safety and our union are the only things that cause me anxiety. All else may fail so that you are left to me!"

"Danger is waning every day, my love," replies the Comte; "our enemies will soon get tired of persecuting us."

"May God hear you!" sighs Sophie, "our child will soon need your support and love."

I hope the child is a boy," says Mirabeau, "for the time is coming when humanity shall need men of force and courage to battle with aggressive despotism."

"In fight there is danger, Gabriel!" pleads Sophie, tears dancing in her eyes. "Oh! speak not of danger for our unborn babe!"

A wave of tenderness passes over the Comte's face. Taking the hands of Sophie in his, he says:

"My darling! to fight injustice, to grapple with human oppression, is the glory of manhood! Would you see your child, a Mirabeau, bend the knee before insolent tyranny?"

"God forbid!" exclaims Sophie.

"Listen," continued the Comte, "the tribunal of Besançon has condemned me by contumacy. They made a paper effigy of me and beheaded it. Yet, I

have violated no laws natural, have injured no one wilfully. They may behead me in effigy, I care not for that, and though the world may vanquish me in the unequal battle, it shall never conquer me."

"You were condemned innocently," says Sophie. For the offense of abduction, they ought to indict me. Am I a manikin that a man could carry me away at pleasure?"

A knock at the door interrupts the conversation. The Comte opens and a large sized, coarse featured man enters.

"In the name of His Majesty, the King of France, Comte de Mirabeau, I arrest you," he says.

Let my intelligent reader supply my lack of details in this painful occurrence. Let each one judge, denounce, sympathize, condemn, or approve, as his nature and mental culture shall command. I will not interfere. Truth is subject to no man's whim or will.

Comte de Mirabeau was lead to the fortress of Vincennes in the outskirts of Paris, and Sophie was taken to a convent.

In his prison, as in all the preceding ones, Mirabeau's fascinating powers won the favor of the superior officers of the Castle and permission was obtained for corresponding with Sophie. The letters, however, were to be read by Police Captain Lenoir and returned to him for safe keeping. These famous letters are known in history as "Mirabeau's correspondence of Vincennes."

Thus lay in the gloomy fortress that man of brilliant intellect and all-embracing sympathy whom the fetters of the old regime had bruised repeatedly. His heart was wrung with grief and embittered against social elements that crossed him at every step and sought to force him into being somebody else than Gabriel, Honore' de Mirabeau. The world again had vanquished him, had it also conquered him? No! In the near future a man would be needed whose sympathy could encircle mankind, whose genius could sway a world, whose courage could brave all the powers of the Inferno. During forty-two months, in the Castle of Vincennes, that man moulded and tempered himself to undertake the colossal work of sapping society off its base. His broad, brave, and good heart, bore the condensed misery and indignation of the people; he was the incarnation of a new world.

#### IV.

In December, 1788, the King, Louis XVI., pressed by financial necessity and alarmed at the symptoms of revolt

among the Third Estate and the lower class, ordered the convocation of the States General (never convoked since 175 years), and gave an edict that each Commune formulate their grievances on paper and that the document be given to their representatives to the States-General, to be acted upon by the assembled Legislators.

Comte de Mirabeau, immediately started for Provence, his birthplace, to take part in the electing of representatives and the draughting of the papers on "Grievances." Being a nobleman, he took his seat among his order, but his revolutionary utterances soon aroused the anger of his peers and these finally expelled him from their class.

"What have I done that was so criminal?" he exclaimed in his fiery eloquence, "I have wished that my order were wise enough to give to-day what will infallibly be wrested from it to-morrow: that it should receive the merit and glory of sanctioning the assemblage of the Three Orders which all Provence loudly demands. This is the crime of your 'enemy of peace!' Or rather, I have ventured to believe that the people might be in the right. Ah, doubtless, a patrician soiled with such a thought deserves vengeance! But I am still guiltier than you think; for it is my belief that the people who complain are always in the right; that its indefatigable patience invariably waits the uttermost excesses of oppression before it can determine on resisting; that it never resists long enough to obtain complete redress; and does not sufficiently know that to strike its enemies into terror and submission, it has only to stand still; that the most innocent and the most invincible of all powers is the power of refusing to do. I believe after this manner; punish the 'enemy of peace.'"

\* \* \* \* \*

"In all countries, in all times, aristocrats have implacably persecuted the people's friends; and if, by some singular combination of fortune, there chanced to arise such a one in their own circle, it was he above all at whom they struck, eager to inspire wider terror by the elevation of their victim. Thus perished the last of the Gracchi by the hands of the patricians; but, being struck with the mortal stab, he flung dust towards Heaven, and called on the Avenging Deities; and from this dust sprang Marius—Marius not so illustrious for exterminating the Cimbræ as for overturning in Rome the tyranny of the Noblesse!"

Saluting the assembled Nobles he passed over to the ranks of the Third Estate and sat among them, thenceforth one of them in body and soul, very soon the central force of the Revolution.

In the memorable procession of the States General at Versailles, Mirabeau marched among the six hundred Commons Deputies "in plain black mantle and white cravat," the most conspicuous figure in the pageant.

At the meetings of the States General of the past, the Third Estate had been looked upon as mere figureheads—a blind thrown before the eyes of the people. In 1789, however, the Clergy, Nobility and the King resorted once more to the diplomatic jugglery and proceeded to deliberate by themselves without the presence of the Commons. But a body of representatives, among which moved Mirabeau, was not so easily disposed of. The King, irritated at their obstinacy, sent soldiers to eject them from the hall. "Mirabeau," says Thomas Carlyle, "glares on the officer with fire-flashing face, shakes the black lion's mane and cries:

"Go, Monsieur, tell those who sent you that we are here by the will of the People, and we shall depart only when driven out by the force of bayonets!"

On the 31st of March, 1791, the house No. 42 Rue de la Chaussee d'Antin was surrounded by a vast multitude waiting in mournful silence for news from within. Faces looked sad, eyes shed tears, a long moan swept over the endless crowd.

Mirabeau's gigantic frame had given way under the weight of his labor to save the nation from a reign of terror, the royal family from the scaffold, the people from tyranny and France from foreign invasion. During twenty-three months he propelled the vast machinery of the Revolution and stood at the helm till the last hours of his existence. The King sent twice on that day to inquire about his condition; the Queen, whom he had fascinated by his marvellous genius and lofty soul, grieved in silence over the only man friendly to her whose might in France had no rival.

Four days later, "on April 4, 1791," says Thomas Carlyle, "there is a funeral procession extending four miles—King's Ministers, Senators, National Guards and all Paris; torchlight, wail of trombones and music, and the tears of men; mourning of a whole people—such mourning as no modern people ever saw for one man."



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W. S. CARTER .....EDITOR AND MANAGER

MARCH, 1895.

### Why Governor Altgeld Was Repudiated.

PROBABLY the "best" hated man in public life to-day, is Governor John P. Altgeld, of Illinois. The public press of the entire country, without regard to party, has devoted a large proportion of its editorial columns to denunciatory articles in which Governor Altgeld is pictured as an anarchist and a crank. These press opinions have not failed to carry conviction, and most of the wealthy and a large proportion of the working people believe that the life of the Republic is endangered by his teachings.

It has been truly said that the press is a great educator. The influence of the press, when concentrated on one question is phenomenal, it can convince working people that a man who has the temerity to defend their cause is a "crank and anarchist."

Whatever may be said of Governor Altgeld, he maintains any position that

he believes to be right, even if he knows that by so doing his anarchistic reputation will be more firmly established, and that he will lose the support of his own party.

In his recent message to the General Assembly of Illinois he defiantly throws down the gauntlet to that august body by reiterating the same sentiments that have made him disreputable with the public press, who in turn educate the working people. In his message he says:

As our population increased and new machinery was added, a great many thousands of children were employed in certain factories of large cities to do the work formerly done by adults. They received only a pittance; and while the work in some cases was light, they all worked long hours and it was soon found that they became dwarfed in both body and mind, often being already old before reaching the age of maturity. In some factories there were no safe guards against accidents, and employees were being crippled and sometimes killed. In others the sanitary conditions were such as not only to breed disease but to foster immorality, boys and girls being often obliged to use the same filthy closets. Again it was found that the working of long hours in a factory by women in the end unfitted them for the duties of home and of motherhood, in consequence of which their children were weak and often deformed and there was growing up a generation of young men and

women who were inferior both physically and mentally, and the standard of American womanhood and manhood was being lowered. \* \* \*

There are in Chicago alone a few corporations which between them possess more than \$200,000,000 of property, over and above what is assessed, that escapes all taxation of every kind and character—property, the value of which can be ascertained just as readily as if it were real estate, and there is not a farm in the State but what is taxed. One corporation alone, which subjected the State to a large expense last summer to protect its property, has in the neighborhood of \$400,000,000 of property upon which it pays no taxes whatever. Indeed, it is the corporations that shirk the payment of their taxes that are the first to call upon the State or the local authorities for protection. When an officer elected as a member of the Board of Equalization, and sworn to do his duty, comes to the Capitol and labors night and day, resorting to every means within his power to shield some particular corporation from assessment, and, by making combinations with other members, is enabled finally to save a corporation anywhere from \$100,000 to \$400,000 in taxes, the public must form its own conclusions as to the character, the color and the size of the argument which led to the betrayal of an official trust. Most of the business, the manufacturing and the other great interests of the State are now carried on in the name of corporations. These corporations should be treated with the same consideration that is shown private individuals. They should not be excessively taxed because they are corporations. On the other hand they should not be permitted to escape bearing their share of the public burdens simply because they are great and powerful. Experience has shown that a division of responsibility is the mother of corruption. As long as a dishonest man feels that the public gaze is on him individually, he will keep up at least a semblance of honesty, but when a dozen men are associated with him he will brazenly pocket the wages of corruption. So far as the assessment of corporations is concerned, some State officer should be designated to ascertain and place upon his books the fair market value of the stock of corporations and upon this such an assessment should be made as would harmonize with the assessment placed upon other property in the State. But in any case it has been demonstrated that the State Board of Equalization is not only a failure, but an obstruction, and it should be abolished.

There should be some legislation to prevent laborers being brought into the State by squads, for they generally have to displace an equal number, who being suddenly thrown out, become a charge upon the public. Some years ago a number of non-resident capitalists bought large tracts of coal lands at Spring Valley, in this State, and opened a number of mines. Several thousand miners were induced to move there, a very large per cent. of whom were Americans, many of whom were induced to buy lots of the company. The company then pursued so greedy and unconscionable a course towards its employees, through truck stores and other devices, that the men became restless. Thereupon it displaced almost every American laborer with foreigners, who had been brought or induced to come there. This left the former employees out of work in a locality where none was to be had, and naturally lead to disturbances. By degrees the new men, finding themselves reduced to intense poverty by the exactions and greed of the company, became sullen and discontented, and last summer the public heard much about the dangerous foreigners at Spring Valley. Last year the company employed a large number of negroes, who are displacing that many of the former employees, who now find themselves without work and without bread, for no matter how hard they worked they could barely keep their families alive and could save nothing. This company has been a curse and a bill of expense to the State from the time it commenced opera-

tions. Almost every administration for a number of years has had to send a military force there to preserve order and protect the property of this concern that was really causing the trouble. Although it has nearly 40,000 acres of coal lands and its property is estimated at over \$3,000,000, it is assessed at only \$136,000, and pays taxes on this sum. While we welcome every honest enterprise and industry, we cannot allow our State to become merely a foraging ground for wolfish greed. We want no more enterprises of this character.

The marked feature of this age has been consolidation. The large concerns swallowing the small ones or destroying them. This done, the large ones formed trusts, thus destroying all competition as to the public and as to labor. They arbitrarily fix the prices of goods on the one hand, and the rate of wages on the other, and neither the public nor the laborer have any remedy. The one is compelled to pay what is asked, for necessity is at its throat; the other is compelled to accept what is offered, for hunger is in his home. The Scotch brigands never had more effective weapons. The amassing of millions under these conditions is an easy matter, and as they grow more powerful these trusts get beyond the control of the Government. Prompted by the instinct of self-preservation, the laborers of the country are endeavoring to form combinations. They see that standing alone as individuals in the presence of the mighty combinations of capital, they will be ground to atoms. That unless they can meet combination with combination they and their children must soon be reduced to abject poverty and hopeless slavery, differing from African slavery in this, that while the African had a master who had to feed and in the end to bury him, the white slave will have only a master to take his earnings. Now the men who formed the great combinations of capital are opposed to combinations among laborers, and the Federal courts that have been the special guardians of corporations and combinations seem to be determined to crush labor organizations. Some of these judges, not being content with their decisions, drag their ermines over the land to preach against united action by the toilers. In recent years the Constitution seems to have become an insurmountable barrier to every measure intended for the protection of the public, while its most plainly expressed provisions for the protection of the liberty and the personal rights of the citizen are blown away with a mere breath. This subserviency on the part of the Federal judiciary when dealing with powerful corporations followed by usurpation of power, and the assumption of an awful dignity when dealing with the men who have to earn their bread by the sweat of their brows, is not calculated to create respect for either the law or its machinery, and does tend to create unrest among our people, for it is the height of folly to imagine that the people do not understand the character of these acts. At present the status seems to be this: Combinations by capital against the public and against labor have succeeded, no matter by what means, and the men who accomplished it are now patriots; while combinations among laborers for self protection have failed, and the men who advocate it are enemies of society. If these conditions are to continue, then the fate of the American laborer is sealed. He must be reduced to the lowest conditions of existence, and this must destroy that very capital which is now pushing him down; for with the destruction of the purchasing power of the American laborer will disappear our great American market, and whenever this happens—whenever the American laborer, like his brother in the poorer countries of the old world, can only buy a little coarse clothing and some poor food and cannot afford to travel, then many of our great manufacturing and railroad properties will not be worth 50 cents on the dollar. Further, this process must produce discontent, disturbance and hatred, and will in-

crease the expense of watching property and greatly increase the expense of government, and consequently the taxes. Russianizing a government is an expensive business and has never yet succeeded—not even in Russia. It has always resulted in choking enterprise, and in the end destroying capital. Capital to-day does not seek investment in any country where the laborers are slaves, and where there is an ever present system of police and espionage, for the taxes are destructive and there is no market. Capital seeks those countries where liberty stimulates activity and enterprise. Again, the Government is interested in preserving the highest order of citizenship. This is impossible where the laborer is too poor to educate his children and is kept in the condition of a beast of burden. The spirit of self-preservation alone requires the Government to take notice of these conditions. If the Government is impotent in dealing with combinations of capital, then it should at least give the laboring men of the country a fair chance to protect themselves by peaceable means. It will be a sorry day for our country when we shall have only the very rich on the one hand, and a crushed and spiritless poor on the other. These conditions, if not arrested, will change the character of our Government, and give us in time a corrupt oligarchy, the worst form of government known to man. For several years there has come from certain classes a loud cry of anarchy intended to cover every man who protested against the destruction of American liberty with obloquy. It was a cry of "stop thief" by a class that apparently wished to direct attention from what it was doing. Even if we had anarchists in our country, they could accomplish nothing, for men in rags never yet destroyed a Government. They can sometimes destroy some property, but never a Government. We have our fair share of criminals of every grade and kind, and the law is amply able to deal with these. Our Government never has been and is not to-day in the slightest danger from the anarchy of a mob. Our people are loyal, and no Government can be found on earth that is stronger than ours in this regard, for it is yet entrenched in the hearts of our citizens. Half a million men would rush to the defense of the Government in our State alone in a day if it were in the slightest danger from any violence. Our danger lies in another direction. It comes from that corruption, usurpation, insolence and oppression that go hand in hand with vast concentration of wealth, wielded by unscrupulous men; and it behooves every friend of republican institutions to give these things most serious consideration.

Governor Altgeld may be honest in his sympathy for the poor, but no man has yet ever received high political favors because of such sympathy. He should remember that the man who led the troops during the strike of 1877 in Indianapolis was rewarded by being elected President, and that of the sins of laboring people ingratitude is most prominent.

### **The Home for Aged and Disabled Railroad Employees.**

ON a recent visit to Chicago the writer called at the above named institution and found five crippled railroadmen being cared for as comfortably as if they were at well provided homes of their own.

Three of these cripples were paralytics, totally disabled from helping themselves, men if left out in the streets could not seek shelter unaided. The other two were men who could no longer follow their occupation. One was paralyzed on one side of his body yet able to assist his less fortunate companions, the other had lost a leg and was assisting in "The Home." The Secretary and Treasurer of the institution had secured the assistance of a neighboring barber in teaching this crippled man to learn a trade by which he could support himself.

Without making any extended investigation the MAGAZINE feels safe in recommending this institution to all members who wish to bestow anything for a charitable purpose. In the next issue will be published an extended article on the history and financial management of "The Home." In this issue is published a financial statement submitted by Dr. F. M. Ingalls, the promoter of the institution and a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. The following letter was received in reply to an offer to grant space in the MAGAZINE to publish a financial report each month in order that each contributor can see that his contributions go for a humane and charitable cause:

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—Dear Sir: Allow me not only to thank you for myself and associates in the management of the Home for Aged and Disabled Railroad Employees for your very kind offer to allow us the use of your journal as a medium of communication between your Brotherhood and "The Home," but to also congratulate the entire Order your journal represents, and is sent to on this change.

Heretofore the *Home Journal*, which we have published has been our only official organ and this has reached comparatively very few of the Brotherhood.

"The Home" has now passed beyond the experimental stage. It is now one of the permanent fixtures of the Brotherhood. It is the germ of one of the grandest institutions that is to reflect honor upon the railroad men of America. Outside of this "Home" there is not another spot in all America where an aged, disabled, destitute and friendless brother railroad man can find a home where he can be cared for as tenderly and carefully as he would be in a home of his own surrounded by loving friends and ample means.

The origin of "The Home" is simply this: Dr. F. M. Ingalls, a member of the Brakemen's Brotherhood, in his practice was called to see a patient in the Cook County-house; here to his surprise he found a brother brakeman crippled in his feet so as to be totally disabled for railroad work; he had spent all his money in doctor bills in the hope of being cured. Dr. Ingalls, railroad-

man like, felt indignant that a good railroad Brother, when unable longer to work, should be sent to the poor-house; so took this man to his own home for care and treatment. There and then was born the idea of "The Home" for all such men; the destitute, aged, the disabled and helpless. The writer was urged to take the responsible and delicate position of the Presidency of the association if organized and incorporated. After earnest consideration he did this. "The Home" is now nearly five years old. Some have come to it, and in it have quietly spent the last days of an already old age. Quite a number of young men who have lost a leg or arm, have been cared for while learning some light trade, or secured a business education, so as to be able to make an independent living, been helped to such positions and are doing well. Others whose disabilities rendered them helpless are in "The Home" and we leave them to say what it is to them. "The Home" is entirely dependent upon the contributions of the railroad men of the country for its support. As yet but a small per cent. of the lodges or divisions of the different Brotherhoods have sent help to sustain it; but these have done grandly. We find that all that is needed is to have a knowledge of the real facts and merits of "The Home" brought to the notice of the railroad men, to secure all the funds necessary to build and maintain it. The time has come when there is an imperative need for a larger and a permanent home.

To this end we are setting aside a certain per cent. of the contributions for a "Building Fund." In addition to this, at the last meeting of the Board, Jan. 14th, 1895, at the suggestion of Mrs. Hodges, of Cleveland, one of the Board of Managers, and a prominent officer in the L. A. to O. R. C., the Board authorized the sending out of a chain of letters, a copy of which can be seen on another page of this issue, for the purpose of raising a special fund for building purposes; we hope all into whose hands this letter may come, will keep it going on its work of good and love.

Now a word as to the systematic method of sustaining "The Home." Most lodges and divisions now are adopting the rule of setting aside only a dollar a month for "The Home." This, all can see, is so small to each one as not to be felt. Just adding one dollar a month to the rent of the hall say, and sending that dollar to "The Home;" in many divisions this will be hardly a cent apiece to the members. What Brother is there in any lodge or division who would not deny himself one cigar a month, for the sake of giving a comfortable home to a destitute and unfortunate disabled Brother?

Every dollar received will be acknowledged each month in the journals of the several orders, and every dollar will be economically used for the purpose contributed. Here is a plan where the Brotherhood can build up a monument that shall be an honor to and a practical evidence of the true spirit of Brotherhood, and no one will ever know he has given anything, so small will be the sum that each gives he will never feel it.

This letter, Brother Editor, is already too long, but the vital importance of the subject matter is so great, perhaps you will take that as an excuse. I have said nothing about the help that has and will come from the Ladies' Auxiliaries of the several orders. The lady members of the Board will, through their respective journals, write to their Sisters for themselves. And now should it be asked by some, why I, a man not identified with either of the orders, nor a railroad man, should be at the head of this association and so much interested in this "Home," I can only answer, I don't know; if some one will explain my work for the few years past, then I can explain why I am working for this "Home."

I would be glad, indeed, to lay down this responsibility and yield my position to an abler and better man; but in the meantime if I can be of service to this great army of faithful and grand railroad men, whose hearts reach out to help their less fortunate Brothers, by being a medium through which to do this good work I am willing to labor

on yet a few years more, although my years might excuse me if I retired from active service. If God sees proper to spare my life until the walls of that grand "Home," worthy of the men who build it, rises a monument to the great hearts of the railroad men of America and stands as a lasting testimony of the Brotherhood principles they profess, then may it be the last object that my closing eyes shall see as I bid adieu to earth and end all my toils.

L. S. Coffin,  
President.

### Arbitration.

THERE is published herewith H. R. 8556 as amended by the committee on Labor, after granting an audience to the representatives of organized labor and adopting unanimously the recommendations of these representatives.

That the bill will never become a law is accepted as a matter of course. The railway corporations will endeavor to defeat it because labor organizations favor the measure, because the efforts at conciliation prescribed by the bill would ventilate much of their rottenness; the present glutted condition of the labor market places them in position to dictate wages; the many opposing labor organizations that are springing into existence have solved the wage problem for the corporations by waging war on each other; the bill prohibits blacklisting and discharge for connection with labor organizations, and, last but not least, justice is the end sought by the bill.

Labor will oppose the bill because each individual did not have a finger in the pie. Some were not represented at the recent conference, and, therefore, every imaginable flaw will be detected, and a thousand other objections will be made.

In the first place the bill is not claimed to be perfect, even by its friends. No law has ever been enacted that was not improved by the results of practical application and amendments that arose therefrom.

The bill provides for conciliation in the early stages of disputes between employer and employe by the friendly offices of the Commissioner of Labor and the Chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. This failing to bring about an amicable settlement, the

two officials above mentioned endeavor to persuade both parties to agree to leave the dispute to a board of arbitration. If both parties fail to agree to arbitrate, the situation remains the same as at present, that is, the law has run its course and the Commissioner of Labor and the Chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Commission make an official statement of the results of their efforts and place the responsibility where it properly belongs.

If both parties to the dispute agree to leave the question to a board of arbitration, they enter into a written agreement to abide by the decision of that board as follows: Pending the arbitration the existing status shall not be changed; the employes dissatisfied by the award shall not by reason of such dissatisfaction quit the service of the employer before the expiration of three months from and after the making of such award, nor without giving thirty days notice in writing of their intention to quit; nor shall the employer dissatisfied with such award, dismiss any employe or employes on account of such dissatisfaction before the expiration of three months, nor without giving thirty days notice in writing of his intention so to discharge; if the award is accepted as final by all concerned, the award shall be in force for a period of one year. This agreement once entered into becomes virtually a contract and the courts enforce the same.

The arbitration is optional, but if agreed to, the award is compulsory. An arbitration board whose awards are not enforced would be an absurdity. If either side does not wish to arbitrate, there is nothing to prevent the trouble being settled the old way, by strikes, lockouts, boycotts and soldiers; on the other hand if it be decided by both that it is best to arbitrate, the law will see to it that the award is enforced.

The bill provides that employes of receivers shall have the right to be heard in court on all matters affecting their welfare, and that no employer shall dis-

criminate against any employe because of his connection with any labor organization. It forbids compulsory "relief" associations and prevents blacklisting.

The following is the bill as reported to the House by the Committee on Labor:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of this act shall apply to any common carrier or carriers and their officers, agents, and employes other than seamen, as defined in section four thousand six hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes of the United States, engaged in the transportation of passengers or property wholly by railroad and partly by railroad or partly by water, when both are used under a common control, management, or arrangement for a continuous carriage or shipment from one State or Territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, or to any other State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or from any place in the United States to and from adjacent foreign country, or from any place in the United States through a foreign country to any other place in the United States.

The term "railroad" as used in this act shall include all bridges and ferries used or operated in connection with any railroad, and also all the road in use by any corporation operating a railroad, whether owned or operated under a contract, agreement, or lease; and the term "transportation" shall include all instrumentalities of shipment or carriage.

The term "employes" as used in this act shall include all persons actually engaged in any capacity in train operation or car service of any description, and notwithstanding that the cars upon or in which they are employed may be held and operated by the carrier under lease or other contract. In every such case the carrier shall be responsible for the acts and defaults of such employes in the same manner and to the same extent as if said cars were owned by it and said employes directly employed by it, and any provisions to the contrary of any such lease or other contract shall be binding only as between the parties thereto, and shall not affect the obligations of said carrier either to the public or to the private parties concerned.

The wages paid by carriers subject to this act for any service rendered or to be rendered in the transportation aforesaid, or in connection therewith, or for the receiving, delivering, storage, and handling of such property, and the rules and regulations governing such employes shall be reasonable and just. This provision shall not affect the rights to make contracts for such wages not in contravention of any of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 2. That whenever a controversy concerning wages, hours of labor, or conditions of employment shall arise between a carrier subject to this act and the employes of such carrier, seriously interrupting or threatening to interrupt the business of said carrier, the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Commissioner of Labor shall, with all practicable expedition, put themselves in communication with the parties to such controversy, and shall use their best efforts, by mediation and conciliation, to amicably settle the same; and if such efforts shall be unsuccessful shall at once endeavor to bring about an arbitration of said controversy, in accordance with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 3. That whenever a controversy shall arise between a carrier subject to this act and the employes of such carrier which can not be settled by mediation and conciliation in the manner provided in the preceding section, said controversy may be submitted to the arbitration of a board



of three persons, who shall be chosen in the manner following: One shall be named by the carrier or employer directly interested; the other shall be named by the labor organization to which the employees directly interested belong, or, if they belong to more than one, by that one of them which specially represents employees of the same grade and class and engage in services of the same nature as said employees so directly interested: *Provided, however*, That when a controversy involves and affects the interests of two or more classes and grades of employees belonging to different labor organizations, such arbitrator shall be agreed upon and designated by the concurrent action of all such labor organizations. The two thus chosen shall select the third commissioner of arbitration, but in the event of their failure to name such arbitrator within twenty-four hours after their selection the third arbitrator shall be named by the commissioners named in the preceding section. The submission shall be in writing, shall be signed by the employer and by the labor organization representing the employees, shall state the questions to be decided, and shall contain appropriate provisions by which the respective parties shall stipulate, as follows:

First. That pending the arbitration the existing status shall not be changed.

Second. That the award shall be filed in the clerk's office of the circuit court of the United States for any district wherein the employer carries on business, and shall be final and conclusive upon both parties, unless set aside for error of law apparent on the record.

Third. That the respective parties to the award will each faithfully execute the same, and that the same may be specifically enforced in equity so far as the powers of a court of equity permit.

Fourth. The employees dissatisfied with the award shall not by reason of such dissatisfaction quit the service of the employer before the expiration of three months from and after the making of such award, nor without giving thirty days' notice in writing of their intention so to quit; nor shall the employer dissatisfied with such award dismiss any employee or employees on account of such dissatisfaction before the expiration of three months from and after the making of such award, nor without giving thirty days' notice in writing of his intention so to discharge.

Fifth. That said award shall continue in force as between the parties thereto for the period of one year after the same shall go into practical operation, and no new arbitration upon the same subject between the same employer and the same class of employees shall be had until the expiration of said one year.

Sec. 4. That the award being filed in the clerk's office of a circuit court of the United States, as herein before provided, shall go into practical operation, and the judgment shall be entered accordingly when such exceptions shall have been finally disposed of either by said circuit court or on appeal therefrom.

At the expiration of ten days from the decision of the circuit court upon exceptions taken to said award as aforesaid judgment shall be entered in accordance with said decision, unless during ten days either party shall appeal therefrom to the circuit court of appeals. In such case only such portion of the record shall be transmitted to the appellate court as is necessary to the proper understanding and consideration of the questions of law presented by said exceptions and to be decided.

The determination of said circuit court of appeals upon said questions shall be final and, being certified by the clerk thereof to said circuit court, judgment pursuant thereto shall thereupon be entered by said circuit court.

If exceptions to an award are finally sustained judgment shall be entered setting aside the award, but in such case the parties may agree upon a judgment to be entered disposing of the subject-matter of the controversy, which judgment

when entered, shall have the same force and effect as judgment entered upon an award.

SEC. 5. That every agreement of arbitration under this act shall be acknowledged by the parties before a notary public, or clerk of a district or circuit court of the United States, and when so acknowledged shall be delivered to the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who shall at once cause a notice in writing to be served upon the arbitrators, fixing a time and place for a meeting of the arbitrators.

If an agreement of arbitration shall be entered into conforming to this act, except that it shall be executed by employees individually instead of by a labor organization as their representative, the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Commissioner of Labor shall decline to call a meeting of arbitrators thereunder, unless, upon evidence satisfactory to them, it be shown that the employees signing the submission represent all others in the service of the same employer and of the same grade and class, and that an award pursuant to said submission can justly be regarded as binding upon all such employees.

SEC. 6. That during the pendency of arbitration under this act it shall not be lawful for the employer, party to such arbitration, to discharge the employee, parties thereto, except for inefficiency, violation of law, or neglect of duty; nor for the organization representing such employees to order, nor for the employees to unite in, aid, or abet strikes or boycotts against such employer; nor, during a period of three months after an award under such an arbitration, for such employer to discharge any such employees, except for the causes aforesaid, without giving thirty days' written notice of an intent so to discharge; nor for any such employees, during a like period, to quit the service of said employer without just cause, or without giving to said employer thirty days' written notice of an intent so to do; nor for such organization representing such employees to order, counsel, or advise otherwise. Any violation of this section shall subject the offending party to liability for damages, which may be recovered in an action upon the case brought by any person, persons, or corporation who shall have received or incurred any loss or damage by reason of such unlawful act.

SEC. 7. That in every incorporation under the provisions of chapter five hundred and sixty-seven of the United States of eighteen hundred and eighty-five and eighteen hundred and eighty-six, it must be provided in the articles of incorporation and in the constitution, rules, and by-laws that a member shall cease to be such by participating in or by instigating force or violence against persons or property during strikes, lock-outs, or boycotts, or by seeking to prevent others from working through violence, threats or intimidations; but members of such incorporations shall not be personally liable for the acts, debts, or obligations of the corporations, nor shall such corporations be liable for the acts of members or others in violation of the provisions of this section; and such corporations may appear by designated representatives before the board created by this act, or in any suits or proceedings for or against such corporations or their members in any of the Federal courts.

SEC. 8. That whenever receivers appointed by Federal courts are in the possession and control of railroads, the employees of such railroads shall have the right to be heard in such courts upon all questions affecting the terms and conditions of their employment through the officers and representatives of their associations, whether incorporated or unincorporated, and no reduction of wages shall be made by such receivers without the authority of the court therefor after due notice to such employees.

SEC. 9. That any employer subject to the provisions of this act, and any officer, agent or receiver of such employer who shall require any employee, or any persons seeking employment, as a condition of such employment, to enter into

an agreement, either written or verbal, not to become or remain a member of any labor corporation, association, or organization; or shall threaten any employee with loss of employment or shall unjustly discriminate against any employee because of his membership in such labor corporation, association, or organization; or who shall require any employee or any person seeking employment, as a condition of such employment to enter into a contract whereby such employee or applicant for employment shall agree to contribute to any fund for charitable, social, or beneficial purposes, or to release such employee from legal liability for any personal injury by reason of any benefit received from such fund beyond the proportion of the benefit arising from the employer's contribution to such fund; or who shall, after having discharged an employee, unlawfully attempt or conspire to prevent such employee from obtaining other employment, is hereby declared to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction in the district in which such offense was committed, shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars.

SEC. 10. That a sufficient sum of money to

pay the traveling and other necessary and proper expenses of the arbitrators appointed and serving under this act, and to pay all other necessary and proper expenses of any conciliation or arbitration had hereunder, to be audited and allowed by the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, is hereby appropriated for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and June thirtieth eighteen hundred and ninety-six, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 11. That the act to create boards of arbitration or commission for settling controversies and differences between railroad corporations and other common carriers engaged in interstate or territorial transportation of property or passengers and their employees, approved October first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and the provision contained in section seven of an act approved June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, "directing the Commissioner of Labor to investigate the causes of and facts relating to all controversies and disputes between employers and employees, as they may occur, and which may interfere with the welfare of the people of the different States," are hereby repealed.

## CURRENT COMMENT

**OUR OWN SELFISHNESS.** Some working people are very inconsistent in their criticisms of "soulless" corporations. They dwell at length on the selfishness of capitalists and then refuse to contribute one cent to the cause of their fellow workman. Not only this, but they will accept an increase of pay brought about by the organization that represents their calling, and then refuse to help sustain that organization either by word or act. How often we hear some railroad man attempt to make a defense for himself for not belonging to his trade's union by saying that he "can't see any use in belonging to a labor organization, men that don't belong get along just as well as Brotherhood men." They are right to a certain extent. So far as pay is concerned they "get along" just as well, in fact, better, for they do not have to assist in defraying the expenses necessary to secure an increase in wages. To a certain degree they are like other "bums," except they generally ride in first class cars instead of on the trucks where other "bums" ride. The *Railroad Telegrapher* says:

Labor is continually crying out against capital, and some union men work themselves into a passion denouncing the selfishness of soulless corporations, while they themselves are equally as selfish toward their fellow workmen. They stand ready to take all that the efforts of their associates can obtain for them, but are unwilling to aid or assist in the securing of those same benefits to others. A hasty review of the situation would convey the idea that the majority of wage-workers of this country were just as selfish as any corporation in existence, but association among them leads us to believe that what ap-

pears to be selfishness is merely careless indifference, the offspring of a life filled with routine work and very little encouragement for future advancement.

**"STANDING IN."** Some people are so fortunate as to always receive favors where others of like ability are seemingly ignored. This is not the case only with men employed in the same work, but among others who do not have to work. There is nothing like "standing in" with some people; they always manage to be popular with the powers that be. The Lord of Castle Cluny, Mr. Carnegie, seems to have a "pull" with the authorities at Washington, regardless of party. Whenever there is any tariff tinkering going on Mr. Carnegie is never too late for the feast. His agonizing grief at the condition of "American Labor" touches the hearts of Congressmen and American Labor is "protected against the pauper labor of Europe." The fact that Mr. Carnegie reduces the wages of his "American" labor, and hires these same people he calls paupers, does not prevent his tears having the desired effect the next time that the tariff is tinkered. Nor is this all; he is just as successful in selling his old scrap iron to the Government as "Harveyized" steel. The *American Engineer* says:

The Carnegie Company seems to be in luck again. Their first luck consisted in the remittance in part of the fine that was imposed upon them for underhanded work in the matter of certain armor plates, regarding which there has been somewhat of a scandal. Now a Washington dispatch states that a plate representing a

group of plates for the Oregon was submitted to a ballistic test at Indian Head, and failed to pass, whereupon the whole group was rejected. Then an investigation was held, and it was asserted that it was found that the test was more than the ordinary service charge, and that the plate was weaker than those it represented; so the Secretary has decided to accept the plates, especially as the Government agent at the works asserts that the remainder of the plates will come up to the requirements.

**IGNORANCE NO EXCUSE.** Many non-union firemen believe they are justified in refusing to support the labor organization that represents their calling because they receive the same wages that members who defray the expenses of that organization do. If they do not realize that no less than three dollars out of every ten dollars they draw from their employers have been given to them because of the influence of the Brotherhood, it proves that they are ignorant. If they had pitched pine blocks for \$45 per month and their only right being "the right to quit if they didn't like the job," they would probably not scratch their names on the companies' pay roll with such effrontery. In some sections of the country the firemen said that the Brotherhood had "out-lived its usefulness," and the Brotherhood has ceased to exist in those localities, and conditions are something like they were before the Brotherhood was born. Do any other firemen prefer these conditions? While some firemen may be ignorant of the fact that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has lifted their calling out of the "dope" barrel to the position of a respectable fireman, this ignorance is no excuse. The *Trainmen's Journal* suggests that you—

Just ask that non-Brotherhood partner of yours, the next time he walks up to the pay wagon and draws the amount you do, if he understands and appreciates where the many benefits he receives come from, and if he appreciates them enough to help along a good cause? If he tells you no, explain the story to him in such a way that he will ask to be taken up to the Lodge and made a member as soon as possible.

**AN OBJECT LESSON.** One half the world cannot understand why the other half is continually complaining of present conditions. Those who cry aloud that we are approaching a crisis in social affairs are called anarchists by those who never know the pangs of hunger. Those who demand laws, which have for their purpose the "levelling down and levelling up" of the terrible inequalities that are becoming so glaringly apparent, are termed socialists by those who never suffer with cold. Those who believe that it is not yet too late to mend matters by legislation are called cranks and "pops" by

the members of the old political parties. It may be true that these noisy people are anarchists, socialists, cranks and "pops," but the following from the *Chicago News* of recent date illustrates the actual condition of affairs to-day:

What does the richest man in this country do in a day?

John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil king, is the man. His fortune has now reached the gigantic figure of \$145,000,000. Before the end of the year it will have reached the terrific sum of \$150,000,000. People who claim to know say that his wealth is growing at the rate of \$15,000,000 a year. He is not an extravagant man; his family are even more modest in their tastes than he is, and that he does not spend one-twentieth of his annual income is generally believed by his friends.

Mr. Rockefeller's income is unquestionably somewhere in the neighborhood of \$15,000,000 a year. The Standard Oil Company pays immense profits to its owners, and Mr. Rockefeller is the principal owner. Based upon an annual income of \$15,000,000 a year, the Oil King has \$1,250,000 a month to spend, or \$41,666 every day in the week, including Sundays and holidays.

A great many men would be satisfied to retire from all business pursuits if they had as a fortune just one day's income of Mr. Rockefeller. Not so with the latter. Perhaps the ambition of his life is to have a daily income of \$100,000. In that event he would have built up a fortune of \$325,000,000 and have every cent of it bring in as much interest as his present fortune.

It is not without the pale of possibility that Mr. Rockefeller will live to see his daily income reach the \$100,000 figure. Thirty-five years ago Mr. Rockefeller was worth \$2,000. In that time, practically starting on nothing, he has made \$145,000,000. He is 55 years old now, vigorous and healthy, and in all probability will live twenty years more, in which time it would not be unreasonable to suppose that he could double his enormous wealth.

While the Gross Park Citizens and Tax-Payers' Association was in session last night it was reported to the meeting that a family of six persons, four of them little children, without food or fire, had been discovered at 447 Roscoe street. The name of the family is Ott, and the father is out of work and has been unable to obtain employment.

After the meeting several members of the association, among them A. W. Brooks, the Secretary, went to the house on Roscoe street to investigate. The father and mother and the children were huddled together and by means of all the bed-clothing in the house were keeping from freezing, but there was not a spark of fire in the house and had not been for hours, while the temperature in their rooms was below zero. There was not a morsel of food in the house either, and the family had had nothing to eat since the morning. Mr. Brooks and those who were with him succeeded in securing enough coal to make a fire in the house and keep it warm until to-day, and they also procured food.

\* \* \* The weather was really cruel and the suffering will never be fully known. The families where coal is scarce and the children lie all huddled in bed for the sake of warmth while the elders go out to earn the evening meal, are none the less numerous because not each day described. The county agent and attendants at the various hospitals report numerous freezings in the cold, but the proportion of the unreported is undoubtedly greater than those which come to light. Churches and charitable organizations could add much to the list if they chose to tell of their own works.

SECESSION  
OF LABOR.

If the MAGAZINE was delegated to devise a scheme to destroy organized labor in any particular branch, and was sincere in performing this mission, it would select some influential man in the organization to be destroyed, and by fair means or foul persuade that man to start an opposition labor movement, to go among the men in that particular trade or locality and turn them against the old organization, so that instead of the men uniting against a common enemy they would divide into two factions and destroy one another. If this plan failed the MAGAZINE would give up the undertaking as a useless task. This condition of affairs is not usually brought about by those seeking to destroy labor but by labor itself. Some influential man, or men become piqued at some imaginary lack of appreciation on the part of others, or they refuse to abide by the will of the majority in the decision of some question and forthwith a meeting is called, their friends attend, their grievances are read and resolutions are passed condemning the majority and a new organization is launched, and the work of disintegration then goes on. The trades unions of Chicago have come to the forks of the road where part will go one way and another part the other way. What has lead up to this deplorable state of affairs the MAGAZINE does not know. The causes are immaterial, the results are the same. The *Eight-Hour Herald* expresses its regrets thus:

The Chicago Trade and Labor Congress has been organized, and the Chicago Trade and Labor Assembly still lives. This means—if it means anything—that hereafter the trades unions of this city will have two central bodies, that the trades union movement will have a divided membership, a division of interest and a division of energy and purpose. It is not claimed by its promoters that this division is for the best interest of the movement, nor does it appear that a determined effort was ever made to eradicate the evils complained of in the older organization. Secession has been approved by men who have always condemned secession when at-

tempted by others, and the time-honored sentiment that all differences of opinion must be settled inside the ranks has been rudely shattered.

We have held steadfastly that any division in the ranks such as is contemplated by the organization of the Trade and Labor Congress will work incalculable injury to the movement in this city, and we see no reason for changing that opinion now. We believe that all differences between the two factions could be amicably settled even now. There is little doubt but that there is unionism and patriotism enough in the Trade and Labor Assembly to permit of its members making great sacrifices to preserve unity and harmony. This was evidenced at the last meeting of that body, when steps were taken which should result in a union of all the forces of labor in Chicago. Until all efforts at harmony shall prove abortive, the less said as to the causes which led to a division the better.

**A GOOD SUGGESTION.** If some men would take their wives into consideration when contemplating withdrawal from the Brotherhood the original resolution would generally be defeated by a unanimous vote. A dollar was never spent in a nobler cause than for insurance payable to a wife and child. When a man loses all regard for the future of his wife and child the quicker the Brotherhood gets rid of him the better. When it is taken into consideration that no widow or orphan of any member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen ever was thrown on the charity of the world penniless, it will be seen that the Brotherhood is not appreciated by those who, to show their independence or disappointment, refuse to pay their indebtedness and allow their names to be dropped from the roll. Last year the Brotherhood paid nearly half a million dollars to cripples, widows and orphans. The *Forman's Advance Advocate* asks:

If you do not think enough of the organization and yourself to look after the interests of those dependent upon you by paying your dues and assessments on or before the date required, please take your wife into your confidence. Show her your certificate of membership and inform her that under certain conditions it is as good as gold for \$1,000. Give her a copy of the Constitution and By-Laws, that she may learn what is necessary to keep the policy in force.

## JUDICIAL DECISIONS

## ASSUMPTION OF RISK BY EMPLOYEE.

In a case where the servant is one of mature age and experience, the law never imposes the duty on the master of becoming eyes and ears for his servant, where there is nothing to prevent the servant from using his own eyes and ears to avoid danger. The law requires that men shall use the senses with which nature has endowed them, and when, without excuse, one fails to do so, he alone must suffer the consequences; and he is not excused when he fails to discover the danger, if he made no attempt to employ the faculties nature had given him. Knowledge of the danger upon his part, or the existence of such facts as that by the exercise of reasonable diligence he might have known, ordinarily constitutes an assumption of the risk. The rule that the master is bound to use ordinary care in furnishing the servant a reasonably safe place to

work is well settled; but where the danger is equally open and obvious to both the master and servant, and there is no promise to repair or remedy the defect, there is ordinarily no liability on the part of the master.—*Salem Bedford Stone Co. v. Hobbs*, (Appellate Court of Indiana.) 38 N. E. Rep. 538.

## LIABILITY OF MASTER FOR MISTAKE OF SURGEON.

A railroad company which procures competent surgeons to attend a brakeman injured in its employment, and proceeds to transport him to a hospital in pursuance of the advice and directions of such surgeons, and complies with all their directions as to his safety and care, is not liable for any mistake, error in judgment, or want of foresight in such surgeons.—*Atchison, T. & S. F. Ry. Co. v. Zeiler*, (Supreme Court of Kansas.) 38 Pac. Rep. 282



# THE BROTHERHOOD

## A Review of the A. F. L. Convention.

I stand to my conviction, you to yours;  
Nor force your views 'till logic doth obtain.  
Opinions fly to granite when coerced,  
Nor bend one atom to a threat.  
And holding thus makes not treason to the State.

To F. P. SARGENT, Grand Master:—  
Agreeable to your request, I attended the Fourteenth annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor, held in Denver, commencing Dec. 10, 1894, and presented the best wishes of this organization, with the hope that the result of their deliberations may be all that they desire—advantageous to the Federation and encouraging to all organized labor. I regret that I am so late with these few impressions that you suggested I might submit, but the truth is, the labor that gives me bread held me very close to business, and made the evenings entirely too short. However, to comply with your request was a pleasant duty, and one that gave me much valuable information on organized labor and the great principles underlying the necessity of its existence.

The credentials of this Brotherhood were received with much courtesy and respect. I had previously been placed on the reception committee by the local branch of the organization, which gave me the opportunity of meeting many of the delegates, among whom were men of ability and experience.

The opening exercises were addressed by some of the ablest speakers in this State on questions of the greatest importance to the whole people. Mr. T. M. Patterson, Mr. I. N. Stevens, and the Rev. Myron W. Reed being the most prominent.

One of the most laudable and praiseworthy acts done at this convention was the position taken in defense of the American sailor. It is difficult to find a class of labor that is so cruelly imposed

upon as the sailors of our merchant marine. Organized Labor has too long been indifferent to the tyrannies that have been practiced upon those toilers of the sea. Primmsoll, early in the sixties, made a brave and successful fight, in the House of Commons, for the British mariner, but the British sailor was never subjected to the humiliations and barbarities that characterize the treatment meted out to the American tar.

It was with no small degree of pleasure and satisfaction that I saw an intelligent committee authorized to appear at Washington and urge Congress to give some relief to this class of workmen, and since then I have frequently heard encouraging reports from them. Their efforts are worthy of every assistance.

Of the very few disagreeable things, incidents or events, that jarred upon the splendid record made at that convention, was the bitterness of personal feelings that was displayed, particularly when the tenth plank of the platform was under discussion. Expressions were indulged in that at any time within the councils of organized labor are to be regretted, but which under the circumstances and existing conditions were deplorable.

While it is true that all deliberative bodies have been more or less disturbed by such scenes, and the greatest parliaments and assemblies of the world have witnessed them; it is also true, that such visits of Pan, never add dignity or wisdom to the body, but are always to be regretted with chagrin and humiliation. I doubt that any one regrets it more poignantly than the principals themselves.

This plank, that had mainly to do with the matter to which I refer, and as originally introduced, would, if favorably acted upon, be considered an en-

dorsement of socialistic doctrines. Hence, the discussion, that, free from personalities, was ably maintained on both sides. The school of organized labor teaches as one of its fundamental principles, that we should deny to no man rights that we claim for ourselves. To hold opinions favorable or antagonistic to socialistic ideas, or any other ideas for that matter, is the right of the individual, nor does his adherence to them justify any *personal* attack. Abuse is no argument, and he who indulges in it loses his self respect, weakens his case, and displays a phase of his character that is anything but complementary of his claims to ability.

To resort to such methods is proof of a vindictive spirit as clearly as that an impulsive nature holds a generous heart, and is too often prompted by feelings of jealousy. Students of political economy—and all members of organized labor are, if they are anything, students of that philosophy, may hold opinions favorable to socialistic views, that are inspired by the best of motives, and held without sacrificing a jot of any scholarly attainments that they may possess, or tainting the best elements of their character by anything that is pernicious or dangerous to society. I have here no reference to the esteem and visionary views held by some, for I believe that all extremes are dangerous and even to these, personal attacks prove nothing.

I have not learned that such views injured the brilliant talents of Victor Hugo, that sublime figure in the literature of the world; or took anything from the beauty and harmony of color and composition in those master pieces of David, the celebrated painter; or weakened our confidence in the recognized authority of Elisie Reclus, the well-known and scholarly French author, traveler and geographer, who was arrested during the Paris Commune of 1870 and sentenced to penal servitude for life, but consideration for his great endowments supplemented by appeals from thousands of people in England and France eventually resulted in securing his release. He is now living in Belgium where he has just completed his life work, "The World and Its Inhabitants," a marvelous library of valuable information. So can we say of our own kind and tender Howells, the bright Bellamy and many other contemporary American writers. And as we say of them in their connection with socialism, we can also say of Henry George and many other authorities on political economy.

Attack the position if you will, but the personal character of the individual who

holds it, should at all times be treated with courtesy and respect.

Doubtless Louis Blanc was sincere when he cried out: "From each according to his means; to each according to his needs." Nor do I doubt the sincerity of Henry George when he wrote: "The ideal social state is not that in which each gets an equal amount of wealth; but in which each gets in proportion to his contribution to the general stock." Indeed, Henry George declares, that this formula of Louis Blanc's, is the very highest social state of which we can conceive; "but," he continues, "how shall we hope to attain such perfection until we can first find some way of securing to every man the opportunity to labor and the fair earnings of his labor. Shall we try to be generous before we have learned to be just?" With these reflections on an occasion that was memorable, and while I may dispute with many of the doctrines that emanate from such teaching, yet I hesitate to conclude or believe that men holding those opinions do, of necessity, harbor and nourish within their hearts the foul conspiracies too often charged to them.

Joseph Nimmo, the well known statistician, who for many years was head of the Bureau of Statistics at the National Capital, attended the convention as a quasi representative of the New York *Tribune*. Speaking to him concerning the personnel of the delegates, Mr. Nimmo declared that he seldom, if ever, heard a discussion maintained with greater ability than that displayed during the consideration of the tenth plank of the platform. "There was more keener wit and sharper quick repartee," he continued, "more sound reasoning, reaching logical conclusions than would be heard during ten sessions of Congress." These men, brawny, uncouth and ungrammatical, if you please, displayed a wonderful information on the subjects under discussion; subjects that were profound in their depth and almost unlimited in their scope. This knowledge was obtained by years of experience and study. Authorities were quoted from pre-historic man to contemporary times, all apt and well selected, and placed before the assembly with that force and impressiveness that conviction gives to eloquence.

During the most turbulent period of the debate, Mr. Morgan, who led the socialistic wing, denounced Mr. Maguire for his desertion of those doctrines, and excitedly cried out in a most dramatic attitude:

"Why, Mr. Chairman, my conversion

to socialism is due to the writings of that very man (pointing to Maguire)."

The latter was on his feet in an instant and replied:

"Mr. Chairman, 30 years ago, I was young and red-headed; to-day I am gray-headed but cautious."

Mr. Lloyd, of Boston, one of the most eloquent speakers of the convention, advanced some strong arguments against the adoption of the socialistic plank, which, as originally introduced, read as follows: "The collective ownership of means of production and supply;" this by the vote that followed, was repudiated.

Even if the plank had been adopted by the convention, it did not necessarily follow that it would have been endorsed by the organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. In reply to a question of this kind Mr. Gompers said: "The resolutions and platforms adopted cannot be imposed upon any organization here represented against its wishes, but the resolutions and platforms adopted are presumed to be observed by all organizations."

Following is the platform that was finally endorsed:

First—Compulsory education.

Second—The repeal of all conspiracy and penal laws affecting seamen and other workmen incorporated in the federal and state laws of the United States.

Third—A legal workday of not more than eight hours.

Fourth—Sanitary inspection of workshop, mine and home.

Fifth—Liability of employers for injury to health, body or life.

Sixth—The abolition of the contract system in all public work.

Seventh—The abolition of the sweating system.

Eighth—The municipal ownership of street cars, waterworks and gas and electric plants for public distribution of heat, light and power.

Ninth—The nationalization of telegraphs, telephones, railways and mines.

Tenth—The abolition of the monopoly system of land holding and the substitution therefor of a title of occupancy and use only.

Eleventh—Direct legislation and the principle of referendum in all legislation.

Twelfth—The abolition of the monopoly privilege of issuing money and substituting therefor a system of direct issuance to and by the people.

During the discussion John Burns and David Holmes, the English representatives, were attentive observers.

During the deliberations of the convention an important but neglected matter was brought out and emphasized.

That is, the unfair opinions expressed upon labor leaders or men who are prominently identified with organized labor, simply because they are such. They are entitled to the same considerations and respect as men who may be prominent in politics, business or religion, and that courtesy should be extended to them that is due to every self-respecting citizen. These men are not met in the open field of "fair fight and no favor;" their alleged opinions are manufactured, while those that they sincerely hold are gnarled and distorted beyond all semblance of truth, thus establishing a prejudice against them before their case is called for an honest discussion, contrary to every claim of the traditional American spirit of fair play. They defend the poor, and justice that needs it most, for which such expressions as "traitor," "anarchist," are flung at them with a brutal vulgarity. Scripture says: "The rich man spoke and all held their peace, and what he said they extolled even to the skies; the poor man spoke and they ask, 'Who is this?' and if he stumble they seek to overthrow him." In this trend of thought, Mr. C. S. Thomas, the well-known and able jurist, in that cutting sarcasm of his brilliant pen, writing of the conduct of officials of a certain corporation says:

"I recognize the fact that many of the officials are among our best and most respected citizens. I realize that personally they are incapable of doing what the corporation is doing all the time. That is one of the most demoralizing tendencies of the age. All over this broad land Christian gentlemen of the most unquestioned integrity and character stand behind and are actively identified with artificial creations whose disregard and violation of public and private rights go far to justify the growing conviction that government and laws exist for the benefit of the rich and the oppression of the poor. The men who compose the executive committee of the Standard Oil Company, for example, all belong to the church. They endow theological seminaries with millions, contribute generously to foreign missions, punctually attend religious services, thank God that they are not as other men are, and deplore the prevalence of skepticism. They are also the originators and beneficiaries of the most colossal crime the minds of men ever conceived or consummated against the business interests of a nation. Where corporate vice and individual virtue co-exist, the latter must not feel surprised when public sentiment holds it responsible for the former."

A belief that prevailed with a great number of the delegates and that doubtless had always existed to a greater or less degree, concerning the qualification of an executive officer in organized labor, developed a desire to place a greater premium upon certain standards of character in addition to that of executive ability.

The moral character of a man—and I speak in the broad and liberal sense—will insidiously and often unconsciously dominate all his aspirations and ambitions. Some, if not the best efforts of his life, are too often defeated by the tyranny of a vice that drags to its altar ability and self-respect. Let me hasten to state, that this is not peculiar to organized labor, but can we afford to take any unnecessary risks with so much, and the future of so many at stake?

"This above all:  
To thine own self be true,  
And it follows, as the night the day,  
Thou can'st not then be false to any man."

*W. F. Hynes.*

#### The Arbitration Conference.

On January 29th, an informal conference was held at the Ebbitt House in Washington, D. C. There were present at this conference, Congressman McGann: the Commissioner of Labor, Mr. Carrol D. Wright; Messrs. E. E. Clark, of the O. R. C.; D. L. Cease and W. G. Edens of the B. of R. T.; A. Strasser and A. Fursueth, of the American Federation of Labor, and F. P. Sargent and F. W. Arnold of the B. of L. F. The objects of the meeting were to consider the various bills that have been introduced at this session of Congress and were then pending before the House Committee on Labor. Mr. McGann stated that it was the desire of the committee on Labor to hear expressions of opinion by representatives of labor organizations, and that the several bills then before the Committee were subject to change and the views of the laboring people were sought. The first bill that was discussed was H. R. 8556, the bill that was introduced by Mr. McGann, by request, and this gentleman suggested that it be taken up and discussed by sections. After a lengthy discussion desirable amendments were formulated and it was decided to recommend their adoption by the House Committee on Labor. A conference was held Jan. 30th, by the above named gentlemen with the House Committee, a result of which was the unanimous approval by that committee of all amendments recommended by the representatives of labor organization present. The amended

bill has been reported to the House and an early consideration of same is promised. Elsewhere will be found its text, and it will be well worth the while to read it attentively inasmuch as a strike will seldom be resorted to should the bill become a law.

#### The New Ritual.

The Harrisburg Convention ruled that the new Ritual and secret work would go into effect March 1st, but Grand Master Sargent has decided that for the good of the order this matter should be delayed for a period of 30 days because of the fact that the new work would be introduced just at the close of a quarter, and that those who allowed their policies to lapse and became expelled would have become acquainted with the new work at the last meetings they attended. By delaying the introduction of the new Ritual until the first of April those who allow themselves to be dropped from the rolls the next quarter will not take the secret work with them. The ceremonies will be interesting and novel and will tend to create a great interest in meetings.

#### A Valuable Book.

Brother J. H. Murphy, well known in the Brotherhood by his connection with the C., B. & Q. strike as Chairman of the Firemen on that system when the strike occurred, is now practicing law in Salt Lake City. He has recently published a book of great interest to all members of all labor organizations. The title of this work is "A Treatise on the Application of Law," with reference to means of settling disputes between the employer and employed, and other matters of daily importance to the masses. In his preface, Brother Murphy says: "In offering this work to the public the author has endeavored to give information which is often an object of earnest inquiry among the masses of the people; but the real motive that prompted the undertaking is to clear away the distrust in courts, and to point out why so many decisions were against labor in the past, and to direct the attention of the masses to bring the law to bear on all matters concerning them as the solution of the present evil. It has been clearly demonstrated that where labor combines, capital will also combine sufficient to defeat their object. So, pursuing the present lines, the country can only hope to see greater combinations of the two forces, which will throw all affairs into a chaotic state every now and then. There being no



work of this kind extant the author had not any plan to improve on, but it is hoped that the pages of the book will interest some able scholar who will bring out a work improving on it. The author is indebted to Hon. Judge J. G. Sutherland for his examination of the law pertaining to the subject treated of, and to Mr. Walter Murphy, of the Salt Lake Bar, for valuable suggestions. Many books have been read in order to prove each important statement. Should the work tend to direct the thoughts of the industrial and commercial world to apply the law instead of force to govern their relations, thereby lessening the present overhanging evils, the author

will consider it the highest personal compensation, and to the end of bettering the condition of the toiling masses with whom he has ever been identified, the book is respectfully submitted." The contents include chapters on Law, Master and Servant, Corporations, Strikes, Cases Cited, Courts to Assume Jurisdiction, Receivers, Laws of Fraternal Societies, Insurance, Marriage, Right to Arrest and is followed by an appendix in which the relative positions of capital and labor are reviewed. This valuable and interesting work can be had of Brother Murphy, Room 15, Eagle Block, Salt Lake City. Price in cloth, 75 cents, paper, 50 cents.

## CORRESPONDENCE

### Good Advice.

ED. MAGAZINE: I frequently receive letters from different parts of the country inquiring about the chances for work here. I barely have time to attend the duties of my office outside my duties on the road, so I desire through the MAGAZINE to inform brothers throughout the country as to the situation.

In the first place, the Southern Pacific is antagonistic to the Brotherhood and will not hire Brotherhood men. At this place the company's representative hires nearly all students, very seldom hiring experienced men.

In second place, they have made a sweeping reduction in wages—from about 22 to 50 per cent—on the Pacific System and firemen can make but little more than a living. Therefore I would advise all brothers to avoid this place in looking for work.

Most of the brothers in writing fail to inclose stamp for reply.

In this connection I would like to impress brothers in general, and those of my own Lodge in particular, with the importance of reading all notices and circulars in the MAGAZINE issued from the Grand Lodge offices. It is astonishing what little knowledge a majority of the brothers have of the changes that were made at the last Biennial Convention. We have a number of members at a distance from the Lodge, and when I notified them to send in their old Beneficiary Certificates it was the first they knew of the change in the Beneficiary department. This clearly proves their negligence in not noting the workings of the Grand Lodge. Brothers please don't depend on the Secretary to keep you informed; he has enough to attend to. Get a constitution, carry it with you, read all notices in the MAGAZINE, and keep yourself thoroughly posted. Yours Fraternally,

R. W. Anderson.

Tucson, Ariz.

### Lodge 138.

MR. EDITOR:—On the evening of February 6th we were gratified to receive a visit from our Grand Organizer, Bro. J. J. Hannahan. He arrived here at 5:30 p. m., by way of the C. M. & St. P. from Delevan, Wis., at which place he had Bro. George W. Squires undergo a medical examination, he having made through this Lodge, as a member, an application for total disability. Bro. Hannahan examined into the merits of Bro. Squires' claim, and felt satisfied from the report

of the examining physicians that he would be justified in recommending the payment of the same. There had been a special meeting called for the occasion, and although the mercury had fallen to 22 degrees below zero, with a Dakota blizzard, (the severest we have experienced in this section), seeking an introduction as it were to every traveler on the street, the attendance was large to welcome Bro. Hannahan, and he was pleased to see such a large number present on such short notice and in such inclement weather. But those present were amply repaid for braving the elements, in the shape of a splendid discourse on "Our Order and Its Purposes," by Bro. Hannahan. He spoke of the financial aid given to widows and orphans of our departed Brothers, to the financial aid given to many who, debarred from performing manual labor by some accident, had, with the assistance of our noble Brotherhood, been placed in positions to engage in some business from which they realized a good living, and would not be dependent on the charity of a very often selfish public. There are in the world to-day many prosperous living examples of our assistance. He spoke of the protection our Order afforded to its members against the tyranny of railroad officials, and the care and judgment we should exercise in selecting for political office men who would work hard for such legislation as would tend to benefit the interests of the laboring man. He also spoke of the necessity of members attending Lodge meeting when possible, in order that each and every one should be conversant with the aims and objects of our Order. He advised us to bring all eligible to membership into the fold. We enjoyed Bro. Hannahan's visit and remarks very much, and shall always appreciate a visit from any of our grand officers.

Edward J. Scanlan.

Secretary No. 138.

### The Home for Disabled Railroad Men.

DEAR SIRs AND BROTHERS:—The following is a report of the actual donations contributed to the "Home for Aged and Disabled Railroad Employees" of the United States and Canada, from the 1st day of January, 1895, to the 31st, inclusive.

Some donations have been greater than others, but the management feels that each one did the very best he could, and also gave in the right spirit.

In behalf of the afflicted Brothers now in the Home, the management wishes to express their heart-felt gratitude for the encouragement you have all given. Yours very truly,

F. M. INGALLS,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

DONATIONS RECEIVED FOR MONTH OF  
JANUARY, 1895.

	Amount.
B. L. F., No. 305.....	\$ 12 00
O. R. C. divisions.....	313 13
B. R. T. Lodges.....	252 50
B. L. E. divisions.....	125 40
Ladies' Auxiliaries.....	12 85
Total.....	\$715 88

### No. 381.

ED. MAGAZINE:—I will write a few words from old 381. She is again "in the push," although she has lost some members during the past two years. We turned our "goat" loose on two young men on February 3d, who will make excellent members.

We have good material here, and plenty of it, with which to build up the Lodge. Our Lodge has suffered much during the past two years but the good work will now go on in earnest.

Brothers Coy and Horton surprised the Lodge with two new applications at a recent meeting. Wishing success to our noble Brotherhood throughout the land, I remain, A FRIEND.

### Canal City Lodge No. 255.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—I have thought several times I would write and say a word for No. 255, but not being given to writing for publication, I have not had sufficient courage. I have been hoping all the time that some other brother of Canal City, more able than I, would have something to say to let "old 340" know that we are as near the seat of empire as she, and that we live, thrive, and are just as happy, and enjoy just as good fellowship, and don't propose to be out done by our worthy sister, "340."

Our lodge is in a thriving condition financially. Our members as such, and as brothers are loyal and true to every obligation, aside from attending regular meetings as often as we ought, and taking the interest that we should.

Brothers, it was not always thus. If we but call to mind the many pleasant memories of the past around our lodge fires; the interesting and profitable moments we have enjoyed in that fraternal feeling of brotherly love, and social intercourse, the interchange of ideas and expressions of thought, and then follow this up with existing conditions, and remember that our future depends wholly upon our individual and collective conscientiousness, our honest, conservative views and their proper application, the change is sadly apparent. I do not wish to be misunderstood. Many of our brothers are all right; but those who are inclined to get "luke warm" at times are the ones I mean.

Let us read our magazine more thoroughly, read everything pertaining to the good of our Brotherhood. We are working men, and are interested in organized labor. All working people, the common people, the middle class, the merchants and business men are with organized labor, heart and soul; our general interests are identical and the masses, the common people (call us what you may) are advocating general reform pure and simple. We at last have a labor press that is moulding public sentiment, making history, and becoming a wonderful power in municipal, state and national reforms. The time has come when we must think and act for ourselves. Our mission on earth, is not to tear down, but to build up, to assist and help a worthy brother; to let none go astray. We do not want to think of strikes and boycotts, they are unpleasant reflections and accomplish nothing. Too many of us are prone to wander astray. Many of us have

made mistakes, likewise our statesmen and many conservative men, therefore we are no exception to the rule. Let us profit by our own experience; let bygones be bygones; let every brother of us take a deep interest in our noble order. If we read very much, we realize that others, all mankind, are doing the same for their own orders and this will result in great good to all in time. We have no desire to fight capital, because our labor creates it, and our labor is our capital; we only desire that portion of its product which is justly our own. We have no warfare to make only against those whom we know are the avowed enemies of our craft, and we propose to meet such stranglers of justice and peace with their own weapons, a fair ballot and a fair count. This sounds very like the old story of "hope and pray," but conditions have changed. This is a more aggressive and progressive age; the most enlightened literary age the world has ever known. Therefore we have better opportunities of educating ourselves, of knowing what we want, demanding and seeing that we get what is ours by right.

In conclusion I will say, stick to the B. of L. F. Remember it stood by us when otherwise we would have been helpless. By joining the Brotherhood no member can say he has not received more lasting benefit with interest and compound interest, than the investment has cost him. When we hear a calamity howler (let us be thankful they are few) howling about "organized labor being at the end of the row," or "outliving its usefulness," we should gently "call him down." Discourage all such nonsense, and we will be doing such persons as well as ourselves, a good service. Above all things if we strictly do our duty as brothers in the Brotherhood, the grand old ship will continue to stem the tide and prosper as it has in the past. Although it has met with adversities there will be calm waters and smooth sailing and a safe harbor for all time. Remember the Brotherhoods were first organized under far more trying circumstances than they will ever have to contend with in the future, if the signs of the times count for anything in this reformatory, progressive age. We have everything to gain and nothing to lose by putting our shoulders to the wheel. Let fraternal, brotherly love, and organization be our motto for all time.

Well, I must get her hot, as we have a reversible, hump-back four-mile hill out of here, and a time order against "408." If I have worried your patience and this does not find its way to the cinder pit, I may try again.

Ball Cord.

### Railways in New South Wales.

MR. EDITOR:—The *Monthly Sentinel*, of Chicago, in its January issue, published some facts and figures concerning the government railways of Australia, as furnished by United States Consul Bell, at Sydney, N. S. W., which are suggestive and interesting.

Many interesting figures and comparisons as to cost of construction, manner of construction, rates, fares, cost of maintenance, revenue, etc., are given, but they are too lengthy to quote, and I will merely give some general conclusions, as follows:

\* \* \* "But rates here are not so high as they seem to the average American inquirer. Three cents per mile per ton would soon eat up wheat worth but \$20 per ton, or lumber worth but \$5 per ton, or coal worth but \$3 per ton, but on wool worth \$360 per ton the rate is certainly not oppressive. The low-priced products here are taken on class rates and usually they are carried but short distances. While the average rates per ton are much higher here than in our country, the rates are usually better classified as to value of goods, and when value of freight is considered, freights here are less burdensome than in the United States. The average value of Australian tonnage is much higher than in most countries, and much higher than that of the United States.

"Then, as a fact, considering the general features of the country, the conditions under which the work was accomplished, and the character of the plant as it exists to-day, the cost of the present railway system is not exorbitant; and considering the nature of the small population and the small tonnage of goods, the cost of passenger and freight charges is not unreasonably high."

As to the management of these roads, Mr. Bell says:

"The management of these state railways merits the highest commendation. From a business standpoint I know of but few private enterprises conducted with greater fidelity or ability."

"These roads are controlled and managed by a board composed of three commissioners appointed by the government for a term of seven years, and the property is vested in this board of commissioners as a corporation. The board is non-partisan, and its accountabilities and responsibilities are entirely divorced from politics or parties. Two of the board receive a compensation of £1,500 (\$7,500) per year, and the chief commissioner a salary of £2,500 (\$12,500) a year."

"The authority of this board is absolute. Its decisions are final. It may sometime turn out that its position or tenure is too secure, though its independence exempts it from political or party threats or intrigues. It manages with supreme will—employs and discharges all 'servants,' and acts on its own judgment in all affairs touching all the lines after construction. This commission is so strongly entrenched in power, and is so far above parliaments and governments, that none can call them to account, so there can be no party influence used among any class of employes in the service. While I do believe that the railroad men of America, as a whole, are more intelligent and efficient as a class than those of Australia, I do not believe there is one private road in the United States where the working force is under better discipline or control, or are more loyal to the duties imposed by their position. Here all employes are polite, but many of them are dull. They perform their duty, but they halt short at that well defined line."

"Notwithstanding the high efficiency of the railway system in this colony, there are very many intelligent people who earnestly disapprove of the state control of these public utilities. They regard the service as defective and the rates high, with a tendency to demoralize private industrial enterprises. They forget that the most exalted ability could not secure the same efficiency in service in a country so new and sparsely settled as under the circumstances, and it is very plain that no private enterprise could have constructed without vast government subsidies or aid, and it is equally plain that were the present lines owned by private corporations and run for a profit, the rates would be higher and the wages lower than they are at present."

There is a point regarding the influence of a government rate of wages on railways upon the general rate of wages throughout the country, which is an important one from the workmen's point of view, that has not received proper attention or discussion in this country. It is indisputable that wages tend to the minimum point, and it is idle to talk of any general increase of wages among those who are subsisting above the minimum point without that minimum point is raised also. The problem of general wage increase, then, demands as a condition of its solution a considerable and permanent raise in the minimum wage point. The minimum wage point on railways in this country is extremely low. With government ownership of the railways the wages for common labor would undoubtedly be permanently raised, and the hours of labor shortened. On account of reduction in hours of labor, and because of better attention being devoted to proper maintenance of structures and roadbeds, equipment, etc., the number of common laborers on railways would be largely increased. This would tend to reduce

competition among the unemployed, and at the same time it would establish a minimum wage rate higher than the present one, and the tendency would be to bring private employers of labor throughout the country to recognize such minimum rate and conform to it, thus bringing about permanent improvement in the general condition of labor. That there is a tendency to bring private employers to recognize a minimum rate of wages established by the government is indicated by the experience of Australia, as described by Consul Bell, as follows:

"While I will not argue the wisdom or error of the present management on the wage question, there are evil influences arising from the policy. Here, the government is the chief employer; it does not enter the labor market to purchase this factor of production as other employers do, while it practically establishes the current rate and then adopts the eight hour practice. The common laborer gets 7 shillings and 6 pence per day (\$1.80) for eight hours, and common labor outside regards that as the proper wage. When times are good this is all very well, and surely I believe in good wages. But here are a series of facts: Times are dull, business is depressed, industry languishes, thousands are in enforced idleness. Now, this depressed business must pay to the fortunate few employed a wage not justified by the depressed conditions, and then pay for the support of thousands who are idle by reason of the depression. This is unduly taxing many to overpay a few, contributes to the depression and increases the aggregate of idlers. This is not in the interest of the laboring class, but a partiality to a few of a class at the expense of all other laboring men. It looks like maladjustment when common or unskilled labor gets \$1.80 per day, while there are men in the same community, of at least equal intelligence, who are willing to work for their very cheap board; while, too, at the same time, people are taught to regard \$1.80 per day as the proper wage to which man is justly entitled."

There is, of course, plenty of room for two opinions as to whether or not the influence of the government policy on wages is "evil," as Consul Bell denominates it; however, the fact that the established government minimum wage is regarded as a standard that must be maintained through good and bad times alike, is an important one in its bearing on the general wages question, and it should receive consideration from workmen in this country in discussions of government ownership. In conclusion, Consul Bell says:

"To have secured the construction of the present lines at the times and places, when and where located, on the plans adopted for the development of our western country in the United States, it would have required a donation of about 20,000,000 acres of land, with probably other concessions. Then money would have been borrowed at a high rate of interest, the work would have been done by a horde of the cheapest laborers that could have been imported, and the road run at a freight and passenger rate high enough to pay the high rate of interest and a profit on the total investment—with princely salaries to officers, princely special cars, and princely dividends to the preferred stockholders."

"But the state rejected that method. By defying the cry of 'Socialism' it saved the 15,000,000 acres of land; it borrowed money below 4 per cent to construct its railways; it built them by its own people, and now has the lands and roads as national assets, and, considering sparseness of population, the climate and extent of the country covered, and the smallness of passenger and tonnage traffic, it gives the people as efficient and cheap service as any transportation line on the globe. The land which the government would have parted with under the policy of public donations is to-day worth as much or more than the total cost of the whole railway system; the roads are worth and would sell for

all they cost, and the people are safe from the pools and combinations that are crushing many millions in our land. \* \* \* While New South Wales has a public debt larger in proportion to population than any other government with which I am acquainted, yet she has the goods to show for it. She owns her railways, tramways, wharves, docks, sewers, telegraphs, telephones and waterworks, valued at not less than £46,000,000, or about \$230,000,000, which are yielding a revenue equal to the interest on the capital invested, and a total public asset created by the borrowed capital, which yields an income fully \$2,500,000 in excess of the total debt. So, as a fact, her debt yields a revenue by virtue of its own creation, and there is no other government so well financially circumstanced as New South Wales."

W. P. Borland.

### Gone Before.

He has gone, but not forever,  
He has only gone before.  
For a while cold death can sever,  
Then we meet to part no more.

We cannot pass on together.  
One by one we cross the tide  
Looking to our Heavenly Father,  
Asking him to be our guide.

We will trust the dead, departed,  
With the one who gave him breath,  
Why should we be brokenhearted?  
He has gained we know by death.

—William Snodgrass.

### "No."

The day she said "No" to me I never shall forget,  
And now my mind reviews it with no traces of regret,  
My arm was twined around her waist, her lips were close to mine,  
And when she murmured "No" to me in accents so divine  
That though my eyesight shall grow dim and hair grow white as snow,  
I never shall forget the day she softly answered "No."

It may seem strange yet, 'tis with fervor that I here confess  
I would not have that simple "No" changed into a "yes."  
I looked into her earnest eyes, and in love's tender tone  
Asked her if from that time henceforth she'd like to live alone,  
Contented with an old maid's life without my love, and so  
You understand my feelings when she softly murmured "No."

—William Snodgrass.

### Lazy Tom.

"I do not care," says lazy Tom.  
"I'll stay at home to-day;  
For what's the use of school to me?  
I'd rather go and play.

There's Mr. Stone—he's very rich,  
He cannot read or spell  
If he can get along without,  
Why can not I as well?

And there's Judge Lawrence, very poor,  
Tho' he's a scholar fine;  
If that's what learning does for folks,  
Why I want none for mine.

But Tom forgets that Mr. Stone  
With all his golden store,  
Finds little pleasure in his life.  
And votes it quite a bore.

And that Judge Lawrence, tho' quite poor,  
Is happier of the two;  
His learning gives to him in life  
A pleasure real and true.

—Anna I. Mangan.

### My Lost Love.

When the evening shadows gather and lay o'er plain and hill,  
And the songs of purest warblers long since are hushed and still.  
My heart with sorrow and with anguish seems to swell,  
As I think of her departed, the one I loved so well.  
For her I gladly traversed this world's boundless ocean;  
And would willingly have lavished a life time's devotion.

All earthly beings loved her, the angels in the sky,  
But none of them so fondly nor yet so true as I.  
One evening, as the sunlight was fading in the west  
God called her to Her home above, a home of love and rest.  
Oh, that I had the power like the spirit bold of death,  
With a kiss I would replace her, revive her loving breath.

But earthly hopes, alas, are oft doomed to disappointment;  
Years in sorrow and in anguish are far too often spent.  
And days that should be gladsome and days that should be gay,  
Lengthen into years of darkness, of sorrow and dismay.  
For hope and life are farthest placed upon the path away,  
Yet on either side the roses bloom, on either fountains play.

Her earthly cares are over; life's journey is complete;  
Angels there alone await her, her weary soul to greet.  
We meet in life but only to meet and part again,  
We know not whence nor whither, we know not how nor when.  
Of the interlacing pathways of life but few are straight;  
I hope that our's may meet again, for aye at heaven's gate.

—G. J. Shamilton.

### Sparks.

**IMPORTANT.**—Under no circumstances should Magazine Agents remit cash to this office. Always send post-office order, express order or draft. During the past month cash has been lost in transmission and will be a clear loss to some one, while if other means had been used to remit this cash, the money could have been recovered. This office will not be responsible for money lost in transmission.

Brother G. W. Kilburn, Master of 352, understands his business.

Brother J. J. Hogan, of 208, has the reputation of being a model Master.

Old 211 stands as firm as a "stone wall," and will come out on top yet.

Three new lodges will be organized in the South during the present month.

Brother Elliot, of 247, has again entered railway service. Success to him.

Two new lodges in February—Mechanicsville, N. Y., and Nickerson, Kan. Next!

Brothers Brokenshire, McLaughlin and Knapp, of 62, are energetic Brotherhood men.

The members of 208 entertained Brother Wilson royally while he was in Susquehanna.

Brother Henry Ward of 366, is ever watchful of the interests of the Brotherhood in the West.

The record for February is two new lodges—at Mechanicsville, N. Y., and at Nickerson, Kan.

Brother Wilson says that Lodge 62 is a "hummer," whatever that means, and the officers are all right.

The officers of 159 have done excellent work, and their recent efforts will be productive of great good.

Lodge 268 is in excellent condition. Brother Dillard is an efficient Master and the boys stand by him.

Rain or shine, G. T. Sherley, of 297, is on deck when the interest of the Brotherhood is to be considered.

Brothers Connel and McQuirk, of 353, treated our 2nd V. G. M. to a sleigh ride while he was up in Vermont last month.

It is not often that one meets better Brotherhood men than Brothers Bunker and Osteen, Master and Secretary of 364.

Grand Master Sargent has been called to Washington, D. C., by the Joint Protective Board of the Southern Railway.

Brother B. W. Blue, of 415, has again been installed in official harness, and his past record guarantees efficient service.

Lodge 454 has no trouble in securing a quorum. Its members are ever ready to turn out in the interest of the Brotherhood.

S. D. Pettit, Master of 518, has gone to work in the proper manner. Under his leadership we predict great good will be done.

On the evening of Feby. 21st, Macon Lodge No. 246 gave their Eleventh Annual Ball, which, according to reports, was a grand success.

Brother Newton of 73, writes encouraging news from his lodge and says that their ball on the evening of January 19th was a grand success.

Brother Maier's consignment of "Sparks" missed connection somewhere, nothing having been heard from him for this column for the March issue.

The readers of the MAGAZINE are referred to the communication from Mr. W. P. Bourland, in the correspondence on the subject of "Railways in New South Wales." It is educational.

The report comes to Peoria that Brother S. L. Kanaga, of 77, has fractured a rib. The cause is unknown; it could hardly be from tight lacing.

Brother J. H. Rahner, of 332, whose hand was recently injured by the accidental discharge of a gun while hunting, is rapidly recovering and will soon resume work.

Brother Hannahan says that Master J. L. Stutz, of Lodge 200, is the right man in the right place and there is no better conducted lodge in the organization than 200.

Adair Lodge No. 100, at Bowling Green, is in excellent condition, says Brother Hannahan. Its members are active and energetic, and it is a pleasure to attend their meetings.

Grand Master Sargent has received notification that the Second Annual Congress of railway workmen will be held in Paris during the month of August of the present year.

Secretaries of Joint Protective Boards will please see that the MAGAZINE is advised of officers on all systems. It is useless to attempt to publish this directory if but few systems report.

In the selection of Brother Huddleston, of 493, to serve on the Protective Board, the members made an excellent selection, and the interests of the men will not suffer so long as he represents them.

In answer to many correspondents the Grand Master wishes to state that the new chart will be ready for distribution about May 1st. A circular will be issued in due time giving full information as to price, etc.

Brother Olmstead, of 462, reports a most enjoyable time at their Fourth Annual Ball which was held on the 17th of January. The lodge at Salt Lake is in excellent condition, and several candidates will shortly "ride the goat."

Brother W. W. Slaby, the able Master of 502, has taken charge of the plant in the Union Depot in Louisville. His earnest work in behalf of the Brotherhood has gained him many friends and we wish him success in his new work.

Lodge 285 entertained the members of the various organizations on the evening of February 11th with a reception, on which occasion Brother Wilson reviewed the history of our Brotherhood and spoke many good words in its behalf.

Our old friend, H. O. Teat, of 247, has quit railroading and has accepted a position in the service of the city which is quite remunerative. He has not lost any of his old time love for the Brotherhood and will stay until the "cocks fly home."

Brother G. T. Fox, of Lodge, 462, is doing good work in behalf of the Switchmen's Union in his vicinity, and is doing all he can to aid them in organizing a local Lodge. Let other members do likewise and the Union will soon come to the front.

On the evening of January 20th a very interesting union meeting was held by the members of the B. of L. E., O. R. C., B. R. T., and the B. L. F., at Mauch Chunk, Pa. About 175 members were present and took part in a discussion of labor topics.

An arbitration bill has been introduced in the Texas legislature which in many respects resembles the McGann bill now before Congress. If the states have one kind of an arbitration law and the United States another, can a fellow take his choice?

Black Hills Lodge No. 86, is in excellent condition and Brother Maier says that the boys treated him "like a prince." The MAGAZINE can assure the members of 86 that they were not amiss in their treatment of Charlie, for he is a prince—of good fellows.

The members of Lodge 289, at Chattanooga, Tenn., entertained Brother Hannahan royally during his recent visit to the South. No. 289 has established an honorary membership, composed of people of whom they think a "whole heap" and therefore the latest addition is John.

If at Chattanooga, do not fail to call on Brothers Pennebaker and Manker, of 289. They are always engaged in some charitable work for the Brotherhood. While there recently, Brother Hannahan had his washing done at their expense. Such philanthropic work will go down to posterity.

The many friends of Brother Charles A. Dopp, of Guide Lodge No. 125, will be grieved to learn of the death of his wife on January 31st. Brother and Mrs. Dopp were highly esteemed by their large circle of acquaintances, who now extend their heartfelt sympathy to our brother in his affliction.

An arbitration bill has been introduced in the Indiana Legislature, known as the Merrit Labor Bill, which provides for the appointment of two commissioners who have power to settle labor disputes. Arbitration bills will be plentiful in many localities, and it behooves working people to watch them closely.

The working people of Terre Haute are continuing to hold "Labor Meetings" which are attended by the ministers of the various churches. Catholics, Protestants and Jews are represented at these meetings, which shows that the church is taking more than passing notice of the present distressed condition of labor.

Clark Curtis, the bright little eight-year-old son of Brother C. H. Curtis, of Lodge, 273, was drowned by falling through the ice on the evening of Feb. 7th, near his home in Denver. Brother Curtis is an old member of the Brotherhood, and has the heartfelt sympathy of our entire membership in his loss of a beloved child.

Brother William Weiler, Secretary of Lodge 271 and an old correspondent of the MAGAZINE, has interested himself in the publication of a monthly magazine which has been named the *Mogul*. This little journal is full of things interesting to railroad men, and no doubt sample copies will be furnished to those who would like to see what a magazine can be had for 25c a year.

J. C. Paul & Co., of Chicago, have carried an advertisement of their "Burnishine" in the MAGAZINE for many months and during all of this time doubtless the readers of the MAGAZINE have spent many dollars for material for cleaning brass. The MAGAZINE does not believe that firemen should have to scour brass at all, unless paid for it, but if they do clean brass they should certainly patronize those who patronize the MAGAZINE.

The Forum department is for the use of the readers of the MAGAZINE in which they are at liberty to ventilate their opinions upon political and economic questions. They must be written in the form of an essay and no personalities indulged in. The MAGAZINE does not dictate the policy of these articles and

prefers to hear both sides of all questions. Copy should reach this office not later than the 15th of each month to appear in following month.

Do not fail to keep an eye on the prize page from month to month. There will be seen the list of prizes as they grow in number and the numbers of the ten lodges in the lead. Brother Tribby of 432, leads with 59 subscribers on the 50th day of the year. If he holds this lead throughout the year 432 will receive Grand Master Sargent's prize of an expensive stereopticon outfit and Brother Tribby will receive the cash prize of \$25, offered by Grand Secretary and Treasurer Arnold. But if Brother Tribby will notice, he will see that Brother Throne of 154 is not far behind, and may change the list by next month. The MAGAZINE wishes all the lodges could win a prize.

No. 77 recently went on record as follows: "Whereas, Brother W. F. Brundage has for the past twelve years held, with the greatest satisfaction of the officers and members of this lodge, the position of Secretary and Receiver and now leaves us to accept a position in the Grand Lodge, therefore be it Resolved, that we desire to express our sense of appreciation and gratitude to Brother Brundage, not only for his ability and faithfulness to duty, but also for his innumerable acts of kindness to our unfortunate Brothers who have come his way, and furthermore we desire to bear testimony to the many valuable services he has rendered to advance the interest of this Lodge and the Brotherhood. It is with extreme regret that we part with him whom we hold with affection and esteem."

If every fireman will interest himself in the matter great good can be done in assisting in the organization of the operators, section foremen and switchmen throughout the country. The operators and section foremen are generally situated in isolated positions and do not have the advantage of meeting together like firemen, and if every fireman in the country would make it his business to inquire of every operator and trackman that he meets while out on a trip if he belonged to his union, and if not, why not, much good would be done organized labor. There is no reason why there should not be a switchmen's lodge wherever there is a firemen's lodge, and there are just as good reasons for the existence of the one as the other. Start out and do some organizing yourself. The fact that firemen take an interest in these organiza-

tions will make them popular with the branches of the service they represent. Trade unionism is the order of the day, and a central federated union is on the programme for the near future. -

### 77 And 273.

A correspondent at Denver thus describes recent festivities in Brotherhood circles in that vicinity: "The joint annual ball given by Lodges 77 and 273 was held in Vendome Academy on St. Valentine's eve. The large hall was crowded with members and their friends. It proved a most enjoyable evening to every one who was fortunate enough to be present. Everything and everybody was on time, not even needing the five minutes for variation of watches.

"The fun indicator flew to 250 to the square inch, when the Brundage dance was announced.

"Charles Thomas' wife with the gallant George Cordingly took first prize; while for graceful and easy movement in leading their handsome partners through the mazy Strauss waltzes, none exceeded the feathery steps of William Mundell and Marshall De Witt.

"One of the many pleasing features of the evening was the distribution of valentines to the gentlemen as they entered the hall. In this connection Hynes swears that a deep conspiracy had been hatched.

"All in all the night proved entirely too brief, so a fair portion of the following day had to be utilized.

"The fireman, in full costume for the road, who stood by the bell and announced the dances as they came, never left his post for a single instant. He made no comments but kept his eye on the floor. Some said it was Ed Schlerth, but that was denied. He was almost as quiet and as silent as Joe Brandt.

"Harry Baily, C. G. Hall, W. Ed Smith, J. C. Riordan, Ed Sibley, W. T. Davoren, O. W. Richardson and about fifty more of the bloods, shed tears next morning to think that all must end."

### Addresses Wanted.

GEORGE W. HARP.—Any one knowing the address of Brother George W. Harp, of Lodge 176, will confer a favor by corresponding with Brother Kent Hannah, Secretary of that Lodge.

CHARLES H. CONNER.—Information wanted in regard to Charles H. Conner, member of Midnight Lodge, 490, East Brady, Pa. When last heard of, about August 19th, 1894, he had left Portland, Oregon, for Great Falls, Montana. Description: About 5 feet 8 inches, weight, about 135 pounds, light complexioned, except has very black eyes; has lost thumb and finger. Anyone knowing the present address of Brother Conner will address his anxious mother, Mrs. Lucy Conner, 128 44th street, Pittsburg, Pa.

# GRAND LODGE.

## Quarterly Dues Notice.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND LODGE, B. OF L. F.,  
PEORIA, ILL., March 1, 1895.

### To Members of Subordinate Lodges:

SIRS AND BROTHERS:—You are hereby notified that the dues for the quarter ending June 30, 1895, are now payable, and must be paid to the Collector of your lodge on or before April 1, 1895. Said dues shall be such an amount as may be determined by the several lodges, provided in no case shall it be less than four dollars and fifty cents (\$4.50) for a member carrying a beneficiary certificate of fifteen hundred (\$1,500.00) dollars, three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) for a member carrying a beneficiary certificate of one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars, and two dollars (\$2.00) for each member who shall carry a certificate of five hundred (\$500.00) dollars. All beneficiary members now enrolled, and all those admitted prior to May 1, 1895, are liable for the dues above referred to. All members initiated during the months of May and June will be exempt from the payment of dues for the said quarter, as provided in Section 135 of the Constitution. Beneficiary members initiated during the month of April are liable for the full amount of quarterly dues, as provided in Sections 132, 133 and 134 of the Constitution. All officers and members are earnestly requested to give the foregoing their careful and strict attention, and govern themselves accordingly. Any member failing or declining to make payment as above provided, will be subject to the penalty of expulsion from the order, as per Section 137 of the Constitution, said expulsion taking effect April 2, 1895.

### Notice to Receivers.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND LODGE, B. OF L. F.,  
PEORIA, ILL., March 1, 1895.

### To Receivers of Subordinate Lodges:

SIRS AND BROTHERS:—You are hereby notified, as provided in Section 56 of the Constitution, that no beneficiary assessment is required for the month of March, 1895, and that therefore none has been levied for said month.

Yours fraternally.

F. P. SARGENT, G. M.

F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. and T.

## Beneficiary Statement.

Office of GRAND SECRETARY AND TREASURER,  
PEORIA, ILL., February 1, 1895.

### To Subordinate Lodges:

The following is a statement of the Beneficiary Fund for the month of January, 1895:

#### RECEIPTS.

Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.
1	\$268	22	\$24	43	\$116	64	\$142	85	\$106
2	34	23	30	44	110	65	120	86	76
3	520	24	92	45	222	66	94	87	62
4	25	25	46	28	67	212	88	58	109
5	176	26	148	47	142	68	36	90	40
6	96	27	136	48	160	69	58	91	26
7	54	28	98	49	56	70	88	91	26
8	212	29	58	50	80	71	172	92	68
9	172	30	148	51	72	182	93	42	114
10	166	31	72	52	73	96	94	154	115
11	194	32	70	53	74	95	62	116	80
12	256	33	92	54	88	75	184	96	70
13	380	34	214	55	52	76	34	97	118
14	234	35	34	56	77	232	98	46	119
15	139	36	80	57	290	78	150	99	212
16	37	86	58	54	79	100	66	121	142
17	104	38	114	59	72	80	101	122	122
18	60	39	78	60	26	81	102	123	78
19	108	40	86	61	148	82	103	184	124
20	76	41	40	62	144	83	184	104	125
21	80	42	32	63	26	84	74	105	36

#### RECEIPTS—Continued.

Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.
127	\$108	193	\$80	259	\$112	325	\$72	391	\$86
128	38	194	34	260	23	326	96	392	16
129	122	195	32	261	74	327	50	393	44
130	160	196	122	262	114	328	32	394	46
131	66	197	152	263	120	329	395	461	139
132	124	198	82	264	52	330	178	396	462
133	16	199	82	265	100	331	28	397	463
134	116	200	96	266	124	332	66	398	464
135	100	201	94	267	142	333	160	399	465
136	46	202	140	268	56	334	104	400	466
137	60	203	140	269	335	78	401	467	467
138	104	204	80	270	74	336	32	402	468
139	26	205	80	271	82	337	142	403	469
140	154	206	80	272	54	338	90	404	470
141	104	207	136	273	86	339	142	405	471
142	172	208	82	274	32	340	60	406	472
143	299	209	98	275	44	341	62	407	473
144	210	210	92	276	60	342	60	408	474
145	132	211	154	277	6	343	222	409	475
146	142	212	74	278	30	344	50	410	476
147	154	213	279	24	345	60	411	477	477
148	100	214	28	280	18	346	38	412	478
149	584	215	128	281	114	347	62	413	479
150	160	216	94	282	348	108	414	480	480
151	76	217	14	283	92	349	96	415	481
152	124	218	64	284	308	350	64	416	482
153	52	219	134	285	240	351	46	417	483
154	110	220	126	286	58	352	66	418	484
155	120	221	112	287	100	353	50	419	485
156	104	222	92	288	66	354	172	420	486
157	56	223	74	289	80	355	421	421	487
158	78	224	68	290	46	356	44	422	488
159	40	225	48	291	180	357	58	423	489
160	112	226	168	292	18	358	424	424	490
161	38	227	116	293	38	359	46	425	491
162	138	228	290	294	70	360	78	426	492
163	118	229	68	295	361	140	427	427	493
164	38	230	96	296	62	362	42	428	494
165	30	231	164	297	106	363	144	429	495
166	232	232	104	298	364	100	430	430	496
167	64	233	66	299	88	365	58	431	497
168	166	234	86	300	68	366	28	432	498
169	296	235	44	301	64	367	38	433	499
170	80	236	116	302	368	30	434	434	500
171	58	237	190	303	40	369	84	435	501
172	104	238	110	304	110	370	18	436	502
173	92	239	36	305	50	371	70	437	503
174	142	240	186	306	180	372	74	438	504
175	134	241	368	307	130	373	38	439	505
176	134	242	204	308	76	374	60	440	506
177	84	243	32	309	174	375	68	441	507
178	104	244	16	310	64	376	34	442	508
179	50	245	311	311	50	377	92	443	509
180	18	246	312	312	378	206	444	120	510
181	58	247	152	313	38	379	445	511	511
182	132	248	130	314	380	20	446	130	512
183	174	249	315	144	381	40	447	513	40
184	102	250	214	316	94	382	104	448	514
185	36	251	256	317	383	76	449	515	46
186	252	252	166	318	48	384	100	450	516
187	36	253	94	319	64	385	74	451	517
188	110	254	154	320	70	386	18	452	518
189	106	255	66	321	40	387	60	453	519
190	42	256	82	322	22	388	106	454	520
191	38	257	323	323	390	68	455	521	521
192	68	258	48	324	52	390	96	456	522

Balance on hand January 1, 1895.....\$ 5,951 85  
Received during month.....42,398 00

Total.....\$48,349 85

#### DISBURSEMENTS.

By Claims—1476, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442,  
1444, 1445, 1446, Series F No. 1.....\$15,000 00

Balance on hand February 1, 1895.....\$33,349 85

Respectfully submitted,

F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. and T.

NOTE—Claim No. 1 under new law.



# GRAND LODGE

—OF THE—

## Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen

Grand Master, F. P. Sargent, Peoria, Ill.  
 First Vice Grand Master, J. J. Hannahan, 5949 Princeton Ave., Englewood, Ill.  
 Second Vice Grand Master, C. A. Wilson, Peoria, Ill.  
 Third Vice Grand Master, C. W. Maier, Peoria, Ill.  
 Grand Secretary and Treasurer, F. W. Arnold, Peoria, Ill.  
 Editor and Manager of Magazine, W. S. Carter, Peoria, Ill.

### BOARD OF GRAND TRUSTEES.

Wm. F. Hynes, Chairman, 935 11th St., Denver, Colo.  
 A. H. Sutton, Secretary, 975 N. Water St., Decatur, Ill.  
 A. H. Hawley, 88 W. 134th St., New York City.

### GRAND EXECUTIVE BOARD

Eugene A. Ball, Chairman, Box 123 Stratford, Ont.  
 H. N. Lamb, Secretary, Garrett, Ind.  
 D. J. Byrne, 20th and E. Gilson Sts., Portland, Ore.  
 F. J. May, Hallstead, Pa.  
 Asa Dillon, Downs, Kan.

## SUBORDINATE LODGES.

M., Master; S., Secretary; C., Collector; R., Receiver; M. A., Magazine Agent; L. C., Local Chairman.

**1. DEER PARK; Port Jervis, N. Y.**  
 Meets in Engineers' Hall, corner Ball and Pike sts., every Wednesday.

F. E. Boyd, 18 Washing st. .... M  
 F. S. Bishop, 21 Broom st. .... S  
 Wm. Cook, 3 Mount Wm. st. .... C  
 F. H. Bogardus, 3 Front st. .... R  
 J. T. Duffey, 52 W. Main st. .... M. A  
 C. C. Smith, 3 Holbrook st. .... L. C

**2. SPARTAN; Monon, Ind.**  
 Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, First and Third Sundays.

E. D. Kellenberger, ..... M  
 Frank Fahnestock, ..... S  
 A. J. Mutter, ..... C  
 E. D. Kellenberger, ..... R  
 A. M. Holmes, ..... M. A  
 Wm. Martin, Middlestadt Hotel, ..... L. C

**3. ADOPTED DAUGHTER; Jersey City, N. J.**  
 Meets in Fisher's Hall, cor Erie st. and Newark ave., second and fourth Sundays.

T. W. Verner, 210 5th st. .... M  
 F. L. Bradbury, 496 Pavonia av. .... S  
 G. J. White, 296 Magnolia av. .... C  
 E. M. McMahon, 43 Gregory st. .... R  
 E. P. Hutton, 281 Communipaw ave. .... M. A  
 George J. White, 296 Magnolia av. .... L. C

**4. GREAT EASTERN; Portland, Me.**  
 Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor Temple and Congress sts., first and third Sundays.

F. A. Huff, 47 Hanover st. .... M  
 M. J. Paquette, 115 Pearl st. .... S  
 J. S. Lowell, G. T. R. 2, Rd. H. C  
 C. E. Creamer, 3 Briggs st. .... R  
 W. C. Ordway, 229 St. John st. .... M. A  
 A. E. Dennison, 23 Merrill st. .... L. C

**5. CHARITY; St. Thomas, Ont.**  
 Meets in Forester's Hall every Tuesday at 2:30 P. M.

G. M. McCarthy, Box 582, ..... M  
 Robt. McDonald, Box 1273, ..... S  
 W. J. Murray, Box 1273, ..... C  
 H. M. Tedford, Box 1273, ..... R  
 C. L. Blackburn, Box 1273, ..... M. A

**6. PRIDE OF THE WEST; DeSoto, Mo.**  
 Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. Second and Boyd sts., every Monday at 2 P. M.

W. A. Richardson, ..... M  
 G. W. Spence, Box 14, ..... S  
 G. H. Barron, ..... C  
 Gus Enler, Box 411, ..... R  
 Carter Sloan, ..... M. A  
 James Brady, ..... L. C

**7. POTOMAC; Washington, D. C.**  
 Meets in Weller's Hall, 8th and 1sts S.E., 2d and 4th Sundays

J. F. Mattingly, ..... M  
 Jeremiah Reagan, 613 6th st. .... S  
 S. W. .... S  
 Daniel O'Brien, 203 1st S.E., C  
 W. A. Cahoon, 768 6th st. S.E., R  
 J. E. Flynn, 711 D st. S.E., M. A  
 J. F. Mattingly, 417 G st. .... L. C

**8. RED RIVER; Denison, Tex.**  
 Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 1st and 3d Saturdays at 7:30 P. M.

C. I. Turner, 216 Main st. .... M  
 W. L. Blessing, Central Hotel, Main st. .... S  
 J. J. Crofton, 203 E. Morgan st. .... C  
 J. K. Fairley, 320 Munson st. .... R  
 James Shiras, 1023 W. Nelson st. .... M. A  
 T. L. Collacott, 419 Crawford st. .... L. C

**9. FRANKLIN; Columbus, Ohio.**  
 Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 80 1/2 N. High st., alternate Mondays at 7:30 P. M.

K. G. Hong, 157 E. Russell st. .... M  
 W. H. Nason, 765 Neil av. .... S  
 P. J. Singleton, 498 Grove st. .... C  
 J. F. McNamee, 467 Grove st. .... R  
 R. G. Bradley, 427 Dunmende av. .... M. A  
 O. W. Gardner, 191 18th st. .... L. C

**10. FOREST CITY; Cleveland, Ohio.**  
 Meets at 182 Ontario st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 P. M.

J. V. Reynolds, 100 Delaware st. .... M  
 E. G. Lowrey, 13 Abbey st. .... S  
 A. G. Laubacher, West Cleveland, ..... C  
 T. P. Curtis, 41 W. Madison st. .... R  
 T. J. Dicks, 68 Alexander ave. .... M. A

**11. EXCELSIOR; Philadelphia, N. J.**  
 Meets in Gwinn's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.

W. M. Myers, ..... M  
 W. F. Prall, Box 56, ..... S  
 C. J. Herbert, 827 Main st. .... C  
 J. W. Shuchart, L. Box 96, ..... R  
 A. M. Vanatta, ..... M. A  
 Wm. M. Myers, ..... L. C

**12. BUFFALO; Buffalo, N. Y.**  
 Meets in Firemen's Hall, 138 Seneca st., every Tuesday evening.

Jas. Manning, 851 Eagle st. .... M  
 F. J. Brennan, 175 S. Division st. .... S  
 T. J. Burke, 79 Fulton st. .... C  
 P. J. McNamara, 108 St. Joseph av. .... R  
 P. M. Cleary, 139 N. Orden st. .... M. A

**13. WASHINGTON; Jersey City, N. J.**  
 Meets in Masonic Hall, cor. Pacific ave. and Maple st., every 3d Sunday at 10:30 A. M.

E. F. Jones, 210 1/2 Monitor st. .... M  
 Henry Klein, 155 Woodward st. .... S  
 Geo. Snyder, 210 Monitor st. .... C  
 W. J. Lewis, 401 1/2 Communipaw ave. .... R  
 G. R. Rowland, 224 Franklin st. Elizabeth, ..... M. A  
 Timothy Shea, Point Pleasant, N. J., ..... L. C

**14. EUREKA; Indianapolis, Ind.**  
 Meets in Griffith Hall, 34 W. Washington st., every Tuesday at 8 P. M.

J. A. Farrell, 28 Roe st. .... M  
 W. J. Hugo, 45 Ruckle st. .... S  
 E. J. Kline, 631 N. West st. .... C  
 W. J. Hugo, 45 Ruckle st. .... R  
 Hugh O'Connor, 14 Bates st. .... M. A  
 Louis Schomber, 124 English ave. .... L. C

**15. ST. LAWRENCE; Montreal, Quebec.**  
 Meets in St. Charles Club Hall, alternate Sundays.

S. J. Adams, 322 Magdalen st. .... M  
 Pt. St. Charles, ..... M  
 Robt. Williamson, 134 Congregational st., Pt. St. Charles, S  
 David Mahoney, G. T. Ry. .... C  
 Thos. Wilson, 300 Magdalen st. .... R  
 David Mahoney, 455 Magdalen st., Pt. St. Charles, M. A

16. **VIGO: Terre Haute, Ind.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall,  
S. E. cor. Wabash ave. and  
7th st., 2d and 4th Wednes-  
days at 7:30 p. m.  
McE. B. Glenn, 1427 S. 6th st. M  
J. F. O'Reilly, 624 N. 5th st. S  
W. J. Butler, 402 N. 12th st. C  
O. E. Fox, 1326 Sycamore st. R  
P. H. Smith, 339 N. 12th st. M  
A. G. B. Thompson, 1622 3d av. L C  
17. **PINE RIDGE: Chadron, Neb.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays.  
T. A. Johnston. M  
W. E. Drews. S  
Herman Meehler. C  
H. O. Smith, Box 534. R  
Jno. Lindgren, Box 165. M A  
T. A. Johnston. L C  
18. **WEST END: Slater, Mo.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall 1st and  
3d Saturdays.  
J. J. Day. M  
W. R. Van Booven. S  
M. C. Page. C  
F. G. Klein. R  
O. M. Compton. M A  
F. G. Klein. L C  
19. **TRUCKEE: Wadsworth, Nevada.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. and B. of L.  
F. Hall every Friday at 7 p. m.  
Jno. Micander. M  
G. W. Lindsay. S  
W. F. Brown. C  
C. A. Beemer. R  
W. H. Osborn. M A  
S. W. Lindsay. L C  
20. **STUART: Stuart, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall every  
Tuesday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. L. Williams. M  
Wm. Stewart. S  
P. C. Barnhart. C  
Jacob Schlarb. R  
R. B. Hush, Box 391. M A  
J. W. Taylor, Valley Junc-  
tion, Ia. Box 66. L C  
21. **INDUSTRIAL: St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets in Druid's Hall, 9th and  
Market st., 2d and 4th Thurs-  
days at 7:30 p. m.  
W. G. Perkins, 2124 Frank-  
lin ave. M  
R. E. McKenzie, 1711 Bacon st. S  
W. G. Canfield, 326 S. 15th st. C  
Louis Volker, 1008 Park av. R  
Geo. J. Lowe, 1826 Papin st. M A  
W. J. Canfield, 326 S. 15th st. L C  
22. **CENTRAL: Urbana, Ill.**  
Meets in Kirkpatrick Lindsey  
Block 2d and 4th Sundays.  
F. M. Call. M  
W. E. Stitt. S  
W. E. Stitt. C  
F. M. Call. R  
Paris Shepherd. M A  
W. E. Stitt. L C  
23. **PHENIX: Brookfield, Mo.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30  
p. m.  
Joshua Proctor, Box 60. M  
Jno. Braddock. S  
A. S. Lucas. C  
Jno. Braddock. R  
M A  
24. **GREAT WESTERN: Parsons, Kan.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall,  
1904 Forest ave., every Wed-  
nesday at 1:30 p. m.  
Jerre McCarthy, 2108 Craw-  
ford av. M  
F. R. Plance, 2408 Crawford av. S  
Jno. O'Reilly. C  
J. H. Galvin, 1930 Washing-  
ton st. R  
Bryant Laham, Crawford  
av. M A  
J. H. Galvin, 1930 Washing-  
ton av. L C  
25. **CONNECTING LINK: Boone, Iowa.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, cor.  
7th and Store sts., 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 2 p. m.  
B. H. Smith, Box 311. M  
M. N. Crane, L. Box 775. S  
M. N. Crane, L. Box 775. C  
J. F. Bills. R  
C. W. Roach. M A  
F. L. Maynard, L. Box 652. L C  
26. **ALPHA: Baraboo, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 2d  
and 4th Mondays.  
Fred Van Leshout, Box 995. M  
O. E. Whitcomb, Box 990. S  
Lincoln Barrett. C  
O. E. Whitcomb, Box 990. R  
Henry Jenswold. M A  
C. A. Rich. L C  
27. **HAWKEYE: Cedar Rapids, Iowa.**  
Meets in P. O. Block, Room 13,  
2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30  
p. m.  
C. H. Wheeler, 65 7th ave. M  
A. H. Preston. S  
S. R. Westcott, 108 3d st. C  
C. H. Wheeler, 65 7th ave. R  
E. S. Richard, 427 4th ave. M A  
E. S. Richards, 427 4th av.  
West. L C  
28. **ELKHORN: North Platte, Neb.**  
Meets Second and Third Sun-  
days, 1:30 p. m.  
T. A. Duke. M  
S. H. Donehower, L. Box 402. S  
A. M. Scharmann. C  
W. E. Jackson. R  
T. E. Morrison, Box 224. M A  
S. H. Donehower, L. Box 402.  
L C  
29. **CERRO GORDO: Mason City, Iowa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
Main st., 1st Monday at 7:30  
p. m., and 3d Sunday at 2:30  
p. m.  
Lewis Leitner, Box 826. M  
Alex. Mutterhead, 819 Cedar  
Ave., Mason City, Ia. S  
Nels Nelson, Box 282. C  
W. R. Rouse, 508 E. Huntley  
R  
Max Newbowers, 410 E. Mill  
er st. M A  
William Rouse. L C  
30. **CEDAR VALLEY: Waterloo, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor.  
4th and Sycamore sts., 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. T. Courtney. M  
R. A. Corson, Box 1154. S  
H. J. Reynolds. C  
R. A. Corson, Box 1154. R  
M. F. Whitney. M A  
H. J. Reynolds. L C  
31. **R. E. CENTER: Atchison, Kas.**  
Meets in Wakes' Hall, on Com-  
mercial st., bet. 15th and 16th  
sts., 2d and 4th Thursdays at  
2 p. m.  
F. A. Short, 1417 Atchison st. M  
Jno. O'Connor, 1428 Santa Fe  
st. S  
Edwin McKeen, 1531 Com-  
mercial st. C  
Jno. O'Connor, 1428 Santa Fe  
st. R  
F. A. Short, 1417 Atchison  
st. M A  
Asa Dillon, Downs, Kas., L.  
Box 183. L C  
32. **BORDER: Ellis, Kas.**  
Meets in Opera Hall every Sat-  
urday at 8 p. m.  
Jno. McKenna, Box 155. S  
A. S. Leisenring, L. Box 355. S  
J. W. Brooks. C  
G. S. Leisenring, L. Box 355. R  
Con Engle, Junction City,  
Kas. M A  
C. A. McPetric. L C  
33. **SUCCESS: Trenton, Mo.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall 1st and 3d  
Monday afternoons and 2d  
and 4th Monday evenings.  
W. M. Goode. M  
C. H. Torpey. S  
C. H. Torpey. C  
W. C. Gallup, L. Box 34. R  
C. Thomas. M A  
Wm. M. Goode, Cameron, Mo.  
L C  
34. **CLINTON: Clinton, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall 1st  
and 3d Mondays at 1:30 p. m.  
P. J. Coffey, 916 3d st. M  
C. E. Potter, 848 Sunnyside av. S  
W. N. Smith, 425 8th ave. C  
P. J. Coffey, 916 3d st. R  
Frank McDuff, 1313 4th St.,  
Clinton, Ia. M A  
P. J. Coffey, 916 3d st. L C  
35. **AMBOY: Freeport, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 54  
Stephenson st., 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
J. B. Esen, Box 1030. M  
J. J. Shaughnessy, 7 Steph-  
enson st. S  
C. H. Perry, 172 Liberty st. C  
J. H. Dick, 109 Mechanic st. R  
Edw. Underwood. M A  
T. Nordman, Box 557, Cen-  
tralia, Ill. L C  
36. **TIFFCANOE: Lafayette, Ind.**  
Meets in U. A. O. D. Hall, cor.  
Fifth and Columbia sts. at 2  
P. M. Sundays.  
Chas. Ernst, 164 Salem st. M  
T. A. Vaughan, 131 Alabama st. S  
Chas. Ernst, 164 Salem st. C  
C. J. Brown, 170 N. 8th st. M A  
37. **NEW HOPE: Centralia, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every  
Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.  
Fred Bauer, Box 206. M  
E. J. Dietrich. S  
E. J. Dietrich. C  
J. G. Heyduck, Jr. R  
A. J. Randall, Centralia, Ill. M A  
Henry Nordman. L C  
38. **AVON: Stratford, Ont.**  
Meets in Forrester's Hall 1st  
and 3d Sundays.  
Jno. Irwin, Box 318. M  
Jos. Gant, Box 318. S  
W. H. Chidley, Box 318. C  
Robt. McIntosh, Box 318. R  
Wm. Stanford, Box 318. M A  
John Irwin, Box 318, Strat-  
ford, Ont. L C  
39. **TWIN CITY: Rock Island, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 30th  
st. and 5th ave., 2d Sunday at  
2 P. M. and 4th Monday at 8  
P. M.  
Jerry Mansfield, 2528 6th ave. M  
Jas. Powers, 28th st. and 8th  
ave. S  
G. B. Dodge, 3047 10th ave. C  
T. E. Roderick, 4014 7th ave. R  
C. E. Jewell, 552 31 st. M A  
G. B. Dodge, 3047 10th st. L C  
40. **BLOOMING: Bloomington, Ill.**  
Meets in Address Hall every  
Tuesday at 7:30 P. M.  
W. F. Costigan, 714 O'Hara st. M  
Chris. Baum, 1408 Western av. S  
Chris. Baum, 1408 Western av. C  
R. J. McDonald, 712 W. Wal-  
nut st. R  
F. E. DuBois, 602 W. Walnut  
st. M A  
F. E. Shaffer, 716 W. Jeffer-  
son. L C  
41. **ONWARD: Dickinson, N. D.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall  
every Thursday at 8:00 P. M.  
W. J. Breckon. M  
W. H. Morris. S  
Jas. Stewart. C  
Brooks Goodall. R  
Francis L. McDonald, Man-  
dan. M A  
Brooks Goodall. L C  
42. **ELMO: Madison, Wis.**  
Meets in Capitol Lodge Hall,  
Keyes' Block, Mifflin st. 2d  
and 4th Sundays.  
B. B. Wilber, 608 S. Mills st. M  
Frank Lawrence, 435 W. Mif-  
flin st. S  
Jno. Harrington, 520 W. Main  
st. C  
B. B. Wilber, 608 S. Mill st. R  
S. E. Alvord, 104 9th st. Mil-  
waukee. M A  
43. **ST. JOSEPH: St. Joseph, Mo.**  
Meets in hall, 10th and Pacific  
sts., 1st and 3d Thursdays.  
Jas. Fahey, 12th and Monte-  
rey sts. M  
Chas. Shellenberger, 2224 S.  
6th st. S  
G. W. Waleay, 1906 S. 5th st. C  
Jos. Kane, 113 Felix st. R  
J. T. Holden, 1513 So. 10th st. M A  
Chas. Shellenberger, 2224 S.  
16th st. L C

44. **F. W. ARNOLD:** E. St. Louis, Ill.  
Meets in Geary's Hall, 124 N. Main st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
R. H. Stevenson, 430 S. 4th st. M  
W. W. Gillis, 739 Collinsville ave. S  
L. G. Deubach, 1908 E. Grand ave. St. Louis, Mo. C  
W. J. Welch, 402 Victor st. St. Louis, Mo. R  
J. W. Avauet, 125 N. A. St. M. A  
Wm. V. Rayne, 121 S. 6th st. L. C
45. **ROSE CITY:** Little Rock, Ark.  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, cor Markham and Chester sts., 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M. and 2d 4th Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M.  
I. J. Homard, 121 Riverside ave. M  
C. E. Cook, 125 Riverside av. S  
F. E. Green, 2120 W. 10th st. C  
T. P. Homard, 121 Riverside ave. R  
F. E. Green, 2120 W. 10th st. M. A  
C. E. Cook, 125 Riverside ave. L. C
46. **CLYDE RIVER:** Island Pond, Vt.  
Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays in Firemen's Hall at 2:30 P. M.  
M. A. Cario. M  
J. T. Gill. S  
Geo. B. McKelvey. C  
J. T. Gill. R  
D. C. Fuss. M. A
47. **TRIUMPHANT:** Chicago, Ill.  
Meets in Prosperity Hall, N. E. cor. State and 15th sts., 1st Monday at 8 P. M. and 3d Sunday at 2 P. M.  
W. J. McKenna, 1220 Michigan ave. M  
M. S. Burns, 80 16th st. S  
Michael Thometz, 736 S. Canal st. C  
J. C. Leahan, 1220 Michigan ave. R  
John Hanley, 1220 Michigan ave. M. A  
W. J. McKenna, 1220 Michigan ave. L. C
48. **W. F. HYNES:** Peoria, Ill.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, Observatory Building, 2d Saturday at 8 P. M. and 4th Sunday at 2 P. M.  
W. E. Kline, 1023 N. Washington st. M  
L. A. Lanckenberg, 414 W. Madison st. S  
J. D. Potter, 617 Howett st. C  
D. N. Watt 617 1st st. R  
Wm. Mains, 322 George st. M. A
49. **J. M. RAYMOND:** Decatur, Ill.  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, E. Eldorado st., 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. B. Lonnon, 1067 N. Clayton st. M  
J. F. Doster, 1145 E. North st. S  
J. B. Lonnon, 1067 N. Clayton st. C  
A. H. Sutton, 975 N. Water st. R  
E. H. Knowlton, 1172 E. Manittes st. M. A
50. **GARDEN CITY:** Chicago, Ill.  
Meets in Brown's Hall, 47th and State sts., 1st Saturday evening and 3d Sunday afternoon.  
George Polk, 824 56th st. M  
E. B. Powley, 5126 Sherman st. S  
C. E. Watson, 228 Swan st. C  
J. N. Parry, 4916 Armour ave. R  
E. B. Powley, 5126, Sherman st. M. A  
J. R. Bruce, 1074 S. Robey st. L. C
51. **FRISCO:** North Springfield, Mo.  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Springfield, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M., and 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
F. E. Gano, 1934 N. Roberson ave. M  
A. F. Turner, 445 E. Commercial st. Springfield. S  
W. H. Hulise, 1153 Thomas st. C  
J. J. Johnston, 934 Garfield ave. Sta. A., Springfield. R  
J. W. Bowler, 1013 E. Locust st. M. A  
J. S. Boyd, 2121 N. Benton ave. L. C
52. **GOOD WILL:** Logansport, Ind.  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, N. E. cor. Fourth and Market sts., 1st and 3d Sundays 2 P. M.  
J. J. Hollen, 146 Sycamore st. M  
F. P. Jackson, 632 Linden ave. S  
F. P. Jackson, 632 Linden ave. C  
E. L. Brown, 1429 Broadway. R  
F. P. Jackson, 632 Linden ave. M. A
53. **WM. D. ROBINSON:** Logansport, Ind.  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Market and 4th sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
A. M. Flanagan, 131 W. Market sts. M  
W. H. Smith, 403 Miami st. S  
H. L. Chapman, 107 7th st. C  
C. D. Goddard, 1129 North st. R  
J. J. Fitzgerald, Washington st. M. A  
H. L. Chapman. L. C
54. **ANCHOR:** Moberly, Mo.  
Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
J. T. Grimes, 612 Vine st. M  
J. S. Sours, 223 Hagood st. S  
Max Owen, 438 E. Rollins st. C  
W. T. Scully, 331 N. Clark st. R  
M. A
55. **BLUFF CITY:** Memphis, Tenn.  
Meets in Collins' Hall, 176 Johnson st., 1st and 3d Mondays.  
J. M. Burns, 285 High st. M  
L. J. Lucke, 237 Greenlaw st. S  
Robt. Campbell, 944 Robertson st. C  
L. J. Lucke, 237 Greenlaw st. R  
Michael Shanley, 233 High st. M. A
56. **BANNER:** Stanberry, Mo.  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall every Saturday at 7:30 P. M.  
T. B. Cambron, Box 155. M  
Thos. Sanford, Box 44. S  
Nealy Stamper. C  
T. B. Cambron, Box 155. R  
J. S. McLaughlin. M. A
57. **BOSTON:** Boston, Mass.  
Meets in Rathborn Hall, 694 Washington st. 2d and 4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.  
J. P. Vasque, 8 Hillside Park. M  
Somerville. S  
L. M. Howard, 45 Everett st. S  
Jamaica Plain. S  
W. H. Taylor, 99 E. Canton st., suite 9. C  
E. H. Magoon, 13 Harris st. R  
Brookline, Mass. R  
G. A. Cannon, Mattapan. M. A  
C. P. Shufelt, 11 Sarsfield st. Roxbury, Mass. L. C
58. **SACRAMENTO:** Eocklin, Cal.  
Meets in Masonic Hall every Monday and Thursday.  
J. H. Penney. M  
F. G. Neff, Box 14. S  
A. R. Walther. C  
F. G. Neff, Box 14. R  
H. W. Noethig, Box 2. M. A
59. **ROYAL GORGE:** Pueblo, Col.  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. D st. and Union ave. every Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
T. W. Hughes, 1314 L. M. J. C. Waddle, 300 S. Union ave. S  
Robt. Willmunder, 50 Shaw av. C  
J. F. Garrett, 7 Terrace View. R  
G. W. Detamore, 12 Terrace View. M. A  
L. C
60. **UNITED:** Philadelphia, Pa.  
Meets in Dover Hall, 2304 Marshall st., 1st and 3d Saturday evenings.  
F. O. Metzger, 2067 Monmouth st. M  
J. H. Mohr, 2312 Fawn st. S  
Jas. Wertz, 2312 Fawn st. S  
B. F. Pettit, 1737 N. 9th st. R  
J. H. Mohr, 2312 Fawn st. M. A
61. **MINNEAPPA:** St. Paul, Minn.  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 387 Wabasha st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. F. Driscoll, 180 Penna ave. M  
H. E. Kemp, 132 Granite st. S  
F. Bartlett, 708 Cullen st. R  
Jos. Kellow, 605 Mississippi st. M. A  
H. E. Kemp, 132 Granite st. L. C
62. **VANBERGEN:** Carbondale, Pa.  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
M. J. McLaughlin. M  
E. B. Gardner, 34 N. Washington st. S  
W. W. Knapp. C  
W. H. Brokenshire, 51 Garfield ave. R  
E. B. Gardner, 34 N. Washington st. M. A  
E. V. House, Wyo st. L. C
63. **HERCULES:** Danville, Ill.  
Meets in K. of H. Hall, over N. E. cor. Main and Walnut sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
W. J. Harter, 720 Wellington st. M  
E. E. Partlow, Box 927. S  
Fred Krauel. C  
W. J. Harter, 720 Wellington st. R  
M. A
64. **SIOUX:** Sioux City, Iowa.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 707 4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
P. J. Kelly, Room 32, Evans Block. M  
T. F. Dolan, 2013 3d st. S  
F. J. Anderson, 511 Wall st. C  
T. F. Dolan, 2013 3d st. R  
M. J. Mangan, 1516 E 7th st. M. A  
P. J. Kelly, Room 32 Evans Block. L. C
65. **PORT RIDGELY:** Waseca, Minn.  
Meets in Engineers' Hall first and 3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
R. G. Faes, Box 208. M  
W. H. Jones, Box 216. S  
Geo. Woskie. C  
E. R. Holbrook. R  
R. G. Faes, Box 208. M. A  
Charles F. Spencer. L. C
66. **CHALLENGE:** Belleville, Ont.  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, Belleville Station, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Geo. Collins, G. T. R'y, Belleville Station. M  
Jno. McDonald, G. T. R'y, Belleville Station. S  
M. A. Bonisteel, G. T. R'y, Belleville Station. C  
W. J. Lokue, G. T. R'y, Belleville Station. R  
Harry Smith. M. A
67. **DOMINION:** Toronto, Ontario.  
Meets in St. Ledger's Hall, cor. Queen st. and Dennison ave., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
Jno. Sheldon, 52 Clyde st. M  
Thos. Hueston, 131 Spadina ave. S  
Philip Richardson, 30 Stafford st. C  
Jas. Pratt, 172 Huron st. R  
R. J. Reddie, 155 Bathurst st. M. A
68. **EAU CLAIRE:** Altoona, Wis.  
Meets in Fireman's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
J. F. Powell. M  
Wm. McLyman. S  
Jno. Morgan. C  
Stanley Ives. R  
Wm. McLyman. M. A

69. **ISLAND CITY, Brockville, Ontario.**  
Meets in Merrill's Hall every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
W. J. Dowell, Box 183.....M  
C. J. Brownlow, Box 541.....S  
Alexander Wood.....C  
W. J. Dowell, Box 183.....E  
J. G. Goodison, Box 206.....M  
W. J. Dowell, Box 183.....L C
70. **LOVE STAR, Longview, Texas.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
B. M. Dobbs.....M  
W. L. Patrick, Box 185.....S  
L. D. Oden, Box 185.....C  
Jas. Horton, Box 185.....K  
Jno. Fogarty.....M A
71. **SUSQUEHANNA, Oneonta, N. Y.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 3 p. m.  
H. A. Wickham, 27 Fairview st.....M  
H. J. Bryden, 28 River st.....S  
Jno. Klomps, 36 London ave. C  
Jas. Walters, 48 River st.....R  
A. Jones, 23 W. Broadway, M A  
A. J. Bookhout, 219 Chestnut st.....L C
72. **WELCOMB, Camden, N. J.**  
Meets 2d and Taylor ave., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st.....M  
Jno. Colton, 412 S. 6th st.....S  
G. W. Tash, 559 S. 3d st.....C  
Jno. Colton, 412 S. 6th st.....C  
G. W. Tash, 529 S. 3d st.....M  
F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st.....L C
73. **BAY STATE, Worcester, Mass.**  
Meets at Commonwealth Hall, 566 Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1 p. m.  
L. D. Chaffin, 38 Cutler st.....M  
Thos. Loynd, 8 Glenwood st.....S  
A. N. Hoyt, 2 Davis Court.....C  
Thos. Loynd, 8 Glenwood st.....R  
G. P. Newton, 6 Penn ave. M A  
A. N. Hoyt, 131 Summer st.....L C
74. **HARD TO GET, Mechanicsville, N. Y.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
A. Buffington.....M  
R. W. Hills.....S  
J. Freeman.....C  
A. Bampton.....R  
Geo. Beedleson, Rotterdam J'cn. N. Y.....M A
75. **ENTERPRISE, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Schneider's Hall, 4115 Lancaster ave., alternate Sunday afternoons at 2 p. m.  
W. H. Acker, 3561 Wallace st.....M  
West Philadelphia.....C  
J. L. Strouse, 3305 Rockland st.....S  
D. S. Moore, 681 N. 37th st.....C  
West Philadelphia.....C  
J. S. Hemphill, 763 N. 38th st.....R  
D. S. Moore, 681 N. 37th st.....M A  
J. S. Hemphill, 763 N. 38th st.....L C  
West Philadelphia.....C
76. **SCHAN, Norfolk, Va.**  
Meets in Ingram's Hall, corner Brambleton and Reservoir aves., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Sam'l Winslow, 210 Clay ave.....M  
W. F. Keeling, 1310 Brambleton ave.....S  
Moses Capps, 82 Granville ave.....C  
Robt. Addison, 30 Maltby av. E  
H. Lambert.....C  
S. Winslow, 1280 Brambleton ave.....L C  
Rocky Mountain.....C
77. **BECKY MOUNTAIN, Denver, Colo.**  
Meets at 3804 Market st., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
F. H. Lehman, 3381 Franklin st.....M  
C. G. Hall, 1210 W. Colfax ave.....S  
S. L. Kanaga, 3362 Market st. C  
C. G. Hall, 1210 W. Colfax ave. C  
J. W. Hevener, Box 332, Highlands, Colo.....M A  
J. A. Monroe, 5710 Williams st.....L C
78. **GOLDEN EAGLE, Sedalia, Mo.**  
Meets in Hoffman's Hall, 734 E. 5th st., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. P. Alcorn, 1223 Engineer st. M  
C. T. Pratt, 1115 E. 6th st.....S  
C. T. Pratt, 1115 E. 6th st.....C  
W. O. Webster, 1202 E. 3d st.....C  
Samuel Bowser, 501 E. 4th st.....M A  
S. A. Nelson, 1006 E. 4th st. L C
82. **NORTHWESTERN, Minneapolis, Min.**  
Meets in Lodge Parlors, 55 4th st. S., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. E. Stover, 2518 Bloomington ave.....M  
W. E. Richmond, 820 N. Girard av.....S  
Gustave Ludwig, 24 5th st. N. C  
W. E. Richmond, 820 N. Girard ave.....R  
W. E. Stover, 2518 Bloomington ave.....M A
83. **TRINITY, Fort Worth, Texas.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, S. Rusk st., every Wednesday at 8 p. m.  
T. E. Caulfield, 204 E. Daggett ave.....M  
Jacob Weeman, cor. Calhoun and Elizabeth sts.....S  
M. E. Finnegan, 118 Josephine st.....C  
I. M. Dean, 801 Crawford st. R  
Thos. Lahey, cor. 18th and Terry st.....M A  
I. R. Clopton, 936 E. Front st.....L C
84. **CALHOUN, Battle Creek, Mich.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 97 Marshall st., 2d and 4th Sunday afternoons and 1st Monday evening.  
Harry White, 97 Marshall st. M  
E. E. Hawkins.....S  
Richard Reid, Warren st.....C  
J. R. McDonald, 481 Marshall st.....R  
Richard Reid.....M A
86. **BLACK HILLS, Laramie, Wyoming.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. 2d and Garfield sts., 1st and 3d Friday evenings.  
J. S. Gugerty.....M  
John A. Anderson, 355 W. Garfield st.....S  
Thos. Lynott, Box 111.....C  
John A. Anderson, 355 W. Garfield st.....R  
John Richert.....M A  
Edw. McBroom, 712 5th st. L C
87. **SUMMIT, Rawlins, Wyoming.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and 3d Thursdays.  
Geo. Parkins.....M  
Edward Smith.....S  
Edward Smith.....C  
J. W. Hayes.....R  
Jacob Rhodenbaugh.....M A  
Jacob Rhodenbaugh.....L C
88. **MORNING STAR, Evanston, Wyo.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
H. J. Cramer, L. Box 2.....M  
T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 212.....S  
R. E. Austin, Box 155.....O  
T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 212.....R  
Fred Clement.....M A  
T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 212.....L C
89. **CHEHAU, Selma, Ala.**  
Meets in Mechanics' Hall, every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
P. R. Oldham, 96 Perham st.....M  
E. B. Jacob, 317 Selma st.....S  
Jno. Booth, 408 Nanse st.....C  
E. L. Cranford, 321 Selma st. R  
T. J. Du Bose, 22 Florence st. M A
90. **SAN DIEGO, Los Angeles, Cal.**  
Meets in McDonald's Hall, 127 N. Main st., alternate Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
S. E. Fulton, 725 E. First st. M  
W. B. McHutton, 745 Ottawa st.....S  
R. O. Quackenbush, 1902 E. 3d st.....C  
J. T. Higgins, 308 E. 3d st.....E  
R. O. Quackenbush, 1902 E. 3d st.....M A
91. **GOLDEN GATE, San Francisco, Cal.**  
Meets in Wood and Coal Yard Hall, 725 Valencia st., 1st Monday at 8 p. m.  
Wm. Lockwood, 213 Shotwell st.....M  
R. F. Lange, 725 Valencia av. S  
R. F. Lange, 725 Valencia av. C  
R. H. Powell, 130 18th st.....E  
R. H. Powell, 130 18th st.....M A  
R. H. Powell, 130 18th st.....L C
92. **FRONTIER CITY, Oswego, N. Y.**  
Meets in Jefferson Hall, W. 1st st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Jas. Gorman, 323 W. 8th st. M  
J. E. Dowd, 59 W. 9th and Utica st.....S  
Jas. Whalen, 290 W. 7th st.....E  
Jas. Whalen, 290 W. 7th st.....C  
Wm. Cole, 90 W. Cayuga st.....M A
93. **GATE CITY, Keokuk, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 22 S. Third st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
Andrew Malum, Walsh.....M  
John J. Crimmins, 718 Main st.....S  
Laurence Walsh, Walsh.....C  
Henry Montgomery, 22 Exchange st.....B  
John J. Crimmins, 718 Main st.....M A
94. **CACTUS, Tucson, Arizona.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, Stone ave., every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
W. E. Shanahan, Box 504.....M  
R. W. Anderson, Box 218.....S  
A. M. Harrison, Box 504.....C  
C. E. Howard, Box 504.....R  
James O. Smythe, Box 188.....M A
95. **CHICAGO, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Concordia Hall, 237 Milwaukee ave., 2d Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Sunday at 9 a. m.  
D. M. Leavitt, 1713 Carroll av. M  
L. H. Evans, 455 W. Adams st.....S  
D. M. Leavitt, 1712 Carroll st. E  
D. M. Leavitt, 1712 Carroll st. M A
96. **ALEXIA, Wellsville, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Reed Ralston.....M  
W. H. Wilhelm.....S  
Chas. Maley, Box 810.....O  
C. H. Kelly.....C  
H. Phillips.....M A  
L. Satow.....L C
97. **ORANGE GROVE, Los Angeles, Cal.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. Leroy and New Main sts., every Friday.  
L. A. Hayes.....M  
H. C. Forsyth, 122 R. E. st. S  
B. E. Lytle, 135 S. Chestnut st. R  
L. A. Hayes.....M A
98. **PERSEVERANCE, Terrace, Utah.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Wednesday evening.  
J. F. Canady.....M  
E. P. Moffett, Box 24.....S  
F. J. Berryessa.....C  
R. P. Moffett, Box 24.....E  
R. P. Moffett, Box 24.....M A

- 99 ROCHESTER, Rochester, N. Y.**  
Meets in Royal Arcanum Hall, Cook Opera House Building, S. St. Paul st., 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings.  
E. E. Pruyne, 41 First ave. M  
W. P. Couch, 24 Thompson av. S  
G. N. Kingsley, 71 Hayward ave. C  
G. N. Kingsley, 71 Hayward ave. R  
J. E. Murphy, 121 Kent st. M. A  
Cas. W. Augush, 306 North Union st. L. C
- 100. ADAIR, Bowling Green, Ky.**  
Meets in Wright's Hall, cor. Main and Adams sts., every Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
Andrew McHugh, M  
W. D. Perry, 232 6th st. M  
W. D. Perry, 232 6th st. C  
Harold Porter, 1149 Adams st. R  
R. C. Johnson, 232 6th st. M. A
- 101. ADMIRATION, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Burnett's Hall, cor. Welden and Bailey aves., Buffalo, every Thursday at 8 p. m.  
Edw. Cooke, 150 Keystone st., E. Buffalo. M  
Robt. Fowler, 182 May st., E. Buffalo. S  
Frank McKnight, 108 Fay st., E. Buffalo. C  
J. G. Smith, 69 St. Joseph ave., E. Buffalo. R  
W. M. Ellis, 108 May st., E. Buffalo. M. A
- 102. CONFIDENCE, West Des Moines, Ia.**  
Meets in Flynn's Hall, cor. 7th and Locust sts., Des Moines, alternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Jos. Harkness, Wabash Rd. House. M  
Wm. Beese, 1457 E. Court ave., Des Moines. S  
Jos. Kriessinger, Jr., 1006 E. Maple st., Des Moines. C  
Wm. Beese, 1457 E. Court ave., Des Moines. R  
F. L. Barnett, Box 64. M. A  
Wm. Beese, 1457 E. Court ave., Des Moines. L. C
- 103. FALLS CITY, Louisville, Ky.**  
Meets in Colgan's Hall, cor. 10th and Walnut sts., every Thursday.  
Oscar Ball, 1023 W. Broadway. M  
Patrick Filburn, 1415 West Broadway. S  
E. L. Crow, Rd. House, 10th st. C  
Patrick Filburn, 1415 West Broadway. R  
Henry Blume, Scottsburg, Ind. M. A  
Oscar Ball, 1023 8th st. L. C
- 104. PROGRESS, Chillicothe, Ill.**  
Meets in Dougherty's Hall, 1st and 3d Mondays and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 8 p. m.  
Geo. Jones. M  
A. G. Gillen, N. Chillicothe. S  
Peter Ariz, N. Chillicothe. C  
Fred Cornell, N. Chillicothe. R  
Fred H. Cornell, N. Chillicothe. M. A  
Fred H. Cornell, N. Chillicothe. L. C
- 105. KEY CITY, Dubuque, Iowa.**  
Meets in Doff's Hall, 19th and Jackson sts., 2d and 4th Tuesday evenings.  
Sam Schauer, Box 46, E. Duquque, Ill. M  
Martin Boleyn, C. M. & St. P. shops. S  
Sam Schauer, Box 46, E. Duquque, Ill. C  
O. B. Ridgeway, 1615 Elm st., R. A. S. Graham, 446 Rhomburg Ave. M. A  
Oscar B. Schauer, Box 46, E. Dubuque, Ill. L. C
- 107. ECLIPSE, Galion, Ohio**  
Meets in Carhart's Hall, E. Main st., every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
August Gerhart, Box 196. M  
S. L. Maniecz, Box 226. S  
W. A. Townsend, Box 65. C  
P. D. Gregg, Box 6. R  
M. O. Fast. M. A  
F. H. Gledhill. L. C
- 108. PIONEER, Chama, New Mexico.**  
Meets in Pioneer Hall, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 7 p. m.  
Oscar Duxstad. M  
J. W. Hopper. S  
J. W. Hopper. C  
J. M. Hayden. R  
W. F. Edwards. M. A  
Oscar Duxstad. L. C
- 109. PEACE, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets in Summit Hall, Ewing ave. and Market st., 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Jno. Woods, 7516 O'Reilly ave., S. St. Louis. M  
H. L. Ashton, 3147 Caroline st. S  
W. J. Pourcelle, 2349 Clark av. C  
G. A. LaBee, 3219 S. Broadway. R  
G. H. Baird, 3009 Rutger st. M. A  
John S. McElroy, Missouri Pacific Shops. L. C
- 110. OLD GUARD, Bucyrus, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. Fitzmaurice, 623 E. Renaissance st. M  
Ed. H. McGuire. S  
G. L. Hutchison, 665 E. Renaissance st. C  
T. E. Lowry, 341 cor. Wiley and Charles sts. R  
H. E. Patrick. M. A
- 111. BEACON, Matamoras, Ill.**  
Meets in K. of L. Hall, over Cunningham's dry goods store, Sundays at 3:30 p. m.  
S. E. Callahan, 100 Richmond st. M  
C. H. Munson, 76 Elm st. S  
J. W. Taylor, W. 1st st. C  
A. E. Marshall, 74 Richmond st. R  
Jas. R. Beall, 69 Western ave. M. A
- 112. EVENING STAR, Howell, Ind.**  
Meets in Curry's Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
M. J. Riethman. M  
W. W. Craft. S  
Mart Whitford. C  
T. P. Stephenson. R  
L. A. Jacobs, 500 N. 3d st. E  
L. Louis, Ill. M. A  
M. J. Riethman. L. C
- 113. CLARK-KIMBALL, Pocatello, Idaho.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Cleveland ave. and B. st., every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
H. H. Maguire. M  
B. Wakefield. S  
W. H. Zelter. C  
L. F. Lamb. R  
B. Wakefield. M. A  
L. F. Lamb, L. Box 104. L. C
- 114. BLACK HAWK, Leitchburg, Ill.**  
Meets in Mason Hall, 4th and Washington sts., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
W. M. Marks. M  
Ellsworth Newell, L. Box 39. S  
Dan'l Hammond. C  
W. E. Burch. R  
Elmer E. Alder, Box 343. M. A
- 115. GULF CITY, Galveston, Tex.**  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, P. O. st., between 2d and 23d sts.  
H. L. Briggs, 802 Mechanic st. M  
E. W. Boddeker, 910 ave. L. S  
C. H. E. Wkins, 38th st. and ave. H. C  
Fred Oehlert, 31st st. and ave. N. R  
F. W. Boddeker, 910 ave. L. M. A
- 116. COTTONWOOD, Emporia, Kan.**  
Meets in Federation Hall, every Monday at 2 p. m.  
Wm. W. Wellman. M  
John Scott, 329 Rural st. S  
J. H. Clark, 722 Rural st. C  
Jas. Shepherd, 10 Rural st. R  
C. A. Davis, 128 S. Rural st. M. A
- 117. BEAVER, London, Ontario.**  
Meets in Castle Hall, cor. Clarence and Dundas sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Geo. Black, 400 Simcoe st. M  
E. R. Atkins, 268 Clarence st. S  
Geo. Black, 400 Simcoe st. C  
Geo. Toody, 324 King st. R  
Wm. Kernath, 300 Grey st. M. A
- 118. STAR OF THE EAST, Richmond, Gas.**  
Meets in McMorris's Hall, Maine st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
A. Laroche. M  
J. E. Linahan, Richmond Station. S  
Geo. Goyette, Richmond Station. C  
G. A. Fox, M. Bourne. R  
Jas. Campbell, Richmond Station. M. A  
Jas. E. Linahan, Richmond Station. L. C
- 119. COLONIAL, River du Loup, Quebec.**  
Meets in English School, River du Loup Station, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Timothy Berube, River du Loup Station. M  
J. V. Dion, River du Loup Station. S  
S. G. Ferguson, River du Loup Station. C  
C. J. Levesque, River du Loup Station. R  
Felix Gagnon, River du Loup Station. M. A  
Timothy Berube, River du Loup Station. L. C
- 120. FORTUNE, Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. Seymour and Oswego sts., Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
Fred Demars, 218 Richmond st. M  
Simcoe Mangan, 707 W. Fayette st. S  
L. G. Rousson, 101 Bertha Pl. C  
Isaac Gilbo, 138 Richmond av. R  
M. E. Lyman, 512 Ottawa st. M. A  
Wm. Houston, 107 Oswego st. L. C
- 121. FELLOWSHIP, Corning, N. Y.**  
Meets in Huber's Hall, cor. Market and Cedar sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 3 p. m.  
Chas. McCarthy, 34 E. 2d st. M  
E. E. Beales, 313 E. 3d st. S  
E. E. Beales, 313 E. 3d st. C  
E. E. Beales, 313 E. 3d st. R  
W. L. Carson, 321 E. Market st. M. A
- 122. FEDERATION, Pass, Ill.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. J. Miller. M  
W. E. Gray, L. Box 386. S  
D. Shindfield. C  
W. E. Gray, L. Box 305. R  
Matthew Elgin. M. A  
W. J. Miller. L. C
- 123. OVERLAND, Omaha, Neb.**  
Meets in Patterson's Hall, S. E. cor. 17th and Farnham sts., 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
I. N. Wright, 301 Williams st. M  
B. S. Briggs, 1130 S. 29th st. S  
W. H. Brucher, 91 S. 13th st. C  
Jno. Nilsson, 1018 S. 11th st. R  
C. W. Nilsson, 921 1/2 So. 13th st. M. A  
Chas. Nilsson, 921 1/2 So. 13th st. L. C
- 124. PILOT, Perry, Iowa.**  
Meets in R. P. Hall, 2d st., 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. B. Howe, Box 153. M  
B. E. Stockwell, Box 332. S  
J. E. Banyard, Box 267. C  
A. W. Rouse, Box 267. R  
W. H. Giesey, Box 359. M. A  
T. F. Ponds, Box 253. L. C

- 126. GUIDE, Marshalltown, Iowa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 126 E. Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
C. A. Bach, 405 S. Center st., M  
T. H. Long, 345 S. 1st st., S  
W. Jennings, 505 W. Boone st. C  
A. L. Johnson, 485 S. Center st., R  
W. A. Holmes, 205 W. Boone st., M  
Chas. A. Bach, 405 S. Center st., L C
- 126. COMET, Austin, Minn.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st and 3d Mondays and 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Wm. Teeter, S  
J. C. Erickson, C  
W. H. Teeter, R  
J. C. Erickson, M A  
Wm. Teeter, L C
- 127. NORTHERN LIGHT, Wiscasset, Me.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, Cement Block, Main st., 1st Tuesdays and 3d Wednesdays.  
W. H. H. Goodwin, 456 Logan st., M  
Paul Elcombe, 357 Jarvis st. S  
J. B. Russell, 712 Pacific ave., C  
Geo. Muncely, 405 Alexander st., R  
Thos. Hensman, 252 Laurist st., M A  
E. M. Sawyer, 635 7th ave., L C
- 128. LANDMARK, Gladwin, Mich.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, every Tuesday evening.  
Jas. Blair, M  
Robt. McNeilly, S  
Alex McDonald, Forsyth, C  
Jas. McKenzie, R  
T. G. Sorenson, Forsyth, M A  
T. G. Sorenson, L C
- 129. MINERAL KING, Escanaba, Mich.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Coleman Nee, Gen. Delivery, M  
C. J. Dady, Box 452, S  
M. A. Berrigan, 819 Ludington st., C  
H. C. Gibbs, 425 Campbell st., R  
Harry Broad, 1115 Hale st., M A  
C. J. Dady, Box 452, L C
- 130. GUIDING STAR, Milwaukee, Wis.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Lake and Reed sts., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
J. H. Brady, 794 Scott st., M  
Henry McNell, 124 Claybourne st., S  
J. E. Roberts, 24 5th st., C  
F. E. Roberts, 34 3th st., R  
T. D. Callahan, 49 7th st., M A  
C. G. Dubea, Vindicator Hotel, 6th st. and St. Paul ave., L C
- 131. GOLDEN RULE, Stevens Point, Wis.**  
Meets in Adams' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
T. E. McPhail, 402 Center st., M  
E. G. Zimmer, 918 Center av., S  
E. G. Zimmer, 918 Center av., C  
T. E. McPhail, 402 Center st., R  
E. J. O'Brien, 739 Elk st., M A
- 132. MARVIN HUGHITT, Eagle Grove, Ia.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, east side, 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings of each month, 8 o'clock.  
O. F. Schoonover, M  
Fred E. Packard, Box 911, S  
Nelson Marshall, C  
J. H. Howell, R  
W. J. Robinson, M A  
Fred Weeks, L C
- 133. SPRAGUE, Sprague, Wash.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
J. S. Burns, M  
Sam'l Shepard, S  
W. K. Stormont, C  
J. S. Burns, R  
W. K. Stormont, M A
- 134. EASTMAN, Farnham, Quebec.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Sunday at 3 p. m.  
W. Watts, M  
H. E. Cowan, S  
Chas. McGuire, C  
E. W. Gibson, R  
J. E. Blackburn, M A
- 135. NEW YEAR, El Paso, Texas.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall every Monday evening.  
E. L. Hankins, 1107 Franklin st., M  
P. S. Wall, Box 108, S  
W. Starkey, Box 108, C  
E. J. Benninghoff, Box 108, R  
M. E. Welsh, 405 Texas st., M A  
G. E. Haikes, Box 108, L C
- 136. J. SCOTT, Lindsay, Ontario.**  
Meets in S. O. E. Hall alternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. Dolby, Box 516, M  
W. H. Drummond, Box 516, S  
Chas. Pym, Box 516, C  
W. H. Drummond, Box 516, R  
Thos. Tutton, M A  
Wm. Dolby, Box 516, L C
- 137. PROTECTION, Eldora, Iowa.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 2d Sunday and 4th Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
W. Taylor, M  
C. A. Wood, S  
J. L. Chinn, C  
G. W. Trott, R  
E. C. Wright, M A  
W. W. Friend, L C
- 138. UNION, Freeport, Ill.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
G. J. Schmitt, 41 Iroquois st., M  
E. J. Scanlan, 209 Van Buren st., C  
F. C. Stevenson, 47 Front st., S  
E. J. Scanlan, 209 Van Buren st., R  
F. B. Taylor, 151 Spring st., M A  
F. B. Taylor, 107 Spring st., L C
- 139. MT. WHITNEY, Sanmer, Cal.**  
Meets in Driggs' Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
C. A. Devins, Kern, M  
F. A. Crosby, Box 39, Kern, S  
Robt. Phillips, Box 39, Kern, C  
F. A. Crosby, Box 39, Kern, R
- 140. MOUNT CURRY, Santa, Colo.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. S. Grove, Box 463, M  
C. W. Woody, Box 181, S  
E. J. Templeton, Box 591, C  
M. M. Smith, Box 591, R  
Jas. Train, M A  
M. M. Smith, L Box 599, L C
- 141. A. G. PORTER, Fort Wayne, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 79 and St. Calhoun st., every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
F. J. Matz, 48 W. Main st., M  
P. H. Ryan, 210 Lafayette st., S  
John Brushman, 206 Lafayette st., C  
J. R. Archart, 296 W. Main st., R  
Dick Tustales, M A
- 142. SAFETY, Toledo, Ohio.**  
Meets in Emery Hall, Broadway, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7 p. m.  
C. E. Starkey, 918 Broadway, M  
Geo. Bittman, 634 S. St. Clair st., C  
C. E. Starkey, 918 Broadway, S  
Geo. Bittman, 634 S. St. Clair st., R  
Geo. E. Cole, 126 Jarvis st., M A
- 143. DAVY CROCKETT, San Antonio, Tex.**  
Meets in Jones' Hall, 710 Austin st., every Tuesday at 2 p. m.  
J. R. Norton, 104 River ave., M  
G. A. Cook, 1211 Ave. D, S  
W. S. Fraser, 1111 Olive st., C  
G. A. Cook, 1211 Ave. D, R  
S. C. Ramsey, 845 Ave. D, M A  
J. R. Morton, 1225 Ave. D, L C
- 146. BAYOU CITY, Houston, Texas.**  
Meets in Bell's Hall, Liberty ave., Fifth Ward, every Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
Jno. Roach, 1410 Liberty av., M  
Thos. Ballard, 1508 Nance st., S  
J. H. Nie, Saunter House, C  
W. H. Kimmner, 018 McKee st., R  
J. P. Monaghan, Saunter House, 5th Ward, M A  
Thos. Ballard, L C
- 147. MIDLAND, Temple, Texas.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall every Thursday at 8 p. m.  
Arthur Haines, L Box 105, M  
H. C. Pitts, L Box 105, S  
W. T. McGinnis, C  
T. H. Boyd, L Box 105, R  
B. P. W. Aborn, Call Box 169, M A  
Herbert Hall, L C
- 148. SUNNY SOUTH, Tyler, Texas.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
Wm. Fox, M  
J. T. Paylor, 317 Poplar st., S  
W. H. McCorkle, 1011 N. and Batis, C  
Daniel Fogarty, 524 Valentine st., R  
W. T. Phillips, Corsicana, M A  
W. H. McCorkle, L C
- 149. JUST IN TIME, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Horton Hall, 110 E 125th st., 2d and 4th Thursdays at 3 p. m. and 2d Sunday forenoon.  
Jno. Ritter, 70 E 115th st., M  
S. D. Lappine, 311 E 121st st., S  
P. J. Galagan, 39 W. 119th st., C  
R. T. Roscoe, cor. Clinton av. and Elmwood Place, R  
J. F. MacVeigh, Lind ave. and Union st., High Br'g, M A  
A. H. Hawley, 88 W. 134th st., L C
- 150. S. M. STEVENS, Marquette, Mich.**  
Meets in L. Hullier's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. W. Watt, 347 Fisher st., M  
N. W. Thomas, 347 Bluff st., S  
H. R. Roberts, 229 W. Washington st., C  
J. McK. Gibson, 212 Division st., R  
W. S. Cooke, W. Ridge st., M A  
A. J. McMurly, 3d and Superiors, L C
- 151. MAPLE LEAF, Hamilton, Ontario.**  
Meets in K. O. I. M. Hall, 16 Hughson st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Wm. Perkins, 304 Chatharine st., N  
Alex McColl, 25 Crook st., S  
Chas. Evans, 165 Lake st., C  
J. D. Mills, 32 Inebury st., R  
Wm. Perkins, 304 Chatharine st., N  
James D. Wells, L
- 152. NORTH POLE, West Bay City, Mich.**  
Meets in New K. of P. Hall, 1 and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Fred Ronch, M  
R. A. McPeak, 511 State st., S  
J. B. Miller, 703 N. Union st., C  
R. A. McPeak, 511 State st., R  
Thos. Doyle, N A
- 153. H. C. LORD, Fort Scott, Kansas.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, Main and 2d sts., 1st and 3d Mondays at 2 p. m.  
W. F. Pritchard, 306 Margrave st., M  
W. E. Pierson, Gulf Round House, S  
W. E. Pierson, Gulf Round House, C  
W. F. Pritchard, 306 Margrave st., R  
J. M. Farnley, 107 S. Barbee st., M A

154. **McKEEN, Chanute, Kansas**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st, 3d and 5th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Thursdays at 1 p. m.  
P. M. Roby, Box 629.....M  
J. E. Flint, L. Box 46.....M  
S. J. Lester.....C  
J. E. Flint, L. Box 46.....C  
J. E. Thorne, Glarut, Kas. M. A.  
D. W. Mason.....L. C.
155. **J. F. BINGHAM, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Central Hall, 147 W. 53d st., 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Sam'l Baines, 71 Patchen av., Brooklyn.....M  
J. J. Lovett, 302 W. 146th st.....M  
G. W. Smith, 307 W. 144th st.....C  
Theo. Fry, 506 W. 125th st.....R  
W. C. O'Donnell, 235 W. 142d st.....M. A  
Geo. W. Doran, 430 W. 125th st.....L. C.
156. **NECHES, Palestine, Texas.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
Leo Delaney, Box 232.....M  
S. E. Burkhead, Box 232.....C  
Milton Meridith, Box 232.....C  
W. T. Murrell, Box 232.....C  
Geo. Batt.....M. A  
Joe Terre, P. O. Box 192.....L. C.
157. **ECHO, Para, Ind.**  
Meets in Echo Hall, 1st and 2d Sundays at 2 p. m., and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7 p. m.  
M. E. Whitelock.....M  
P. E. O'Connell.....C  
M. E. Whitelock.....C  
T. P. Doud, 181 W. 8th st.....R  
G. M. Jackson.....M. A  
T. P. Doud, 181 W. 7th st.....L. C.
158. **STANDARD, Detroit, Mich.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 82 and 84 Gratiot st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. E. Rice, 392 Congress at E. M. C. E. McAuliffe, 420 Fort st. E.....S  
Thos. Johnson, 315 Catherine st.....C  
H. E. Rice, 392 Congress at E. R. Geo. A. Edmiston, 337 Congress st. E.....M. A  
H. Rice, 392 Congress at E. L. C.
159. **W. E. THOMAS, Nashville, Tenn.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, Palmer Building, Union st., every Monday at 9 p. m.  
Chas. Griffin, 1507 Church st. M. S. P. Whitsett, 833 S. Sumner st.....S  
S. P. Whitsett, 833 S. Sumner st.....C  
W. C. McCombs, 210 McLemore st.....R  
.....M. A
160. **C. J. REEBURN, Evansville, Ind.**  
Meets in Royal Arcanum Hall, cor. Main and Fifth sts. 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. M. Clark, 402 William st. M. F. M. Palmer, 1330 Walnut st. S. Richard Witty, 1046 Main st. C. Lou Helmroth, 924 E. Indiana st.....R  
Harry Rhodes.....M. A
161. **HERALD, Burlington, Iowa.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 210-214 N. 4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
J. A. Richards, 1709 Orchard st.....M  
Lewis Bentzel, 818 N. 10th st. S. J. A. Richards, 1709 Orchard st.....C  
J. D. Hawksworth, 2003 Madison st.....R  
H. C. Steben, 821 N. Oak st. M. A.
162. **PERSPECT, Elkhart, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Blackburn Block, every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
Wallace Marker, 122 State st. M. J. C. Doty, 510 Harrison st. S. J. C. Doty, 510 Harrison st. C. Stephen Dussseau, 323 Jefferson st.....R  
J. C. Doty, 510 Harrison st. M. A. A. M. Gordon, 316 Hickory st.....L. C.
163. **ETNA, Pine Bluff, Ark.**  
Meets in Arkianon Hall, cor. Main and 2d avcs., 1st and 3d Fridays at 2:30 p. m., and 2d and 4th Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
Thaddeus Conley, 1905 E. Borrique st.....M  
Ernest Deane, 321 E. 6th av. S. J. A. Frazier, 1020 E. 2d av. C. J. F. Franey, 615 Morris st. R. W. H. Graves, 1005 Alabama st.....M. A
164. **SILVER MOON, New Franklin, Mo.**  
Meets in Trakmen's Hall every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
A. G. Brown.....M  
Bernard Finn.....M  
J. M. Burch.....C  
James Buchanan.....R  
C. W. Parks.....M. A
165. **ROBERT ANDREWS, Andrews, Ind.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Monday evening.  
G. W. Adams, Box 166.....M  
C. H. Keefer.....C  
G. W. Adams, Box 166.....R  
T. J. Henderson.....M. A
166. **WM. EUGO, Huntington, Ind.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
C. M. Keller, 111 Washington st.....M  
W. H. Willett, 58 Webster st. S. L. A. Krizinger, 8 Market st. C. Alvin McEnderfer, 14 N. Jefferson st.....R  
W. H. Willett, 58 Webster st.....M. A  
C. M. Keller, 111 Washington st.....L. C.
167. **MOUNT HOOD, The Dalles, Oregon.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, first and last Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. C. McCoy, 1144 Russell st. Sta. B. Portland.....M  
L. D. Miller.....S  
Chas. E. Ross.....C  
G. A. McCurdy, 402 Knott st. Sta. B. Portland.....R  
J. J. Crofton, Box 250.....M. A  
J. C. McCoy, 504 Albion at Sta. B. Portland.....L. C.
168. **GUARD RAIL, N. Lacrosse, Wis.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 715 Rose st., N. La Crosse, 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m., and 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
J. H. Schaller, 424 Caledonia st. La Crosse.....M  
J. E. Wells, Batavian Bank Building, La Crosse.....S  
J. J. Murphy, 450 Avon st. La Crosse.....C  
T. C. Murphy, Portage.....R  
Chauncey Winn, Portage.....M. A  
John S. Dunn, Portage, Wis. L. C.
169. **H. G. BROOKS, Hornellsville, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
C. L. Burt, 25 Jane st.....M  
T. J. Glynn, 11 Parlee st.....S  
L. E. Reed, 10 Vancoter st. C. J. L. Collins, 43 E. Main st. R. J. M. Hadden, 14 W. Genesee st.....M. A  
J. L. Collins, 43 E. Main st. L. C.
170. **PRAIRIE, Huron, S. Dakota.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor. 3d and Wisconsin sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 10 a. m.  
W. H. Bliss, 334 Utah st.....M  
T. E. Cooper, 345 Frank st. S. T. C. Lauder, 445 6th st. C. G. E. Briggs.....R  
A. W. Harvey, Utah st.....M. A  
W. H. Bliss, 334 Utah st. L. C.
171. **SUNBEAM, Truro, Nova Scotia.**  
Meets in Caledonia Hall, 1st Saturday and 3d Wednesday.  
Alex. Robbins, Box 239.....M  
T. G. Dickson, Box 239.....S  
T. A. Edwards.....C  
J. K. Fraser, Box 436.....R  
William Chisolme, 17 Brunswick st.....M. A  
Alex. Robbins, Box 239.....L. C.
172. **F. J. LAWRENCE, Ottawa, Ont.**  
Meets in Manchester Hall, Wellington st., alternate Sundays.  
W. H. Wood, 217 Bridge st.....M  
R. H. Fraser, 131 Source st. S. Chas. Dow, 534 Wellington st. C. Chas. Sims, 630 Albert st. R. Chas. Sims, 630 Albert st. M. A. W. H. Wood, 217 Quebec st. L. C.
173. **PACIFIC, Winslow, Arizona.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every day at 2 p. m.  
H. H. Downs.....M  
B. A. Workman, L. Box 3.....S  
T. T. Harris.....C  
B. A. Workman, L. Box 3.....R  
Mark Whitaker.....M. A
174. **HAERISEBURG, Harrisburg, Pa.**  
Meets in Sible's Hall, S. E. cor. 2d and Cumberland sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1 p. m.  
Caradoc Edwards, 1604 Logan ave.....M  
B. F. Huber, 1716 N. 5th st. S. R. J. Seitz, 613 Harris st. C. Wm. Bleswing, 422 Riley st. R. J. L. Felix, 427 Cranberry ave.....M. A  
B. F. Huber, 1716 Fifth st. L. C.
175. **TAYLOR, Newark, Ohio.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, south side square, every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
Louis Kasika, Cedar st.....M  
T. F. Roberts, 56 Mill st. S. Sam'l Work, 49 Cedar st. C. J. C. Sudbury, 28 Clinton st. E. W. H. Stone, 16 Gay st. M. A.
176. **MAIN LINE, Clinton, Ill.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, room 21, Union Block, every Monday evening.  
Henry Lynch.....M  
Kent Hannah, Box 130.....S  
L. P. Kurt.....O  
B. F. Goodwin.....R  
J. B. Johnson, Box 31.....M. A  
B. F. Goodwin.....L. C.
177. **SUNSET, Marshall, Texas.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 614 Railroad ave., every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Rodgers.....M  
E. S. Hardy, Box 184.....S  
E. S. Hardy, Box 184.....C  
H. H. Edwards, Box 184.....R  
R. A. Bell.....M. A
178. **SALT LAKE, Salt Lake City, Utah.**  
Meets in Temple of Honor Hall, Main and 1st South sts., every Monday at 8 p. m.  
R. C. Brown, 69 E. North Temple st.....M  
A. M. Davis, Box 17.....C  
G. C. Woodruff, Box 17.....C  
Jno. Mace, 634 S. 8th West st. R. H. B. Blades, 63 S. 5 W. M. A. Jno. Cobbley, 15 Aberdeen st. L. C.
179. **BEE HIVE, Lincoln, Neb.**  
Meets in Young's Hall 1879 O st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. K. Robinson, Box 381.....M  
J. K. Robinson, Box 381.....C  
C. E. Rambo.....M. A
180. **THREE STATES, Cairo, Ill.**  
Meets in Casino Hall, cor. 12th st. and Washington avcs., 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings.  
Fred Edmonds, 314 Com ave. M. J. J. Kelly, 260 Poplar st. S. W. F. Edmonds, 314 Com ave. O. Wm. O'Leighlin, 511 11th st. R. Frank Gurlishe, 1009 Locust st.....M. A
181. **WELLINGTON, Palmerston, Ont.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
A. Dunbar.....M  
Wm. Wilson, Box 43.....S  
David Nicoll.....C  
Jas. Nicholson, Box 21.....R  
Alex. Edmiston, Box 41.....M. A

- 182. MAGIC CITY, Beane, Va.**  
Meets in Mountain Dale Hall,  
I. O. O. F., 206 Jefferson st. S.,  
every Sunday at 9 a. m.  
Lee Moore, 514 4th ave. N. W.  
F. L. Bell, 814 3d ave. N. W.  
W. H. Westwood, 1319 2d ave.  
N. W.  
J. H. Beat, 731 1st av. N. W.  
C. E. Morgan, 514 4th ave. N. W.  
Lee Moore, 514 4th ave. N. W.  
L. C.
- 183. LAKE SHORE, Collinwood, Ohio.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, corner  
Manchester and Collander  
sts., alternate Tuesday even-  
ings.  
B. C. Pierce, 817 W. High st.  
J. H. Sturges, Box 19  
L. H. Pickard, Box 385  
C. H. Sherman, 537 E. McKib-  
ben st.  
D. B. Goudon, 537 E. McKib-  
ben st.  
John Johnson, 537 E. McKib-  
ben st.
- 184. LIMA, Lima, Ohio.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every  
Sunday  
J. N. Clutter, 817 W. High st.  
A. J. Gustason, 233 W. Kibby  
st.  
C. S. Roberts, 537 E. McKib-  
ben st.  
J. N. Clutter, 817 W. High st.  
J. A. Sheeley, 206 Water st.  
C. S. Roberts, 537 E. McKib-  
ben st.
- 185. FIDELITY, Delphos, Ohio.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Main  
st., every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
Jos. Baker, 817 W. High st.  
Henry Buckpitt, Box 119  
Jos. Baker, 817 W. High st.  
A. A. Washburn, L. Box 78  
L. E. Ackery, 817 W. High st.  
Wm. Powell, 817 W. High st.
- 187. LITTLE GIANT, Charleston, Ill.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m. and  
2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30  
p. m.  
T. R. Smith, 817 W. High st.  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156  
LeRoy Anderson, 817 W. High st.  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156
- 188. S. S. MERRILL, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Michie Hall, corner  
Western ave. and Indiana st.,  
1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Geo. Taplin, 30 Campbell ave.  
Fred Myers, 170 N. Western  
ave.  
Jas. Fitzgerald, 1128 W. Supe-  
rior st.  
M. Meka, 880 Fulton st.  
E. R. Roderick, 83 Oakley  
st.  
Fred Myers, 170 N. Western  
ave.
- 189. BALDWIN, Ft. Howard, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Martin Sheehy, 320 Chicago st.  
Bert C. Crane, 320 Chicago st.  
Green Bay, Wis.  
R. C. Crane, 320 Chicago st.  
Martin Sheehy, 320 Chicago st.  
Bert C. Crane, 320 Chicago st.  
Green Bay, Wis.
- 190. FERGUSON, Sanborn, Iowa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and  
4th Sundays at 7 p. m.  
Emmet Wentworth, Box 102  
Henry Kissler, 320 Chicago st.  
Earl Wentworth, 320 Chicago st.  
Earl Wentworth, 320 Chicago st.  
Earl Wentworth, 320 Chicago st.  
Emmet Wentworth, Box 102
- 191. CUSTER, Livingston, Montana.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Boz-  
man, Mont., 2d and 4th Mon-  
days, 2 p. m.  
Chas. Mcb., Livingston  
C. F. Conn., Bozeman  
A. C. Wilson, L. Box 303  
W. J. Wilson, L. Box 269  
A. M. Getchell, Butte
- 192. MT. TACOMA, Tacoma, Wash.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 314 E.  
26th st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays  
at 7:30 p. m.  
Jas. Clark, 218 E. 26th st.  
Wm. Moser, 218 E. 26th st.  
Jas. Clark, 218 E. 26th st.  
C. W. Meyer, East F and 26th  
st.  
O. J. Akins, East D and 26th  
st.  
J. W. Matheson, Ellensburg  
L. C.
- 193. J. B. MAYNARD, East Portland, Ore.**  
Meets in Ross Hall, Portland,  
East Side, alternate Thurs-  
days at 7:30 p. m.  
J. F. McQuaid, S. P. R. R.  
shops, Portland  
C. S. Sweeney, 385 Benton st.  
Portland  
W. D. Jesse, 10 N. Union ave.  
D. J. Byrn, 26th and E. Gil-  
son st.  
D. J. Byrn, 26th and E. Gil-  
son st.  
C. S. Sweeney, 385 Benton st.  
Portland
- 194. BONANZA, Missoula, Montana.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30  
p. m.  
A. S. Ericsson, 385 Benton st.  
W. G. Marshall, 385 Benton st.  
J. B. Powers, 385 Benton st.  
W. G. Marshall, 385 Benton st.
- 195. RE-ECHO, Montpelier, Idaho.**  
Meets in Brennan Hall, 1st and  
3d Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
Edward Brady, 385 Benton st.  
W. H. McGivray, Call Box 13  
S. Jos. McIlwain  
Henry Douglas, Box 12  
Edward Singent, "Bare Lake  
Co."  
Henry Douglas, Box 12
- 196. CLOUD CITY, Leadville, Colo.**  
Meets in P. O. S. of A. Hall, 1st  
and 2d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
A. F. Taylor, Delaware Bk.  
Fred Hyde, Box 653  
Geo. McGonigal, 306 W. 4th st.  
Fred Hyde, Box 653  
William T. Holmes, 411 W.  
4th st.  
Geo. McGonigal, 306 W. 4th  
st.
- 197. RIVERSIDE, Savannah, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 1st  
and 3d Mondays at 9:30 a. m.  
C. P. Ingmundson, Box 1  
L. D. McKee, Box 227  
J. H. Pulford, Jr., Box 375  
Jas. Bailey, L. Box B  
J. L. Williams, 135 Pennsylvania  
ave.  
C. P. Ingmundson, Box 1
- 198. MAPLE CITY, Masillon, Ohio.**  
Meets in I. O. U. A. M. Hall, 17  
E. Main st., every Monday at  
7 p. m.  
W. Y. Dennis, South East st.  
M. E. Church, 320 Chicago st.  
Jno. S. Lahr, S. Summit st.  
W. Y. Dennis, So. East st.  
Chas. Foster, 320 Chicago st.  
Chas. Foster, 320 Chicago st.
- 199. MAHONING, Youngstown, Ohio.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall, 23  
Central Square, 2d Sunday at  
10:30 a. m. and 4th Thursday  
at 7 p. m.  
D. J. Madden, 1015 Ford ave.  
W. S. Nealey, 18 N. Hine st.  
Jno. Farragher, 117 Holmes  
st.  
Michael Hallhey, 719 Cov-  
ington st.  
M. J. Welch, 25 Darrow st.
- 200. FAITH, Meridian, Miss.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor.  
12d ave. and 5th st., every  
Monday at 2 p. m.  
T. L. Stutz, 320 21st ave.  
J. P. Knapp, 613 27th ave.  
R. E. Crook, 320 21st ave.  
J. L. Stutz, 320 21st ave.  
M. A. Cassidy, 642 35th av.  
J. E. Mitchell, 320 21st ave.
- 201. FRIENDLY HAND, Jackson, Tenn.**  
Meets in Machinist Hall every  
Thursday evening.  
Wm. Cook, M. & O. R. R.  
Shops  
J. S. King, 304 Mobile ave.  
Wm. Cook, M. & O. R. R.  
Shops  
J. D. Bledsoe, 203 Prince Ed-  
ward st.  
Mark Lawrence, I. C. R. R.  
Shops
- 202. SCIOTO, Chillicothe, Ohio.**  
Meets in Clough Hall, cor.  
Main and Mulberry sts., 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. R. Schooley, 351 Eastern  
ave.  
J. D. Stuke, 294 E. Main st.  
E. C. Brant, 294 E. Main st.  
J. R. Schooley, 351 Eastern  
O. W. Day, 341 E. 2d st.  
W. F. Williams, 377 E. Main  
st.
- 203. GARFIELD, Garrett, Ind.**  
Meets in Frederick Hall every  
Sunday at 2 p. m.  
G. E. Campbell, L. Box 272  
S. G. Pierce, Box 163  
Jno. Larkins, 351 Eastern  
C. F. Reneman, Box 163  
H. C. Barretta, Box 270  
H. N. Lamb, 351 Eastern
- 204. COTTON BELT, Jenestorough, Ark.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every  
Saturday at 2 p. m.  
J. W. Blakeburn, 351 Eastern  
W. E. Smith, 351 Eastern  
J. L. Spence, 351 Eastern  
A. A. Golu, 351 Eastern  
J. A. Blackwood, 351 Eastern  
E. McKee, Box 258
- 205. FLOWER OF THE WEST, Topeka, Kan.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. No. 3 Hall,  
418 Kansas ave., 2d and 4th  
Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
B. H. Tobias, 520 Lawrence  
st.  
H. B. Stillman, 420 Quincy st.  
E. H. Powell, 1301 E. 4th st.  
Christ McGinnis, 322 Jeff-  
erson st.  
Ed. D. Webb, 1308 E. 3d st.  
Robt. Rolio, 1308 E. 6th st.
- 206. FT. PICKERING, Memphis, Tenn.**  
Meets in Miller's Hall, cor.  
Penna. and Iowa aves., every  
Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. J. Quinn, 85 Kansas ave.  
Robt. Hall, 85 Kansas ave.  
C. F. Lonergan, Station A  
C. Robt. Hall, 85 Kansas ave.  
J. E. Hellon, 135 Pennsylv-  
ania ave.
- 207. LOYAL, Meadville, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 912  
Water st., every Tuesday af-  
ternoon.  
W. A. Smith, 10 Atlantic ave.  
J. H. Kerr, 868 Water st.  
W. P. Herrington, Phoenix  
Hotel  
W. F. Emerick, Vallonia  
C. H. Byham, 900 Water st.  
W. P. Herrington, Phoenix  
Hotel
- 208. KEYSTONE, Susquehanna, Pa.**  
Meets in C. M. B. A. Hall, al-  
ternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Dan J. Hogan, Box 337  
Jno. Cregan, Box 291  
Jno. Hile, Box 32  
C. W. Anderson, Box 337  
Frank McKernan, Box 337  
Dan J. Cregan, Box 291
- 209. SARATOGA, Whitehall, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Old  
National Bank Building, al-  
ternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
G. W. McChesney, Box 18  
J. S. C. Peck, Fair Haven, Vt.  
B. A. Long, Box 302  
J. W. Farrar, Box 361  
Cyrus R. Bristol  
J. W. Farrar, Box 361



- 210. 13-E, Schenectady, N. Y.**  
Meets in Carpenters' and Joiners' Hall, 336 State st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
Jno. Vrooman, Box 497.....M  
Hemer Egnar, 302 Paige st., S  
Jno. Vrooman, Box 497.....C  
J. E. Van Vranken, Box 497.....R  
Henry C. Horsman, 30 Mynderse st.....M  
August C. Kuter, 25 Grove Place.....L C
- 211. ONYX, South Easton, Pa.**  
Meets in Braggs' Hall, cor. Burwick and Aaren sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Jas. Tharp, 843 Wilkes Barre st.....M  
C. N. Conline, 519 Lincoln st.....S  
C. N. Conline, 821 Wilkes Barre st.....C  
F. O. Rober, 109 Delaware st. R  
G. W. Moyer, 37 Delaware st.....M A  
C. N. Conline, 821 Wilkes Barre st.....L C
- 212. EMPIRE, Watertown, N. Y.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Thos. Barnett.....M  
T. H. Lynch, 101 Factory st.....S  
G. W. Stumpf, 2 Orchard st.....C  
F. C. Nichols, 12 Poplar st.....R  
F. A. Fisher, Waltham st., M A  
Jno. Lundy, 21 Arsenal st.....L C
- 213. WEST SCORE, Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in Olbeter Hall, 1150 Burnet ave., every Thursday evening.  
Geo. L. Clark, 1206 E. Fayette st.....M  
C. J. Matteson, 1513 Burnette ave.....S  
M. J. Melroy, 140 Oak st.....C  
J. Swan, 140 Oak st.....R  
J. Kelly, 1112 Burnette av., M A
- 214. CRIOLE, Baltimore, Md.**  
Meets in Smith's Hall, 3 W. 20th st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
I. H. White, 20 W. Oliver st., M  
Jas. Macraw, 70 E. Biddle st., S  
J. W. Berthold, 2106 Jefferson Place.....C  
W. H. Kennedy, 911 Huntington ave.....R  
Paul Edwards, 412 W. 23d st.....M A  
I. H. White.....L C
- 215. EAST ALBANY, East Albany, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, every Tuesday evening.  
H. A. Morris, 386 Broadway, M  
D. F. Teeling, 21 Broadway, R  
East-on-Hudson.....C  
G. A. March, 358 Broadway.....C  
G. B. Cons, 7 Park st., Bath-on-Hudson.....R  
Thos. Paul, Jr., 5 Aiken ave. Greenbush.....M A
- 216. LYON BROOK, Norwich, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Daniels Block, 191 Broad st., 1st Monday evening and 3d Sunday afternoon.  
Frank Espbeck, 16 Mechanic st.....M  
R. E. Rowe, Globe Hotel.....S  
W. T. Haight, State st.....C  
R. E. Rowe.....R  
Wilmet O. Hall, York st., M A
- 217. ZEALOUS, Piquetteville, Ill.**  
Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall, 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Thos. E. Harman.....M  
Robert Fallon.....S  
Toke Lynn.....C  
Erhart Bischof.....R  
Erhart Bischof.....M A
- 218. PIKE'S PEAK, Colorado City, Colo.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings.  
F. H. Burton.....M  
C. N. Snyder, L. Box 847.....S  
W. J. Southern.....C  
C. N. Snyder, L. Box 847.....R  
C. B. Oren.....M A  
F. H. Burton.....L C
- 219. SMOKEY CITY, Allegheny, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
J. H. Rokenstein, 297 Franklin st.....M  
H. W. Robb, 131 Juanita st., S  
Peter Martin, 50 Kirkpatrick ave.....C  
U. H. Simpson, Enow Valley.....C  
I. E. Stahl, 107 Lake st.....M A
- 220. PROVIDENT, Sunbury, Pa.**  
Meets in P. O. S. of A. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1 p. m.  
H. W. Schoffstall, Box 836.....M  
Wm. Park, Box 836.....S  
G. H. Morton, Box 836.....C  
Solomon Cherry, Box 836.....R  
H. S. Beverlin, Box 836.....M A  
Solomon Cherry, Box 836.....L C
- 221. HURON, Point Edward, Ontario.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
Jno. Knowles.....M  
E. J. Everett.....S  
F. J. Burgess.....C  
J. S. Crawford.....R  
Frank McNally.....M A
- 222. WEBSTER, Fort Dodge, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 5th st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Frank Evans, 713 3d ave. S.....M  
O. G. Andersen, 1 River st.....S  
F. E. Rogers.....C  
O. G. Andersen, 1 River st.....R  
R. W. Flickinger.....M A  
C. A. Smith, Cherokee, Ia.....L C
- 223. GREEN VALLEY, Grafton, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. S. Bishop.....M  
J. D. E. Huffman.....S  
J. W. Shaffer.....C  
J. D. E. Huffman.....R  
M. J. Tighe.....M A  
W. C. Stone, West Grafton, W. Va.....L C
- 224. T. C. BOERN, St. Cloud, Minn.**  
Meets in Stone Cutters' Hall, 515 St. Germain st., 2d Sunday at 2:30 P. M. and 4th Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.  
H. B. Harding, 511 22d ave N.....M  
H. G. Ford, 407 19th ave N.....S  
J. Gallagher.....C  
C. C. Jordaa, 1107 1st st N.....R  
Jno. Mourman, 515 10th ave N.....M A
- 225. SUPERIOR, Ft. William, Ont.**  
Meets in McDougall Hall, Fort William, every Wednesday at 2 P. M.  
Hiram Hodgson, Ft. William, M  
Wm. Hall, Fort William.....S  
Chas. Rumsey, Fort William, C  
W. A. McPhalen, Ft. William, R  
Jas. White.....M A  
Herbert Bennett, Box 58.....L C
- 226. MAGNOLIA, Ennis, Tex.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
H. H. Kendall, L. Box 63.....M  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 136.....S  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 136.....C  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 136.....R  
Oscar L. Backloupe, care H. & T. C. R. R. shops.....M A
- 227. MAGNET, Binghamton, N. Y.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, Robinson Bk., 2d and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
F. S. Williams, 24 Virgil st., M  
Henry Cunningham, Robinson st.....S  
F. S. Williams, 24 Virgil st., C  
Thos. Haskins, 25 Frederick st.....R  
C. H. Hamblin, 8 Morgan st.....M A
- 228. ACME, Scranton, Pa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
C. S. Dupuy, 524 N. Lincoln ave.....M  
W. H. Gable, 117 S. Garfield ave.....S  
A. J. Thomas, 317 S. Hyde Park ave.....C  
R. S. Gillingham, 301 10th st. R  
Frank Trumbower, 706 Scranton st.....M A  
B. S. Gillingham, 301 10th st.....L C
- 229. RICKARD, Utica, N. Y.**  
Meets in Post Bacon Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. J. Quirk, Albany st.....M  
C. A. Pease, 724 Whitesboro st.....S  
W. F. Foley, 72 2d st.....C  
C. A. Pease, 724 Whitesboro st.....R  
Wm. Barden, 122 Whitesboro st.....M A  
C. A. Pease, 724 Whitesboro st.....L C
- 230. ALBANY CITY, Albany, N. Y.**  
Meets in Stremple Hall, 241 Central ave., 1st, 3d and 5th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
C. G. Riddick, 216 Broadway, East Albany.....M  
G. M. Jeffers, 36 Ontario st.....S  
G. M. Jeffers, 36 Ontario st.....C  
Zacharia Taylor, 807 Livingston ave.....M A  
C. G. Riddick, 216 Broadway, East Albany.....L C
- 231. DELAWARE, Wilmington, Del.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 3d and Market sts., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. C. Collison, 938 Pine st.....M  
A. C. Dunn, 500 W. 4th st.....S  
J. A. Donlin, 1211 W. 2d st.....C  
A. C. Dunn, 500 W. 4th st.....R  
F. A. Weatherby, 518 W. 4th st.....M A  
A. C. Dunn, 500 W. 4th st.....L C
- 232. LUCKY THOUGHT, Middletown, N. Y.**  
Meets in A. O. of H. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
M. J. Kerrigan, 75 Linden Terrace.....M  
J. T. Cohalen, 255 N st.....S  
W. J. Luddy, 277 North st.....C  
F. B. Case, 285 North st.....R  
John Cohalen.....M A  
F. B. Case, 285 North st.....L C
- 233. GLAD TIDINGS, Moncton, N. B.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
T. M. Rippey.....M  
R. G. J. Thomson.....S  
G. W. Speer.....C  
H. S. Cutton.....R  
Geo. W. Speer.....M A  
John S. Baxter.....L C
- 234. NORTH BAY, North Bay, Ontario.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
John Lindsay.....M  
John Lyons.....S  
W. J. McCumbly.....C  
J. A. Lynch, Box 126.....R  
Joseph Mitchell.....M A  
Wm. McRae, Box 136.....L C
- 235. THREE BROTHERS, Pittsburgh, Pa.**  
Meets in Welsh Bros.' Hall, cor. 26th st. and Penn ave., alternate Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
Chas. Longacre, Jr., 3038 Penn ave.....M  
W. H. Phillips, 4010 Liberty ave.....S  
C. B. Woods, 2814 Penn ave., C  
G. W. Caldwell, 6006 Center ave., East End.....R  
Chas. Longacre, Jr., 3038 Penn ave.....M A  
Chas. Longacre, 3038 Penn ave.....L C

236. **HINTON**, Hinton, West Virginia.  
Meets in Masonic Hall, every  
Saturday evening.  
C. J. Andrews.....M  
F. A. Cundiff.....S  
J. P. Lear.....C  
J. E. Hogan.....R  
B. E. Payne.....M A  
R. B. Turner.....L C
237. **CENTRAL PARK**, Chicago, Ill.  
Meets in Rebmans' Hall, 1974  
Lake st., Chicago, 1st and 3d  
Sundays.  
W. H. Bradley, 135 N. Avera  
ave, Chicago.....M  
Harry Lynch, 539 Austin ave,  
Chicago.....S  
W. N. Code, 1811 W. Ohio st.,  
Chicago.....C  
E. H. Brown, 119 S. Green st.,  
Chicago.....R  
Robert Todd, 2019 W. Lake  
st.....M A  
Jns. Foley, 1880 W. Lake st.  
.....L C
238. **PLAIN CITY**, Paducah, Ky.  
Meets in Rogers' Hall, 12th and  
Broadway, every Tuesday at  
7 P. M.  
Lloyd Grimes, 1332 Broad-  
way.....M  
H. P. Barksdale, 502 So. 4th  
st.....S  
Thos. Challenor, 430 S. 10th  
st.....C  
J. P. Wesley, 1131 Madison st., R  
M. J. Ervin, 1120 Madison st.  
.....M A
239. **BUCKEYE**, Delaware, O.  
Meets in Henry's Hall, 51 Lake  
st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1  
P. M.  
Chas. Hirsch, 227 E. Central  
ave.....M  
C. S. Odell, Maud, Ohio.....S  
Chris Bechhold, 225 E. Central  
ave.....C  
W. J. Potter, 217 E. Williams  
st.....R  
Jas. Guinan, 161 W. Spruce  
st.....M A
240. **GILBERT**, Jackson, Mich.  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor.  
Jackson and Main sts., every  
Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
J. N. Powell, 140 S. Pleasant  
st.....M  
G. A. Holden, 1023 E. Main st., S  
M. A. Henry, 327 Quarry st., C  
F. C. Pierce, 312 Francis st., R  
Chas. Fleck, 210 N. East ave  
.....M A
241. **LAKE ERIE**, Buffalo, N. Y.  
Meets in B. L. E. Hall, 412 So.  
Division st., alternate Fri-  
days.  
F. H. Coe, 4 Hickory st., M  
C. W. Halbin, 13 Superior st., S  
F. C. Loomis, 391 Myrtle st., C  
I. H. Crossman, 500 Swan st., R  
F. C. Loomis, 391 Myrtle st., M A  
Animo C. Quint, 236 Peabody  
st.....L C
242. **LIBERTY**, Elmira, N. Y.  
Meets in D. L. & W. Y. M. C.  
A. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays  
at 2 P. M.  
Dennis McCarty, 405 Crescent  
ave.....M  
A. J. Keefe, 390 W. 5th st., S  
Victor J. Templar, 359 Norton  
st.....C  
C. H. Carr, 387 Warren st., R  
Fred B. Green, 921 Lake st  
.....M A  
W. O. Smith, 1357 1/2 Lake st., L C
243. **J. H. SELBY**, Texarkana, Tex.  
Meets cor. Broad and Spruce  
sts., 1st and 3d Friday at 7:30  
P. M.  
E. Fitzgerald, Box 71.....M  
John C. Reinhardt, Box 66.....S  
Oscar Deltz, Box 372.....C  
E. H. Delk.....R  
P. Brandon, Box 164.....M A
244. **APACHE**, East Las Vegas, N. M.  
Meets in B. L. E. Hall, every  
Saturday at 2:30 p. m.  
Samuel Bushey.....M  
Edward Buck.....S  
Edward Buck.....C  
Wm. Parnell.....R  
Peter A. Lynn.....M A
245. **MACON**, Macon, Ga.  
Meets in McGoldrick's Hall,  
704 4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays  
at 2:30 P. M.  
Chas. Green, 416 Elm st., M  
J. T. Roach, 13 2d st., S. Ma-  
con.....C  
J. E. Sires, 452 Oak st., C  
Chas. Green, 416 Elm st., R  
J. M. Richards, 79 Wilder st  
.....M A
246. **KENNESAW**, Atlanta, Ga.  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 6 1/2  
N. Broad st., every Sunday at  
2 P. M.  
T. O. Waddill, 47 Venable st., M  
C. H. Elliott, 29 Walker st., S  
W. B. Watters, 305 Woodward  
ave.....C  
T. L. Francis, Clara st., R  
N. A. Warnell, 628 1/2 Decatur  
st.....M A
247. **WESTERN RESERVE**, Ashtabula, O.  
Meets in Knights of Honor  
Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at  
1:30 P. M.  
E. W. Johnson, 31 Prospect  
st.....M  
H. S. Redhead, 11 Spencer st., S  
A. V. Hillyer, 218 West st., C  
Jas. Cotts, 56 Lockwood st., R  
M. E. Benham, 76 Fisk st., M A  
J. A. Pattison, 28 King st., L C
248. **GOLDEN LINK**, Wilkes Barre, Pa.  
Meets in Grand Army Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Frank Dowd, Kingston, Lu-  
zerne Co.....M  
E. O. Hale, Box 322, Kingston,  
Luzerne Co.....S  
A. E. Canfield, Kingston, Lu-  
zerne Co.....C  
P. Keefe, Kingston, Lu-  
zerne Co.....R  
Jonas I. Reed, Kingston, Lu-  
zerne Co.....M A  
Peter Becker.....L C
249. **LEHIGH**, Mauch Chunk, Pa.  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
Mauch Chunk, 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 2 P. M.  
H. L. Sandhas.....M  
J. H. Ricker, East Mauch  
Chunk.....S  
W. F. McGinley.....C  
H. B. Fulton.....R  
Hugh Sweeney.....M A  
John H. Ricker.....L C
250. **COLUMBIA**, Columbia, Pa.  
Meets in Bltner's Hall every  
Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
J. A. Miller, Tremont House  
.....M  
H. G. Klugh, 242 N. 2d st., S  
H. M. Hinkle, 510 Walnut st., C  
Jos. Dennison, 640 Chestnut  
st.....R  
Jos. Mummaw, 1317 Union st.  
.....M A  
J. A. Miller, Tremont House  
.....L C
251. **TRENTON**, Trenton, N. J.  
Meets in A. P. A. Hall, cor.  
Broad and State sts., at 2 P. M.  
J. B. Satter, 231 Walnut ave., M  
Robt. Stackhouse, 1035 So.  
Broad st.....S  
M. J. Shelly, 411 Monmouth  
st.....C  
F. P. Parsons, 175 Brunswick  
ave.....R  
F. N. Caffey, 290 Clay st., M A  
F. N. Caffey, 290 Clay st., L C
252. **CLIMAX**, Missouri Valley, Iowa.  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, 1st and  
3d Thursdays at 7:30 P. M.  
J. S. Halmstad.....M  
W. L. French, Box 561.....S  
Jno. Perry, Box 459.....C  
D. J. Kennedy.....R  
A. H. Donaldson, Mill st., M A  
W. L. French.....L C
253. **CANAL CITY**, Arkansas City, Kan.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Wednesdays at 2:30  
P. M.  
Jno. Blensfang Room 2, Syn-  
dicate Bldg.....M  
T. L. Rowland, 510 E. Monroe  
st.....S  
E. R. Fletscher, 1201 S. K st., C  
Philip Enderweisen.....R  
Chas. Tyner, 903 S. B st., M A
254. **HIGH LINE**, Como, Colo.  
Meets in Slater's Hall every  
Sunday at 2:30 P. M.  
Daniel McGreevey.....M  
Jno. Olson.....C  
Edw. Conahan.....C  
C. D. Adams.....R  
J. R. Morgan.....M A  
Daniel McGreevey.....L C
255. **MONTICELLO**, Charlottesville, Va.  
Meets in Bank Bldg., Main &  
6th sts., every Monday at 2 p.m.  
R. L. Brown, 219 9th st., M  
J. H. Power, 1103 Duke st.,  
Alexandria.....S  
C. E. Howell, King st., C  
J. L. Almond, 1102 Grove st., E  
Eugene Rose, 219 5th st., M A  
John K. Hall, 506 South Lee st.,  
Alexandria, Va.....L C
256. **D. J. CHASE**, Ashland, Wis.  
Meets in Good Templars' Hall,  
cor. Second st. and 4th ave.  
W. 1st and 3rd Sundays at  
2:30 P. M.  
R. W. Harrison, 311 8th ave.,  
W.....M  
T. W. Driscoll, 2100 5th st. E., S  
Fred. Godfrey, 818 4th av. W. C  
Wm. Buckley, 720 Ellis ave.,  
B  
Sam Jasperson, 207 7th ave. M A  
E. D. Pelton, Ironwood, Mich.,  
L C
257. **CALIFORNIA**, Sacramento, Cal.  
Meets in New Firer's Hall,  
1st, bet. 7th and 8th sts., every  
Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.,  
.....M  
C. P. Wilson, Box 48.....S  
C. P. Wilson, Box 48.....C  
W. Lambert, Box 48.....R  
Chas. E. Wickes, 418 9th st. M A  
Henry A. Koza, 718 D st., L C
258. **MAGDALENA**, San Marcial, N. M.  
Meets in Masonic Hall every  
Sunday at 7 P. M.  
W. R. Fisher.....M  
J. R. Williams.....S  
H. H. Kochler.....C  
W. R. Fisher.....R  
Jno. Snyder.....M A  
C. H. D. Haines.....L C
259. **QUEEN CITY**, W. Toronto June, Ont.  
Meets in Cambell Hall, alter-  
nate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Ernest McConnell, 77 Vine st.,  
Toronto Junction.....M  
Fred Sharpe, 64 Gwynne ave.,  
Toronto.....S  
G. W. Riley, 34 Union st., N  
Toronto Junction.....C  
Geo. Waules, Clendenning  
ave., Toronto Junction.....R  
W. D. Donaldson, Toronto  
Robt. Webster.....M A  
Edw. Connell.....L C

- 263. ALAMO; San Antonio, Tex.**  
Meets in Union Hall, every Saturday at 7:30 P. M.  
W. S. Goff.....M  
John Hayes.....S  
G. W. Payne.....C  
J. B. Steadman, Box 165.....R  
J. B. Steadman, Box 165.....M  
M. E. Withers, Smithville, Texas.....L C
- 264. J. K. GILBREATH; Butte City, Minn.**  
Meets in Frost's Hall, South Butte, 2nd and 4th Thursdays at 8 P. M.  
A. R. McDuffie, B. 94, S. Butte, M  
J. M. Hennessy, 126 Utah ave., South Butte.....S  
C. H. DeCamp, S. Butte.....C  
A. R. McDuffie, B. 94, S. Butte, R  
J. H. Ryan, South Butte.....M  
J. M. Hennessy, 126 Utah ave., South Butte, Mon.....L C
- 265. GRAND RIVER; Grand Rapids, Mich.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Frank McManamy, Room 28, Winzgar Block.....M  
L. A. Orden, 219 Central ave., S  
J. Cunningham, 506 Iowa st., C  
L. A. Orden, 219 Central ave., R  
J. F. Brown, L. 8 S. Division st., room 9.....M A
- 266. JOHN HICKEY; S. Kaukauna, Wis.**  
Meets in Dugan Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
Luther Clark, Box 267.....M  
B. W. Hayes.....S  
Wm. Martens.....C  
Richard Callahan.....R  
F. L. Fosha, Box 272.....M A  
John J. Palmer.....L C
- 267. ENDEAVOR; Algiers, La.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every Wednesday at 1:30 P. M.  
Rudolph Engler, Box 36, McDonoughville.....M  
B. J. McCluskey, 111½ Atlantic ave.....S  
F. J. Meyer, 454 Pacific ave., C  
Jno. Mitchell, 119½ Atlantic ave.....R  
E. O. Pennison, Gouldsboro, La.....M A  
S. S. Andrews, 99½ Elmira st.....L C
- 268. CLIFTON HEIGHTS; New Albany, Ind.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, N. E. cor. State and Market sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. E. Dillard, Box 74.....M  
Geo. Tharp, 94 E. Main st.....S  
I. D. Stevens, E. 4th st.....C  
T. L. Telves, 485 Culbertson ave.....R  
Brooks Bishop, 193 E. Spring st.....M A  
Thomas L. Telves, 485 Culbertson ave.....L C
- 269. O. K.; Cincinnati, Ohio.**  
Meets in Queen City Hall, 8th and Freeman ayes., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7 P. M.  
Adam Dods, Montgomery.....M  
Earl Synder, Montgomery.....S  
W. J. Haight, 98 Glenway ave., 21st ward.....C  
J. O. Page, 136 Mad Anthony st., 25th ward.....R  
Cornelius Coakley, Hamilton.....M A
- 270. MINNEAPOLIS; Minneapolis, Minn.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Lodge Parlors, 2413 Bloomington ave., 2nd Sunday at 2 P. M., and 4th Thursday at 7:30 P. M.  
Oliver Johnson, 2106 Bloomington ave.....S  
A. H. Titus, 3103 Cedar ave. S.  
Jos. Deming, 2201 21st ave. S., C  
Oliver Johnson, 2106 Bloomington ave.....R  
Chas. T. Bailey, 3042 18th ave. S.....M A
- 271. BYRAM; Port Morris, N. J.**  
Meets in Union Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 7 P. M.  
C. L. Miller.....M  
W. R. Weller, Box 25.....S  
S. R. Lowmyer.....C  
Wm. Weller, Box 25.....R  
S. R. McConnell, Box 42.....M A  
John Finerty.....L C
- 272. WILSON; Junction, N. J.**  
Meets in Wells Hall, 1st and 3rd Sundays at 3:30 P. M.  
J. S. Eveland, Jr., Box 106.....M  
Wm. Walsh.....S  
Geo. Quick.....C  
Jno. Everitt.....R  
J. S. Eveland, Jr., Box 106, M A  
E. J. Butler.....L C
- 273. DENVER; Denver, Col.**  
Meets in Goody Hall, 8th and Sante Fe ayes., every Friday at 7:30 P. M.  
Hardin Fields, 731 S. Water st M  
C. H. Curtis, 860 S. 9th st.....S  
C. H. Curtis, 860 S. 9th st.....C  
F. M. Schrik, 744 S. 9th st.....R  
C. H. Curtis, 860 S. 9th st.....M A  
G. F. Arnold, 814 S. 8th st., L C
- 274. JACKSON; Clifton Forge, Va.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
W. W. Mathews.....M  
W. G. Monroe, L. Box 145.....S  
E. S. Sydnor, Box 14.....C  
S. M. Anderson.....R  
E. S. Sydnor, Box 14.....M A
- 275. WEST CHICAGO; Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Redman's Hall, 2074 W. Lake st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Walter White, 264 Centre av. M  
J. P. Sheffield, 264 N. May st., S  
Chas. Anderson, C. & N. W. Round House, Chicago ave and Halstead st.....C  
F. N. Anderson, Box 71, Mayfair.....R  
F. N. Anderson, Box 71 Mayfair.....M A  
Geo. W. Kenyon, Desplains, Ill.....L C
- 276. REDINA; Vancouver, B. C.**  
Meets in Good Templar's Hall every Monday at 8 p. m.  
A. E. Walker.....M  
R. A. Moscrop.....S  
Beverly Goddard, Kamloops, B. C.....C  
A. E. Solloway.....R  
H. Edwards.....M A
- 277. ALABAMA; Mobile, Ala.**  
Meets at J. F. McDonnell's residence 1st and 3rd Sundays.  
W. A. Smith, 464 Palmetto st. M  
J. F. McDonnell, 463 S. Lawrence st.....S  
J. F. McDonnell, 463 S. Lawrence st.....C  
F. J. McDonnell, 463 S. Lawrence st.....R  
J. F. McDonnell, 463 S. Lawrence st.....M A
- 278. WHITE BEEFEST; Laredo, Texas.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. Convent and Farragut sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. B. J. Sell, Mex. Nat'l shops, M  
Ed. Chamberlain, 615 Hidalgo st.....S  
J. B. J. Sell, Mex. Nat'l shops, C  
Ed. Chamberlain, 615 Hidalgo st.....R  
J. A. Fluk.....M A
- 279. MONTE SANO, Tusculum, Ala.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Johnson.....M  
Jno. Farr.....S  
J. B. Moody.....C  
J. A. Johnson.....M A  
A. L. Wood.....L C
- 280. OZARK, Thayer, Mo.**  
Meets in Boyd's Hall, cor. 2nd and Chestnut sts., every Wednesday at 7 p. m.  
C. P. Stevens, Box 143.....M  
J. H. Kellner.....S  
C. P. Stevens, Box 143.....C  
W. H. Adams.....R  
J. H. Kellner.....M A
- 281. MISSION, Yuskum, Texas.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Front st., every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
O. L. Kinsley.....M  
C. T. Wade, L. Box 107.....S  
A. D. Tewksbury.....C  
Jno. Macaron, Box 38.....R  
C. S. LaHatte.....M A  
W. P. St. John.....L C
- 282. LACKAWANNA, Great Bend, Pa.**  
Meets in Koonsa Hall 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. B. Trowbridge, Hallstead, M  
R. A. Barber, Hallstead.....S  
W. B. Trowbridge, Hallstead, C  
S. H. Wells, Hallstead.....R  
R. A. Barber, Hallstead.....M A  
F. J. May, Hallstead, Pa.....L C
- 283. ELM CITY, New Haven, Conn.**  
Meets in Elk's Hall, 852 Chapel st., 1st and 3rd Sundays.  
W. H. Norton, 63 Huribut st. M  
J. F. Farrell, 285 W. Water st. M  
Louis Basemmer, 133 Spring, C  
W. A. Pyke, 127 Rosette st., B  
J. W. Kenney, 119 Putnam st.....M A
- 285. CHARTER OAK, Hartford, Conn.**  
Meets in Bliss Hall, cor. Pratt and Main sts., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Ed. Buckley, Burnside.....M  
B. E. Bowne, Box 10, Burnside.....S  
J. H. Omond, 6 Atlantic st., C  
E. E. Bills, 27 Vine st.....R  
B. E. Bowne, Burnside.....M A  
Edw'd Buckley, Burnside, L C
- 286. SAGINAW VALLEY, Saginaw, B. S. Mich.**  
Meets in Lester Adams' Hall, Potter st., 2d and 4th Sunday.  
Chas. Hawker, Sears st.....M  
Alfred Bush, 110 Dwight st., S  
Chas. Hawker, Sears st.....C  
A. L. Hardy, 210 Wadsworth st.....R  
John Miller, 615 N. 11th st. M A  
Jas. Killen, 706 N. 5th st.....L C
- 287. ALTOONA, Altoona, Pa.**  
Meets in Couch's Hall, 11th aye and 13th st., 2nd and 4th Sundays.  
W. F. Fleck, 1617 14th ave.....M  
C. H. Ross, 500 2d st.....S  
A. F. Aneman, 958 17th st., C  
C. H. Ross.....R  
C. Criminel, 611 7th ave.....M A  
F. W. Kasher.....L C
- 288. EMMET, Estherville, Iowa.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st Tuesday and 3d Monday.  
Thos. Brandt, L. Box 214.....M  
P. J. Sullivan, Box 48.....S  
A. L. Houltsouner, Box 5.....C  
Wm. McArdle, Box 109.....R  
C. V. Pendergast.....M A
- 289. MT. LOOKOUT, Chattanooga, Tenn.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st, 3d and 5th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m., and 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 2 p. m.  
T. P. Pennebaker, Box 268.....M  
M. W. Manker, Box 266.....S  
T. P. Pennebaker, Box 266.....C  
R. M. Smith, Box 266.....R  
M. W. Manker, Box 268.....M A
- 290. MARION, Hannibal, Mo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. Main and Broadway, 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings.  
R. E. Tomer, 410 Bird st.....M  
Jno. Hyde, 421 Hill st.....S  
J. T. Hart, 416 Washington st. B  
Thos. McGarahan, Box 78, Winfield.....M A
- 291. ATLANTIC, Brooklyn, N. Y.**  
Meets in Triangle Hall, Halsey st. and Broadway, 2nd and 4th Wednesday afternoon and 2nd and 4th Sunday forenoon.  
Julius Schieler, 275 Moffatt st. M  
Arthur Stewart, 978 Halsey st. S  
W. O. Price, 290 Liberty ave., C  
Horace Penson, Logan st., near Liberty ave.....R  
Geo. Perron, 3 Vandeviere st., cor. Broadway and M.  
Jas. F.....M A

- 392. J. L. HARRIS, East Grand Forks, Minn.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, 2d Saturday at 7:30 p. m., and 4th Sunday at 1:30 p. m.  
Mark Purcell, L. Box 20.....M  
Geo. Clifton, L. Box 20.....C  
T. E. Frost, L. Box 20.....E  
J. J. Best.....M. A
- 393. LAFAYETTE, Marion, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 1st and 3d Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
C. A. Millerke, Box 155.....M  
J. W. Johnston, Box 367.....S  
W. C. Johnson, Box 22.....C  
Geo. Kissinger.....R  
S. E. Anson, Box 367.....M. A  
C. A. Millerke, Box 155.....L. C
- 394. OHIO RIVER, Huntington, W. Va.**  
Meets in Boxley Hall every Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
A. M. Haight, 1027 7th ave.....M  
J. E. Persinger, 1940 8th ave.....S  
J. E. Persinger, 1940 8th ave.....S  
W. T. Henley, 1323 6th ave.....E  
M. A. Quinlan, 706 6th ave.....M. A
- 395. HILLSIDE, Eaton, N. M.**  
J. V. Dailey.....M  
W. K. Hedges.....S  
W. K. Hedges.....O  
J. W. Coe.....R  
A. Butler.....M. A
- 396. IRON RANGE, West Superior, Wis.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Agen Block, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
F. J. Smith, 1616 Oaks ave.....M  
T. R. Taylor, 1913 11th st. N.....S  
Geo. Leck, 514 Orden ave.....C  
T. R. Taylor, 1913 11th st. N.....R  
B. W. Pink, 2316 22nd st. M.....A
- 397. CLARE, Jeffersonville, Ind.**  
Meets in Becht Hall every Sunday at 9 a. m.  
G. T. Sherley, 156 Spring st.....M  
Edw. Coy, 100 Illinois ave.....S  
Christopher Sellmer, 234 Mechanic st.....C  
W. H. Phillips, 183 Broadway.....R  
Albert Chambers, Pearl & Court ave.....M. A
- 398. PERFECT, Argentine, Kas.**  
J. H. Williams.....M  
Jas. E. Burgett.....S  
Bruce Jackson.....C  
Grant H. Smith.....R  
Andrew Grigsby.....M. A
- 399. CENTRAL OHIO, Crestline, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Wednesday at 7 p. m.  
F. M. Johnson, Alliance.....M  
H. E. Cotner.....S  
W. J. Wise.....C  
G. W. Reed, Box 93.....R  
Christ Weber.....M. A
- 400. HARBOR CITY, Michigan City, Ind.**  
Meets in Amon Lodge, cor. Franklin and 6th sts., 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. P. Pickett, 112 Michigan st. M  
F. L. Bauman, 405 E. 9th st. S  
C. C. Holtgreen, 223 W. 7th st. C  
Frank Smotzer, 121 E. Boston st. R  
C. C. Holtgreen, 223 W. 7th st. M. A
- 401. GREEN MOUNTAIN, Lyndonville, Vt.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d and 4th Sundays of each month at 10 a. m.  
G. F. Devins.....M  
A. C. Eastman.....S  
E. P. Rickaby.....C  
L. A. Emerson.....R  
Clarence Himmelman.....M. A  
A. C. Eastman.....L. C
- 402. YOUGHIOGHENY, Connellsville, Pa.**  
Meets in Reisinger's Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Edw. Stephens.....M  
W. A. Wallace, Box 324.....C  
S. A. McPhee, Box 367.....R  
W. A. Wallace, Box 324.....M. A
- 403. VILLA PARK, Streator, Ill.**  
Meets in Union Hall, 127 N. Bloomington st., 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
E. J. Cantlin, 611 N. Park st. M  
Wm. Quigley, 620 E. Main st. S  
E. J. Cantlin, 611 N. Park st. C  
Milford Bathbun, 206 Johnson st. R  
C. W. Prindle, 206 Court st. M. A
- 404. THREE BRANCH, Argenta, Ark.**  
Meets in Vogel Bros' Hall, cor. Newton ave., and Beula st., every Tuesday evening at 7:30 p. m.  
H. H. Cole, Box 124.....M  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147.....S  
J. S. Wagner.....C  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147.....R  
John Farmer.....M. A  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147.....L. C
- 405. UNWIN, Bat Portage, Ontario.**  
Meets in Garfield Hall, every Wednesday evening  
J. B. Baxter.....M  
R. Woods.....S  
Cornelius Cauty.....C  
F. C. Munt.....R  
Jas. McMillan.....M. A  
Jos. Dauphin.....L. C
- 406. GRANITE STATE, Concord, N. H.**  
Meets in E. of L. E. Hall, No. 60 North Main st., Room No. 12, 2d Saturday and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
C. E. Bartlett, 25 Franklin st. M  
G. H. Maxfield, 41 Franklin st. S  
C. E. Newman, 90 N. State st. C  
E. B. Chandler, Box 187 West Concord.....R  
Charles E. Fogg, West Lebanon.....M. A  
E. T. Young.....L. C
- 407. HAMPTON, Springfield, Mass.**  
Meets in Crescent Hall, 1st Friday at 7:30 p. m., and 3d Sunday at 1 p. m.  
L. Marble, 56 Main st.....M  
E. E. Leander, 16 Boylston st. S  
E. C. Pierce, L. Box 987.....C  
E. E. Dunham, 63 Auburn st. R  
Fred Prouty, Box 525, Merrick, Mass.....M. A  
H. L. Stebbins, 36 Massachusetts st.....L. C
- 408. SANTA ROSA, Torreon, Mexico.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Sunday at 1 p. m.  
J. F. Manning, Box 118.....M  
C. H. McGowan, Box 118.....S  
S. E. Manning, Box 118.....C  
G. P. Jennings, Box 109 Eagle Pass, Tex.....R  
C. H. McGowan, Box 118.....M. A
- 409. BARTHOLOMI, Long Island City, N. Y.**  
Meets in Schwallenberg's Hall, 2d Monday and 4th Saturday.  
W. R. Kelly.....M  
Alfred Lilja, 127 Jackson ave. S  
Patrick Mahoney, Inwood, L. I.....C  
A. H. Rauffle, 17 Ely ave. R  
Jos. Cole, Kent st., Greenpoint, L. I.....M. A  
Robt. W. White, 82 3rd st. L. C
- 410. CHESTNUT RIDGE, Derry Station, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2d ave. and Chestnut st., 2nd and 4th Saturday evenings.  
J. H. Brantlinger.....M  
D. M. Glipson.....S  
Lee Keltz.....C  
T. S. Krepps.....R  
C. F. Shirey.....M. A  
T. S. Krepps.....L. C
- 411. BELLE PLAINE, Bell Plaine, Ia.**  
Meets in Guthrie's Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Edw. Zimmerman.....M  
G. H. Willis, L. Box 47.....S  
Robt. Hart.....C  
C. M. Blair, Box 277.....R  
Chas. M. Bair, Box 277.....M. A
- 412. KAW VALLEY, Armourdale, Kas.**  
Meets in Melville Hall, 4th st., and Kansas ave., 2d and 4th Mondays at 1:30 p. m.  
W. D. Robbins, Kansas City.....M  
David Cronen, 19 N. 6th st., Kansas City.....S  
David Cronen, 19 N. 6th st., Kansas City.....R  
W. D. Robbins, 618 St. Paul st., Kansas City.....C  
C. E. Michael, 342 So. 5th st., Kansas City, Kas.....M. A  
W. D. Robbins, 618 St. Paul st., Kansas City, Kas.....L. C
- 413. TROY CITY, Green Island, N. Y.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 286 River st., Troy, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. J. Stander, 121 Green st., Albany.....M  
Wilbur Livingston, 258 S. Pearl st., Albany.....S  
Christopher Haverly, 67 Hudson ave.....C  
J. M. Williams, 20 Ingersoll ave. Troy.....R  
J. R. Lamb, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.....M. A  
Wm. Riley, Rotterdam Junction, N. Y.....L. C
- 414. OMEGA, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Yox's Hall, Howard and Walton sts., 1st and 3d Mondays.  
Wm. Oliver, 544 S. Division st. S  
G. M. Petrie, 456 S. Eagle st. S  
G. B. Twitchell, 80 Moore av. C  
Allen Nicol, 370 Fillmore av. R  
Melvin Ehle, 341 Swan st. M. A
- 415. WELCOME HOME, Henderson, Ky.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
L. B. Crowder, care O. V. Ry. M  
P. J. Kramer, 834 3d st. S  
W. F. Rogers, care O. V. Ry. S  
Richard Newcom, care O. V. Ry.....R  
J. P. Shoemaker, care O. V. Ry.....M. A
- 416. IRON CITY, Glenwood, 23rd Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.**  
Meets in Feer's Hall 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. H. Nelville, 43 Renova st. M  
J. W. Shields, Gloster st., Hazlewood.....S  
J. W. Shields, Gloster st., Hazlewood.....C  
W. H. Rosenlieb, 683 Lytle st. R  
J. H. Nelville, 43 Renova st. M. A  
W. H. Rosenlieb, 683 Lytle st.....L. C
- 417. MOUNT MORIAH, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Mt. Moriah Hall, 6235 Woodland ave, every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
W. D. Lewis, 219 Bailey st., Camden, N. J.....M  
J. E. Sentman, 59th st. and Woodland ave.....S  
G. D. Spicer, 5313 Bicknis st. C  
W. D. Lewis, 222 Bailey st., Camden, N. J.....R  
B. S. LeGatas, 5540 Woodlawn ave.....M. A  
Alex. McGirr, 5814 Yoacum st.....L. C
- 418. ARBITRATION, East St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in U. O. A. D. Hall, cor. 7th and Jackson sts., 1st Sunday at 2:30 p. m., and 3d Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
F. R. O'Donnell, 308 4th st. M  
M. S. Montgomery, 468 Hopkins st. St. Paul.....S  
W. F. Dykeman, 826 York st., St. Paul.....C  
C. L. Work, 141 Lawson st., St. Paul, Minn.....R  
F. E. Davidson, White Bear Lake, Minn.....M. A  
Ed. Andersen.....L. C

- 331. SNOW DRIFT, Chapleau, Ont.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, 1st and 3d Monday at 8 p. m.  
G. E. Nicholson, Box 113.....M  
W. L. Lewis, Box 129.....S  
G. E. Nicholson, Box 113.....C  
Jas. Rowe.....R  
Frank Loney.....M. A
- 332. JULIES, Dubuque, Ia.**  
Meets in Stultz Hall, S. E. cor. 25th and Jackson sts., 1st and 3rd Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
G. H. Kirkland, 2270 Jackson st.....M  
J. W. Harker, 2270 Jackson st.....S  
Nelson Gibbs, 3306 Jackson st.....C  
J. U. Schneider, cor. 25th st. and Couler ave.....R  
J. W. Robinson, 2908 Couler ave.....M. A
- 333. MUSCOGEE, Columbus, Ga.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st ave., betw. 10th and 11th sts., every Thursday at 4 p. m.  
G. F. Castleberry.....M  
H. H. Ward, 631 20th st.....S  
J. W. Webster.....C  
H. H. Ward, 631 20th st.....R  
J. W. Webster.....M. A
- 334. SOUTHERN CROSS, Gainesville, Tex.**  
Meets in K. of L. Hall every Tuesday evening.  
J. D. Varner.....M  
Henry Dee, 215 Taylor st.....S  
J. H. Garmany.....C  
J. D. Varner.....R  
A. A. Hunter, E. Broadway.....M. A  
S. J. Eccles, Ft. Worth.....L. C
- 335. SATILLA, Way Cross, Ga.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. M. Feaserman.....M  
F. B. Lee.....S  
J. L. Bailey.....C  
N. M. Duncan, Box 89.....R  
H. F. Hulbert.....M. A
- 336. FOLWELL, Bradford, Pa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 8 p. m.  
F. B. Duffey, 112 Main st.....M  
E. D. King, 14 Potter st.....S  
G. P. Clough, 59 Davis st.....C  
G. P. Clough, 59 Davis st.....R  
H. J. Bryan, Oil City House, 108 Main st.....M. A  
P. M. White.....C
- 337. SILVER MOUNTAIN, Needles, Cal.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Saturday at 8 p. m.  
L. H. Fitch, L. Box 123.....M  
John Allison, L. Box 123.....S  
L. H. Fitch, L. Box 123.....C  
A. W. Smith, L. Box 123.....R  
James Davis.....M. A  
J. C. Allison.....L. C
- 338. SPANISH PEAKS, La Junta, Colo.**  
Meets in Manley's Hall 1st and 3d Thursdays at 2 p. m., and 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7 p. m.  
W. E. Alexander.....M  
J. M. Grieve.....S  
J. H. Shaw, Dodge City, Kan., Box 454.....C  
J. H. Shaw, Dodge City, Kan., Box 454.....R  
J. R. Holm.....M. A  
W. E. Alexander, Dodge City, Kan.....L. C
- 339. RIVER VIEW, Kansas City, Kan.**  
Meets in Chamber of Commerce Hall, 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings.  
S. M. Davenport, 658 Park ave.....S  
C. H. Smelser, 658 Park ave.....C  
F. W. Fisher, 520 N. 6th st.....C  
C. H. Smelser, 658 Park ave.....R  
Henry Eavers, M. P. Freight House, Omaha, Neb.....M. A  
C. H. Smelser, 658 Park ave.....L. C
- 331. CHICAGO BELT LINE, Auburn Junction, Ill.**  
Meets in Berndt's Hall, South Englewood, 1st and 3d Mondays at 8:30 p. m.  
Matthew Bauer, 8414 Union ave., South Englewood.....M  
W. H. Gray, Station P. L. Box 4, Auburn Park, Ill.....S  
S. H. Lucas, 88th st. and Murray ave., Chicago.....C  
W. H. Gray, Auburn Park.....R  
W. J. Kershau, Box 82 South Englewood.....M. A  
J. V. Whitehouse, 624 79th st., Auburn Park.....M. A
- 332. STONE MOUNTAIN, Augusta, Ga.**  
Meets in Montgomery Hall 1st and 4th Sundays.  
G. E. Florence, 1356 May ave.....M  
E. J. Graham, 461 Taylor st.....S  
O. M. Burch, 247 Walker st.....C  
G. E. Florence, 1356 May ave.....R  
.....M. A
- 333. FAIRMOUNT, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Errickson's Hall, 3947 Lancaster avenue, alternate Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
Wm. H. Bauman, 3816 Atlanta st., West Philadelphia.....M  
B. Graham.....V-M  
W. H. Elliott, 3830 Linwood st., West Philadelphia.....S  
H. B. Howter, 3835 Linwood st., West Philadelphia.....C  
J. I. Hubbs, 3717 Wallace st., West Philadelphia.....R  
Henry Howter, 3835 Linwood st., West Philadelphia.....M. A  
Wm. H. Elliott, 3830 Linwood st.....L. C
- 334. LONG DOUBLES, East Syracuse, N.Y.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
Geo. Hammond.....M  
J. E. Shaffer.....S  
P. M. Joslin.....C  
Isaac West.....R  
G. W. Studer.....M. A  
J. E. Shaffer.....L. C
- 335. SAINT ADOLPHUS, Hochelaga, Que.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall alternate Sundays at 9:30 a. m.  
Maurice Cody, 305 Stadecona ave., Montreal.....M  
J. J. C. Wight, 33 Moreau st., Montreal.....S  
W. Singleton, Mile End, Que.....C  
G. Smith, 715 St. Catherine st., Montreal.....R  
R. Blanchard, 54 Darling st., Montreal, Que.....M. A  
Maurice Cody, 305 Stadecona ave., Montreal, Que.....L. C
- 336. FALL RIVER, Needlesha, Kan.**  
Meets in Pierce's Hall, 1st and 2d Tuesdays at 3:00 p. m.  
Chas. Koehler.....M  
C. R. Baxendale.....S  
T. C. Beasley.....C  
Ellis Poe.....R  
Chas. Ayers.....M. A  
G. R. Young.....L. C
- 337. BIG FOUR, Kansas City, Mo.**  
Meets in Denison Hall, 14th & Penn sts., every Tuesday eve  
W. T. Barker, 1639 Madison ave.....M  
C. T. Largent, 1639 Madison ave.....S  
N. F. Clough, 1812 Holly st., Frank Dickens, 1311 Reservoir ave.....C  
Chas. Ayers, Needlesha, Kan.....R  
F. H. McKinley, 2000 Mercer st.....M. A  
.....L. C
- 338. WEST BRANCH, Reno, Pa.**  
Meets in Spangler's Hall, cor. 6th st. and Huron ave., 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
L. L. Smart.....M  
Hector Hughes.....S  
Fred Kerby.....C  
Fred Kerby.....R  
S. H. Belford.....M. A  
Fred Kerby.....L. C
- 340. STAR OF THE WEST, Newton, Kas.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 1st Thursday evening and 3rd Sunday at 2 p. m.  
N. W. Smith, 127 Main st.....M  
P. D. Benter, 812 E. 3d st.....C  
J. E. Jett, 136 W. 12th st.....R  
F. B. Watkins, 124 W. 4th st.....R  
H. E. Cox, 444 S. Water st., Wichita.....M. A  
Harry E. Cox, 707 South B. St., Arkansas City, Kan.....L. C
- 341. GOLD RANGE, Kampoop, S. C.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, Victoria st., Kampoop, V. C., 4th Tuesdays and 2d Fridays.  
R. Bunt.....M  
B. Goddard.....V-M  
Jas. Meldrum.....S  
B. Goddard.....C  
J. W. Jenkins.....R  
J. J. Brundrett.....M. A
- 342. CASCADE, Medicine Hat, Northwest Ter.**  
Meets in Colter's Hall, 1st Tuesday and 3d Wednesday, Philip Hammel, Box 102.....M  
Fred W. Allott, Box 102.....S  
Jas. Smerton, Box 102.....C  
Jas. Canty, Box 102.....R  
A. Brier.....M. A
- 344. LAS ANIMAS, Trinidad, Colo.**  
Meets at Odd Fellow's Hall 1st and 3rd Saturdays.  
E. H. Godfrey, 129 Pine st.....M  
H. F. Holmer.....S  
Edwin Cackley.....C  
J. W. Shepard, 516 State st., E. Albert Butler, cor. Chacon st. and London ave.....M. A
- 345. FRONT END, Paris, Tex.**  
Meets in Braden's Hall every Saturday night.  
J. E. O'Mella.....M  
C. S. McCall, 319 S. Wright st., G. L. Crumb.....C  
A. J. Riggins, 706 W. Austin st., J. E. O'Mella.....M. A  
A. J. Riggins, 706 W. Austin st.....L. C
- 346. FLOWERY LAND, Pensacola, Fla.**  
Meets in Paramount Hall, Wright st., 1st and 2nd Mondays.  
S. C. Donaldson, 802 Belmont st.....M  
J. E. Lawless, 9th ave. and Gregory st.....S  
J. B. Ross, L. & N. shops.....C  
H. A. Smith, 819 E. Belmont st., E. J. Amos, L. & N. shops.....M. A
- 347. COKE KING, Scotland, Pa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall alternate Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
C. O. Nichols, Box 153 p. m., W. F. Gallager, Box 274.....S  
Herbert Crispin, Box 355.....C  
G. A. Jackson.....R  
W. H. Walker, Box 331.....M. A  
S. F. Schimley.....L. C
- 348. BLUE MOUNTAIN, La Grande, Ore.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2 p. m.  
C. H. Norris.....M  
I. L. Rood, L. Box 187.....S  
J. R. Oliver, L. Box 116.....C  
I. Rood, L. Box 187.....R  
J. R. Oliver, L. Box 116.....M. A
- 349. HUDSON RIVER, Union Hill, N. J.**  
Meets in Concordia Hall, 225 Bergenline ave., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Samuel Alsleben, New Durham.....M  
J. J. Lawless, New Durham.....S  
J. J. Lawless, New Durham.....C  
Henry Poynton, Box 2, New Durham.....R  
John M. Wicker, 515 1st st., Weehawken.....M. A  
O. O. Ostrum, New Durham, N. J.....L. C
- 350. JAMES DONNELLY, Perth Amboy, N. J.**  
Meets in Lyceum Hall, Smith st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
W. H. C. Ashire, 95 Market st., J. B. Voorhees, 14 William st., Geo. Durra, Washington st., T. R. Mertz, 165 Broad st., Robt. Harpman, 153 W. 1st st., 11th and 12th sts., M. A  
J. Jones, 141 Washington st., L. C

- 351. HOME, Whitehaven, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Michael Mulligan.....M  
J. N. Deterline.....S  
N. M. Smith.....C  
G. S. Helmbach.....R  
James Nicholson.....M. A  
Geo. S. Helmbach.....L. C
- 352. CHAMPLAIN, St. Albans, Vt.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:45 p. m. and 4th Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
G. W. H. Kilburn, 12 Farrar st.....S  
J. W. Murphy, 19 Cedar st.....S  
A. E. Smith, Messenger st.....C  
J. W. Murphy, 10 Cedar st.....R  
Geo. H. McCarthy, Aldis st.....M. A  
St. Albans.....L. C  
A. E. Smith, 35 Messenger st.....L. C
- 353. MARBLE CITY, Rutland, Vt.**  
Meets in Pythian Hall, corner Wales and Centre sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. A. Sanvidge, Salem, N. Y. M  
Wm. Connell, 143 West st.....S  
F. E. Bixby, 30 Howe st.....C  
F. H. Earle, 224 Howe st.....R  
Wm. G. Sampson, Salem, N. Y.....M. A  
W. R. McQuirk, 96 State st.....L. C
- 354. HOBOKEN, Hoboken, N. J.**  
Meets in Hollistene's Hall, cor. 1st and Bloomfield sts., 2d and 4th Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Patrick Ash, South Orange, M  
Chris. Dugan, 165 N. 5th st., Newark, N. J.....S  
Hudson Blanchard, Bonton, C  
Patrick Ash, South Orange, R  
J. R. Bilby, 239 M. & E. R. R., Newark.....M. A  
James J. Welch, No. 9 Oil-plant ave., Morristown, N. Y.....L. C
- 356. A. E. CAVNER, Lorain, O.**  
Meets at Royal Arcanum Hall cor. Broadway and Bank st. 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. O. Ellis, 25 Livingston ave., M  
H. H. Ripley, Box 1156.....C  
F. A. Bloom.....C  
H. H. Ripley, Box 1156.....R  
E. N. Rapstock.....M. A
- 357. JUSTICE, Carleton, N. B.**  
Meets in Orange Hall, Fairville N. B., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Frank Franley, Box 81, Fairville.....M  
F. W. Henderson, Fairville.....S  
W. S. Beateay, Fairville.....C  
W. A. Smith, Box 35, Fairville.....R  
W. B. Robertson, 85 Orange st, St. John.....M. A  
Frank Franley, Box 81, Fairville, N. B.....L. C
- 358. COOKE, West St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in Paul Martin Hall, cor. Colorado and S. Wabasha sts., 1st Saturday at 7:45 p. m., 3d Sunday 2:30 p. m.  
Jno. Lynch, 246 Dunedin, Terrace, St. Paul.....M  
John Lynch, 246 Dunedin Terrace.....S  
Patrick Hurleg, 88 Augusta st, St. Paul.....C  
Jno. Trulander, 516 12th ave., St. Minneapolis.....R  
J. W. Norton, 224 Dunedin Terrace.....M. A
- 359. BIG FLINT, Wellington, Kan.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays and 2d and 4th Tuesdays.  
S. H. Barner, 810 E. Lincoln av.....M  
S. J. Cotton, Box 293.....S  
J. G. Beard, 228 E. Lincoln ave., C  
Louis Brinkmiller, E. 4th st., R  
Chas. Keller, 608 E. 4th st., M. A  
J. T. Stryer.....L. C
- 360. COLD SPRING, Springfield, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' and Firemen's Hall, F. Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
H. J. Torgard, 367 Clifton st., M  
T. E. James, Waverly, Pike Co.....S  
Bert Summers, Box 53.....C  
T. E. James, Waverly, Pike Co.....R  
Lang McGhee, 268 East st., M. A  
T. E. James, Waverly.....L. C
- 361. TRIED AND TRUE, Washington, Ind.**  
Meets in E. of L. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
August Mischler.....M  
M. H. Wakoner.....S  
W. H. Cunningham.....C  
M. G. Myers, Box 546.....R  
S. C. Mayes.....M. A  
Tim. Leyhan, Seymour.....L. C
- 362. CATABACT, Niagara Falls, N. Y.**  
Meets in Sons of St. George Hall, cor. Falls and 1st sts., Niagara Falls, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 8:30 p. m.  
J. A. Schrimpton, 615 E. Elmwood st., Niagara Falls.....M  
C. A. Baker, 522 4th st., Niagara Falls.....C  
David Sinclair, 522 4th st., Niagara Falls.....C  
C. F. Murphy, 23 Erie st., Niagara Falls.....R  
R. J. Pitts, 4th st., Niagara Falls.....M. A
- 363. METROPOLITAN, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Elite Hall, 159 E. 59th st., 1st and 3d Thursdays at 8 p. m.  
M. J. Lynch, 361 Madison ave., Reading Room.....M  
V. Butterfield, 46 Amsterdam ave.....S  
Jos. Anderson, 357 W. 45th st., C  
J. M. Reilly, White Plains.....R  
Frank Zinck, 225 E. 41st st., M. A  
M. J. Lynch, 361 Madison ave., L. C
- 364. SOUTHERN STAR, Sanford, Fla.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Hotchkiss Block, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. M. Bunker.....M  
J. A. Osteen.....S  
J. D. Fowler.....C  
T. S. Moxley, care J. T. & K. W. R. R., Jacksonville.....R  
T. D. Stone, care J. T. & K. R. shops, Jacksonville.....M. A  
T. S. Moxley.....L. C
- 365. VIOLET, Bellevue Falls, Vt.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 1st Sunday at 10:30 A. M., and 3d Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Young, Box 535.....M  
E. F. Whitman, Box 614.....S  
J. A. Young, Box 535.....C  
E. F. Whitman, Box 614.....R  
E. A. Hoffman, Box 267, Windsor.....M. A  
F. E. Underwood, Kent, N. H.....L. C
- 366. OASIS, Ogden, Utah.**  
Meets in Thomas Hall every Sunday at 7:30 p. m.  
H. C. Parrish.....M  
E. E. Babcock, 2157 Reaves ave.....S  
Henry Ward, Terrace.....C  
H. C. Parrish.....R  
Fred Sheehy, 2518 Lincoln ave.....M. A
- 367. MORGAN CRANE, Somerset, Ky.**  
Meets in The Dill Moss Hall, Griffin ave., 1st Saturday at 2 p. m., and 3d Saturday at 6 p. m.  
G. L. Peffer.....M  
H. M. Hines.....S  
J. T. McCabe.....C  
W. L. Manpin.....R  
T. J. Heath.....M. A
- 368. DEEP WATER, Springfield, Mo.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, cor. College and Campbell sts., every Wednesday at 2 p. m.  
W. F. Murphy, 919 N. Main st.....M  
W. F. Murphy, 919 N. Main st.....S  
W. F. Murphy, 919 N. Main st.....R  
F. B. Squires, L. Box 168.....R  
Walter Kelsey.....M. A
- 369. WALNUT VALLEY, Eldorado, Kan.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. Main st. and Central ave., every Thursday at 2 p. m.  
G. W. Durham.....M  
G. P. Mettler.....S  
G. T. Scott.....C  
E. L. Temple.....R  
G. P. Mettler.....M. A  
Ed. Turner.....L. C
- 370. NIOSHO VALLEY, Council Grove, Kan.**  
Meets in K. of C. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
A. H. Benson.....M  
J. A. Flynn.....S  
C. N. Leeman, Box 261.....R  
P. S. De Hoff.....M. A  
John A. Flynn.....L. C
- 371. COVENANT, Nevada, Mo.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall, N. Cherry st., 2d and 4th Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. J. Rooney, 421 E. Walnut st.....M  
P. A. Rooney, 421 E. Walnut st.....S  
E. H. Schrade, 71 Elm st., C  
Squire Innes, 903 N. Commercial st., B  
Squire Innes, 903 N. Commercial st., M. A  
W. J. Rooney, 421 E. Walnut st.....L. C
- 372. SIGNAL MOUNT, Big Springs, Tex.**  
Meets in Union Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
F. W. Fahrnenkamp, Box 33, M  
Jno. Price, Box 31.....S  
Reynold Schwarzenbach, Box 33.....C  
Dennis Ryan, Box 33.....R  
J. H. James, Box 23.....M. A  
J. B. Ryan.....L. C
- 373. PAWNER, Fairbury, Neb.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. D. Neville.....M  
I. T. Arnold.....S  
A. A. Wood.....C  
Wm. Costello.....R  
Frank Hanchett.....M. A  
Ira T. Arnold, Box 32.....L. C
- 374. McALLISTER, Herington, Kan.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
J. E. Cushman, Box 273.....M  
A. J. Houston, Box 153.....S  
J. L. Hodges.....C  
J. D. Hornberger.....R  
O. P. Amick.....M. A  
W. S. Agnew.....L. C
- 375. FRIENDSHIP, Dayton, Ohio.**  
Meets in Withoft's Hall 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings.  
N. W. Rose, 121 Torrence st., M  
W. F. Millikan, 67 Springfield st.....S  
C. D. Jenkins, E. May st.....C  
H. E. Russell, 2413 E. 5th st., E  
J. McMichael, 61 Horton st., M. A  
E. B. Childs, 100 Center st., L. C
- 376. J. H. KIRK, Horton, Kan.**  
Meets in Kemper Hall, cor. Front and Main st., 1st and 3d Mondays at 1 p. m.  
Albert Westcott.....M  
M. E. Clark.....S  
Wm. Casey.....C  
F. C. Laime.....R  
F. C. Laime.....M. A  
All Western.....L. C

**377. NICKEL PLATE, Conneaut, Ohio.**  
Meets in Harrington's Hall, cor. State and Chestnut sts., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 8 p.m., and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 8:30 a. m.  
Frank Curtis, Box 208..... M  
E. B. Struck, Box 401..... S  
L. C. Melson, Box 716..... C  
O. F. L. Wilkins, Box 596..... R  
J. G. McDowell..... M. A

**378. HOLBROOK, Charters, Pa.**  
Meets in Christian Hall, McKee's Rocks, every Sunday at 1 p. m.  
Milo Bowles, McKee's Rocks..... M  
R. M. Clark, McKee's Rocks..... S  
J. M. Galbraith, McKee's Rocks..... C  
C. L. Hinsdale, McKee's Rocks..... R  
Wm. L. Ridgeway, McKee's Rocks..... M. A  
Milo Bowles, McKee's Rocks..... L. C

**379. WEAVER, Sayre, Pa.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. E. Welton, 137 Chemung st., Waverly, N. Y..... M  
A. E. Ridgeway, Box 525, Athens..... S  
J. H. Repp, Box 255..... C  
Fred Brock..... R  
James Chambers, Box 410..... M. A

**380. HUB CITY, Aberdeen, South Dakota.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
John Richardson, 211 N. Kline st..... M  
G. B. Abell..... S  
S. Humphrey Davis..... C  
G. B. Abell..... R  
E. A. Conright, Montevideo, Minn..... M. A

**381. FLOODED VALLEY, Conemaugh, Pa.**  
Meets in Kullo Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 3:30 p. m.  
B. P. Rankin..... M  
D. A. Moyer, Box 182..... S  
Alex. McGouch..... C  
P. S. Coy, Box 194..... R  
S. E. Rorabaugh..... M. A  
B. P. Rankin..... L. C

**382. BETHESDA, Waukegan, Wis.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall 1st and 3d Sundays.  
R. F. Stroud, 226 Broadway..... M  
W. H. Cutting, 230 Barney st. S  
Wm. Doyle, Sr., 204 Arcadian ave..... C  
C. L. Vrooman, 611 Oakland ave..... R  
Martin Murry, 200 Main st. M. A

**383. PETROLEUM, Oil City, Pa.**  
Meets in Trax & Kramer's Hall alternate Sundays.  
Jno. Davis, 53 Pearl ave..... M  
S. C. Lowery, cor. Bissell and Seeley aces..... S  
W. D. McQuinn, 335 Washington ave..... C  
A. G. Stittig, 56 Grove ave..... R  
Michael Fahey, 84 Spruce st..... M. A

**384. E. H. WILBUR, Lehigh, Pa.**  
Meets in Reber's Hall, Bank st., 2d and 4th Sundays 2 p. m.  
Peter Young, Weisport..... M  
L. O. J. Strauser..... S  
W. H. H. Plummer, Weisport..... C  
Alfred Dreisbach, Weisport..... R  
L. O. J. Strauss..... M. A

**385. BOWER CITY, Jonesville, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 2d Sunday at 2:30 p. m. and 4th Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. C. Morris, 353 Center st..... M  
L. W. Hager, 258 Center ave..... S  
A. A. Webber, 10 Pearl st..... C  
R. H. Erdman, 407 North st..... R  
H. St. John, 159 Center ave. M. A  
W. A. Webber, 10 Pearl st. L. C

**386. RAMONA, San Diego, Cal.**  
Meets at 1526 F. st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
D. L. Marra, 957 Columbia st. M  
W. C. Etherington, 1633 State st..... S  
D. L. Marra, 957 Columbia st. C  
R. V. Dodge, 5th and D sts..... R  
W. C. Etherington, 1633 State st..... M. A  
D. L. Marra, 957 Columbia st. L. C

**387. RED ROCK, Schreiber, Ontario.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
P. H. Roemley..... M  
Alfred Bilbe..... S  
R. J. Craig..... C  
Hugh Gwynne..... R  
Albin Davis, C. P. R. R..... M. A

**388. PHIL E. SHERIDAN, Milwaukee, Wis.**  
Meets in Eggelhoff Hall, cor. Reed and Oregon sts., 1st Sunday at 2:30 p. m. and 3d Sunday at 7:30.  
E. P. Fitch, 330 Cass st..... M  
W. C. Dunn, 330 Cass st..... S  
J. C. Pier, 504 Grove st..... C  
J. C. Pier, 504 Grove st..... R  
G. I. Klotz, 243 Wisconsin st. M. A  
B. McKinley, 222 Michigan st. L. C

**389. LIVINGSTONE, Chillicothe, Mo.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, east side Public Square, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. Hammer, 100 E. Webster st. M  
F. Harker, 322 E. Jackson st. S  
E. W. McKinley, 315 E. Webster st..... C  
Virgil Glorie, 125 Maple st..... R  
H. P. Anderson, Box 68..... M. A  
J. M. Maybank, 306 E. Webster st. L. C

**390. IRON MOUNTAIN, Carondelet, Mo.**  
Meets in Druids' Hall, 7001 So. Broadway, 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 8 p. m.  
Wm. Cushing, 7007 Minnesota ave., St. Louis..... M  
C. G. Bauer, 7230 S. 6th st., St. Louis..... S  
Chas. Rochow, 6731 Virginia ave., St. Louis..... C  
E. F. Paul, 7205 S. Broadway, St. Louis..... R  
J. B. Gamo, 6763 S. Broadway, St. Louis..... A  
Joa. Middleton, 7007 S. Broadway, St. Louis..... L. C

**391. NAUVOO, Ft. Madison, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall every Monday afternoon.  
J. E. Blevins, 1612 2d st..... M  
Jas. Low, 1902 2d st..... S  
C. S. Tucker, 2531 Sante Fe ave..... C  
S. W. Bowser, 1007 2nd st..... R  
Jas. Low, 1906 2d st..... M. A  
Chas. L. Boyle..... L. C

**392. WEST PENN, Allegheny, Pa.**  
Meets in Reinman's Hall, Lowry st., 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
Frank Mohr, Natrona, Box 224..... M  
J. D. Davis, 57 Lowry st., Troy Hill, Allegheny..... S  
L. H. Martin, Box 59, Blairsville..... C  
E. A. Wiley, 30 Hamilton st., R. W. D. Beatty, 68 Loutner ave..... M. A  
J. D. Davis, 57 Lowry st. L. C

**393. BIG SANDY, Lexington, Ky.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, E. Main st., 1st Monday at 7:30 p. m. and 3d Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
F. W. Collier, 121 E. High st. M  
T. W. Robertson, 121 E. High st..... S  
W. J. Burgess, C. & O. Round House..... C  
J. A. Wyant, 101 S. Limestone st..... R  
J. B. Cavins, Clay ave..... M. A  
J. C. Summerfield, 55 Barr st. L. C

**394. PLEASANT VALLEY, Bostrice, Neb.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 114 N. 5th street, 1st, 3d and 5th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. K. Cole, 800 S. 6th st..... M  
D. A. McCarter, 1708 E. Ella st. S  
E. K. Cole, 800 S. 6th st..... C  
Henry Cox, N. 4th st..... R  
B. F. Eckles..... M. A  
D. A. McCarter, 1704 E. Ella st. L. C

**395. MILLARD FOSTER, Armourdale, Kan.**  
Meets at 601 Kansas ave. every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
Henry Tambllyn, L. Box 26..... M  
W. F. Remington, L. Box 26..... S  
Henry Tambllyn, L. Box 26..... C  
Thos. Quinn, L. Box 26..... R  
D. J. Tambllyn, Belleville, M. A  
David Tambllyn, Belleville, Kan..... L. C

**396. TIP TOP, Good and, Kansas.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
A. Claxton..... M  
L. K. Foster, Box 102..... S  
L. K. Foster, Box 102..... C  
H. K. Adams..... R  
Wm. Swearingen..... M. A  
Amos Claxton..... L. C

**397. LONG DIVISION, Bozington, Kan.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays, at 2 p. m.  
J. M. Glendall..... M  
C. E. Tindall..... S  
David Roddeck..... C  
J. B. McCauley..... R  
J. M. Glendall..... M. A  
L. E. Baker..... L. C

**398. CONSTANT, O. Can. N. Y.**  
Meets in K. O. T. M. Hall alternate Sundays.  
C. P. Anderson, 81 3d st..... M  
Pat Driscoll, Jr., N. Wash- ington st..... S  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st..... C  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st..... R  
W. A. Cole, 60 Washn st. M. A  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st. L. C

**399. CRESCENT CITY, New Orleans, La.**  
Meets in Teutonia Hall, Exchange Alley and Custom House st., 2d and 4th Thursdays.  
J. M. Gordon, 563 N. Rampart st..... M  
E. J. Boleau, 335 Freret st..... S  
J. S. Meyer, 168 Clara st..... L  
J. S. Brasil, 96 Locust st..... R  
Wm. C. Schuh, 452 Melpomene st..... M. A  
G. H. Meyer, 168 Clara st. L. C

**400. MARIAS DES CTONE, Ocatomac, Kan.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Friday at 8 p. m.  
J. E. Stitt..... M  
C. W. Cook, Box 59..... S  
Jno. Sims..... C  
J. E. Stitt..... R  
Jno. W. Ahlstrom..... M. A  
Geo. P. Reed..... L. C

**401. ITASCA, Two Harbors, Minn.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays.  
Martin Muth..... M  
A. N. Hunter, Box 6..... S  
Jas. Shea..... C  
A. N. Hunter, Box 6..... R  
Fred Flora, Two Harbors, M. A  
Henry Keenan..... L. C

**402. WATER LILY, Water Valley, Miss.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st Thursday at 7:30 p. m. and 3d Thursday at 3:30 p. m.  
J. E. Meyers..... M  
W. S. Bosma..... S  
W. S. Bosma..... C  
J. M. Collins..... R  
J. W. Leland..... M. A  
J. E. Meyers..... L. C

**403. DEVOTION, Portsmouth, Va.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 217 High st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Eugene Eley, 919 Dinwiddie st..... M  
T. B. Griffin, 1413 Green st..... S  
E. J. Hall, West Norfolk, Va. R  
J. E. Morris, 1103 Washington st..... M. A  
Eugene Eley, 1110 Green st. L. C

404. **GRAVITY, Dunmore, Pa.**  
Meets in Swartz Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Thos. Kelly.....M  
C. E. Collins.....S  
J. E. Stuart.....C  
D. G. Westcott.....R  
C. E. Collins, P. O. 153.....M A  
W. H. Jennings.....L C
405. **VANDALIA, Effingham, Ill.**  
Meets in L. of H. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. H. Crise, Box 251.....M  
A. J. Coho, Box 109.....S  
W. H. Crise, Box 251.....C  
August Underthiner.....R  
Jno. D. Dill.....M A  
W. H. Kingery.....L C
406. **THANKSGIVING, Forburg, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 1st and 2d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. Jackson.....M  
C. E. Ritts.....S  
Harry Raughton.....C  
J. F. Keefer.....R  
J. F. Gates.....M A  
A. Conant.....L C
407. **PUGET SOUND, Seattle, Wash.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor 2d and Pike streets, 1st and 3d Sundays at 8 p. m.  
Wm. Clausen, C. & P. S. shops.....M  
H. R. Lovejoy, C. & P. S. shops.....S  
W. J. O'Brien, C. & P. S. shops.....C  
Peter McGregor, Boulevard.....R  
A. H. Montgomery, Boulevard.....M A
408. **CRYSTAL, Springfield, Ill.**  
Meets in S. P. & P. H. Hall alternate Sundays at 2 p. m.  
F. P. Drew, 1003 E. Lafayette ave.....M  
P. H. Parmeter, 125 North St.....S  
F. P. Drew, 1003 E. Lafayette Ave.....C  
H. T. Benson, 1216 E. Capitol ave Springfield.....R  
Basill McMillan, 408 East St. M. A.
409. **AIR LINE, Princeton, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. State and Main sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. E. Cox, L. Box 505.....M  
J. L. Ballard, L. Box 505.....C  
E. R. Small, L. Box 505.....R  
Otte Graetz, L. Box 505.....C  
L. L. Yeager.....M A  
W. H. Rooksby, L. Box 505. L C
410. **HERBERT P. LITTLEJOHN, Fitchburg, Mass.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 11 a. m.  
Alvin Howe, 32 North st.....M  
W. A. Chase, 17 Newton Place. S  
W. B. Hodges, 80 Highland ave.....C  
H. G. Pope, 46 Blossom st.....R  
C. Cheney, 30 Blossom st.....M A  
A. L. Howe, 27 Willow st.....L C
411. **TWO REPUBLICS, San Luis Potosi, Mexico.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Calle Morales, 1st and 3d Sundays at 8 p. m.  
Dan. J. Nolan.....M  
G. Richardson, Box 71.....S  
Jno. Quinn, Box 71.....C  
J. M. Worsner.....M A
412. **ADAMANT, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor. Chouteau ave. and Manchester Road, 1st and 3d Mondays at 2 p. m.  
C. J. Arnold, 823 Manchester Road.....M  
E. W. Keatley, 4216 Folsom ave.....S  
Gustave Stoll, 1119 Talmage ave.....C  
E. W. Keatley, 4216 Folsom ave.....R  
J. P. Brogan, 1131 Talmage ave.....M A  
E. W. Keatley, 4216 Folsom ave.....L C
413. **MAYFLOWER, Louisville, Ky.**  
Meets in Market Hall, Shelby st. bet. Market and Jefferson sts. every Wednesday at 2 p. m.  
J. T. Reagan, 416 Bicket ave. M  
B. W. Blue, 1713 Pope st.....S  
G. P. Enoch, 1116 11th st.....C  
B. W. Blue, 1713 Pope st.....R  
E. R. C. Nashold, 1310 Reservoir ave.....M A
414. **RADIANT, Mahanogtown, Penn.**  
Meets in Smith's Hall 1st Sunday and 3d Tuesday.  
C. W. Holcomb.....M  
G. P. Jones.....S  
E. H. Grace.....C  
E. H. Grace.....R  
J. H. O'Donnell, Box 226.....M A  
E. H. Grace.....L C
417. **DIAMOND, Champaign, Ill.**  
Meets in Kuhn's Hall, 5 Main st, 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
F. C. Sabin, 317 S. Randolph st.....M  
D. W. O'Brien.....S  
A. G. Friederickson.....C  
C. L. Walters.....R  
W. G. Tucker, 15 Eureka st. M A  
Chas. Vaughn, 302 Columbia ave.....L C
418. **BALD EAGLE, Jersey Shore, Pa.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, cor. Allegheny and Wiley sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
R. R. King.....M  
F. H. Hetubach.....S  
T. W. Tierney.....C  
D. E. Messner.....R  
C. L. Dennis.....M A  
F. A. Howard.....L C
419. **STEPTOE BUTTE, Tekoa, Wash.**  
Meets in Whitmore & McLean Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
C. A. Painton, Box 35.....M  
H. O. Bingham, L. Box 24.....S  
D. S. McDonald.....C  
H. O. Bingham, Box 240.....R  
J. H. Walters.....M A  
C. A. Painton.....L C
420. **ANN ARBOR, Owasso, Mich.**  
Meets in Richardson's Hall, Washington st. 2d and 4th Sundays.  
A. F. Yerkes, care F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan ave. M.  
A. F. Yerkes, care F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan ave. S  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan ave.....C  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan ave.....R  
J. F. Hux, 211 Cass st.....M A
421. **WINDSOR, Windsor, Ont.**  
Meets in Lanigo Hall, cor. Quellerie ave. and Pitt st 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
Thos. Howe, G. T. R.....M  
W. D. Atherton, G. T. R.....S  
K. T. Pryor, G. T. R.....C  
Thos. Howe, G. T. R.....R  
M. J. King, G. T. R.....M A
422. **LAKE VIEW, Ashtabula Harbor, O.**  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
W. A. Strong, Box 448.....M  
Herman Richards, Box 630.....S  
W. R. Porter, Box 432.....C  
T. A. Kary, Harbor, O.....R  
Wm. McCready.....M A
423. **MOUNT HELENA, Helena, Mont.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. Main and Broadway, 1st and 3d Fridays at 7 p. m.  
J. H. Daily, Butley Block.....M  
B. E. Lynes, 504 Peoster ave. S  
Jno. Geaney, car of J. H. Daily, Butley Block.....C  
J. H. Daily, Butley Block.....R  
D. B. Bell, 1325 Bolder ave. M A
424. **FLEETWOOD, C. v. ington, Ky.**  
Meets in McCullum Hall, 15th and Russell sts., 2d Friday at 7:30 p. m., and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
B. O. Chalkley, 1705 Russell st.....M  
W. D. Pethel, 1531 St. Clair st. S  
Hewitt Myers, 1111 Banklick st.....C  
J. W. Goodhew, 1616 Banklick st.....R  
F. W. Robertson, 1305 Russell st.....M A  
J. J. Hodge, 1438 Holliman st.....L C
425. **PETER BURNS, East Nashville, Tenn.**  
Meets cor. Stockwell and Josephine sts., every Monday at 9:40 a. m.  
F. R. Stevens.....M  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Stockwell and Josephine sts., Nashville.....S  
D. M. Boyd, 500 Meridian st., Nashville.....C  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Stockwell and Josephine sts., Nashville.....R  
Warner Campbell, 500 Meridian st., Nashville.....M A  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Josephine and Stockwell sts., Nashville.....L C
426. **TOMBIGBEE, Avondale, Ala.**  
Meets in Moore's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 9 a. m.  
D. H. O'Neill.....M  
W. H. Carlthens.....S  
I. W. Neel.....C  
W. H. Carlthens.....R  
John W. Carlthens.....M A  
Geo. F. Garrett, 16 Smith st Atlanta, Ga.....L C
427. **CONGAREE, Columbia, S. C.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 225 Main st, every Sunday at 10 a. m.  
Oscar Land, 170 E. Taylor st. M  
W. S. Fetter, 41 Richland st. S  
A. C. Gruber, cor. Taylor and Barnwell sts.....C  
J. D. Tuck, 209 Richland st. R  
John H. Harrison, 21 Hurleyville ave.....M A  
Oscar Land, 170 E. Taylor st. L C
428. **CERROKEE, Van Buren, Ark.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2d Thursday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Wednesday at 1:30 p. m.  
Richard Hennessey.....M  
Henry Phelps.....S  
C. I. Clark.....C  
F. D. Gibson.....R  
W. T. Packwood.....M A  
John Bub.....L C
430. **WINCHESTER, Brunswick, Md.**  
Meets in K. Hall, every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
W. F. Eberle, Martinsburg, W. Va.....M  
Jno. O'Leary.....S  
C. T. Lindell.....C  
C. H. Edmondson, Box 51.....R  
Jno. O'Leary.....M A  
C. T. Lindell.....L C
431. **IONIA, Ionia, Mich.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays.  
F. H. Williams, 527 Rich st. M  
A. J. Whitehead, 527 E. Main st.....S  
G. M. Kling, 412 Washington st.....C  
J. F. Welton, 430 E. Washington st.....R  
Henry Stiles, 631 E. Main st. M A  
F. H. Williams, 527 Rich st. L C
432. **PATAPSCO, Baltimore, Md.**  
Meets in Mechanic's Exchange Hall, 2d floor, 2 E. Port ave., cor. Charles st. 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. E. Harris, R. Randall it. M  
F. V. Houscress, 1637 Hanover st.....S  
Jacob Fishell, 120 E. Fort ave. C  
P. F. Donnelly, 22 Beverly st. R  
W. A. Tribby, 1819 S. Charles st.....M A  
B. M. Stone, 151 E. Randall st.....L C



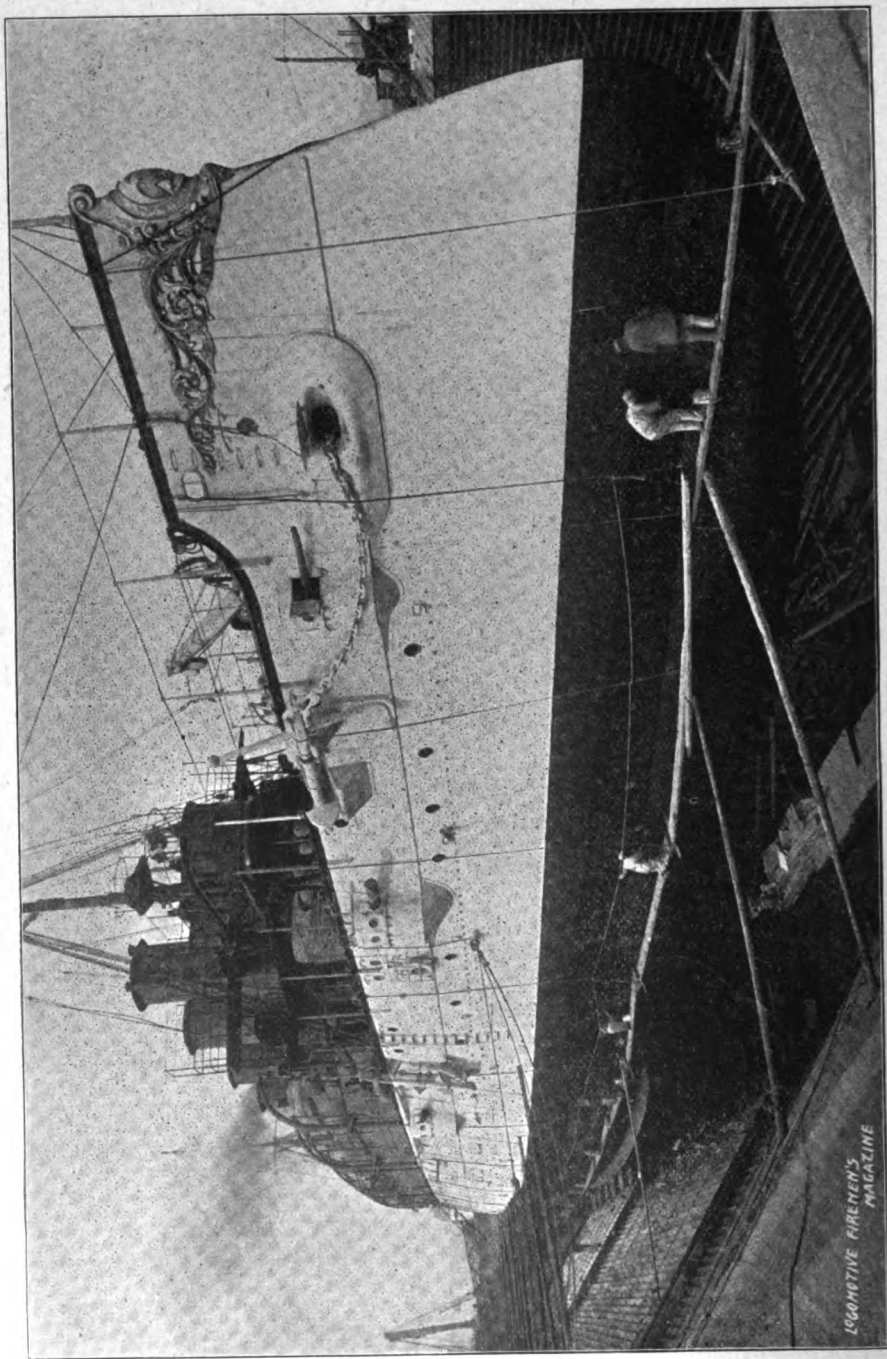
424. **WILLOW GROVE, Bennett, Pa.**  
Meets in Jr. A. O. U. Hall 1st  
and 3d Thursday evenings at  
7:30 p. m.  
D. G. Paden..... M  
F. E. Woodford, Box 178..... S  
C. O. Sprague..... C  
F. E. Woodford, Box 178..... R  
Ford Welk..... M. A  
S. J. Glover..... L. C
425. **SUTTONWAY, Crews, Va.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2d Sat-  
urday and 4th Sunday at  
7:30 p. m.  
W. E. Perkins..... M  
J. A. Bradshaw..... S  
W. A. Clayton..... C  
J. B. Neale, Box 43..... E  
N. H. Cheatham..... M. A  
W. E. Perkins..... L. C
427. **EMERALD, Leavesworth, Kan.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. 4th  
and Delaware sts., 2d Sunday  
and 4th Saturday evening.  
Jas. McNeerney, cor. 4th and  
Klowa sts..... M  
Chas. Curtis, 720 Klowa st..... S  
Wm. Fricke..... C  
Chas. Curlin, 720 Klowa st..... C  
Wm. McSwenney..... M. A  
Joseph Wirtz, U. P. round  
house..... L. C
428. **COMFORT, Chayenne, Wyo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall,  
every Wednesday at 2 p. m.  
J. K. Baldwin, 606 E. 18th st., M  
Ralph Robertson, 807 E. 18th  
st..... S  
G. A. Beckafield..... C  
P. H. Conway, 1715 House st. R  
B. J. McGuire, 1016 S. Central  
ave..... M. A  
Jas. Wilcox, Box 533..... L. C
430. **GREENISH, Manett, Mo.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall,  
Broadway, bet. 3d and 4th sts.,  
every Tuesday at 2 p. m.  
Thos. Mansfield..... M  
W. L. Shaffer..... S  
F. D. Plavan..... C  
W. L. Shaffer..... R  
J. J. Peck..... M. A  
J. M. Johnson..... L. C
431. **MIAMI, Cincinnati, Ohio.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Eastern  
ave. and Ripley st., 1st and  
3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
W. J. Brennan, 1141 Eastern  
ave..... M  
Geo. Everhart, 664 Gladstone  
ave..... S  
Jos. Leen, 116 Walworth ave. C  
W. J. Brennan, 1141 Eastern  
ave..... R  
Mike Carroll, Morrow..... M. A
432. **BARTLE BAY, Allendale, Ontario.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall 1st  
and 3d Sundays.  
T. C. Royce..... M  
W. J. Church, Box 114..... S  
J. N. Harpe, Box 202..... C  
W. J. McKinley, Box 207..... R  
Luke Spearn, Box 97..... M. A  
T. E. Royce..... L. C
433. **VIRGINIA, Danville, Virginia.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 514  
Main st., 2d and 4th Mondays  
at 1:30 P. M.  
E. L. Pierce, 848 Battery st..... M  
W. H. Moore, Neapolis..... S  
J. T. Brown, Neapolis..... C  
C. F. Gills, Box 171, North  
Danville..... E  
A. E. Bost, L. Box 84, Neapo-  
lis, Va..... M. A  
John T. Brown, Neapolis, Va..... L. C
434. **MISSION RIDGE, Knoxville, Tenn.**  
Meets in French & Roberts'  
Hall, cor. Gay and Depot sts.,  
every Monday at 2:30 P. M.  
E. A. Lloyd, 506 Williams st. M  
W. N. Goforth, 430 W. Depot  
st..... S  
E. B. Love, 301 E. Park st..... C  
C. W. Fry, 708 Eichard st..... R  
Tim. O'Connor, 723 W. Clinch  
st..... M. A  
R. H. Horn..... L. C
435. **BLUESTONE, Bluefield, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and  
3d Sundays at 7 P. M. and 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
S. D. Rice, Box 140..... M  
C. A. Tracy..... S  
Jos. Werner, Box 36..... C  
W. A. Daugherty, Box 135..... R  
W. T. Gibson..... M. A  
S. D. Rice, Box 40..... L. C
437. **PRENCE ROAD, Asheville, N. C.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 2d and  
4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.  
O. M. Lowry, Box 228..... M  
T. C. Folsom, Box 412..... S  
R. B. Lee, Box 412..... C  
B. T. Egerton, Box 412..... R  
T. C. Folsom, Box 412..... M. A  
T. C. Folsom, Box 412..... L. C
438. **ALTAMONT, Keyser, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every  
Tuesday at 1:30 P. M.  
J. J. Johnston, Jr..... M  
T. E. Johnston, Box 124..... S  
E. E. Fazenbaker..... C  
W. F. Davis, Box 25..... E  
W. E. Chesire..... M. A  
J. W. Kildow, Piedmont..... L. C
439. **MOLAN RIVER, Cleburne, Texas.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every  
Tuesday at 8 p. m.  
C. M. Rodgers, L. Box 71..... M  
John Mobley, Box 12..... S  
John Mobley, Box 20..... C  
G. L. Wilson, L. Box 12..... R  
John W. Squires..... M. A  
John Mobley, Box 12..... L. C
450. **CLEVELAND, Cleveland, Ohio.**  
Meets in Fraternity Hall, cor.  
Loraine and Pearl sts 2d Sat-  
urday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th  
Sunday at 2 p. m.  
J. A. Kreiss, Gustave Court  
No. 1..... M  
E. L. Banks, 483 Pearl st..... S  
E. L. Banks, 483 Pearl st..... C  
Jas. Hugo, 110 Root st..... R  
C. E. Kunkel, 175 Abbey st. M. A  
E. T. Mahoney, 70 University  
st..... L. C
451. **BOIS D'ARC, Bonham, Texas.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and  
3d Sundays at 3 p. m.  
Lawrence Johnson..... M  
T. L. Cox..... S  
W. L. Rea..... C  
H. E. Collet..... M. A  
L. P. Johnson..... L. C
452. **WM. BRADLEY, Parkersburg, W. Va.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 511  
Market st., every Sunday at  
2 p. m.  
A. M. Sayers, 216 1/2 Ann st..... M  
L. W. Broughton, 334 9th st..... S  
J. F. McLaughlin, 113 6th st..... C  
W. C. Scrogin, 128 8th st..... R  
Daniel Watts, 129 Smith st.,  
River Side..... M. A  
L. M. Sorrell, 332 9th st..... L. C
453. **RADFORD, Radford, Va.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
East Radford, 2d and 4th Sun-  
days at 2 p. m., and 1st and 3d  
Tuesdays at 8 p. m.  
Jos. Snavelly, Edmund st.,  
Bristol..... M  
M. P. Corvin, L. Box 463, East  
Radford..... S  
A. J. Herndon, Bristol..... C  
W. S. Hutton, Bristol..... R  
M. P. Corvin, Box 463..... M. A  
M. P. Corvin, Box 463..... L. C
454. **MOUNTAIN PARK, Ashley, Pa.**  
Meets in Metz's Hall, Main st.,  
1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. Rodgers..... M  
L. D. Miller, Box 171..... S  
Robt. Dunlap..... C  
J. C. Ruhn, Box 147..... R  
E. E. Butz..... M. A  
G. D. Miller, Box 171..... L. C
455. **JOHN BRANDT, Roseburg, Ore.**  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, 2d  
Tuesdays and 4th Wednes-  
days at 2 p. m.  
W. E. Everton..... M  
Thos. Herbig..... C  
W. E. Everton..... C  
J. E. Hodgdon..... R  
J. E. Hodgdon..... M. A  
W. E. Everton..... L. C
456. **SUN RIVER, Great Falls, Mont.**  
Meets in Minot Hall, cor. Cen-  
tral ave and 2 1/2 st., 2d and 4th  
Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
Chas. Peck, Box 465..... M  
W. G. Locher, Box 630..... S  
J. T. Crawford..... C  
M. J. O'Reilly, Box 465..... R  
Chas. Weller..... M. A
457. **MECKLENBERG, Charlotte, N. C.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall  
every Sunday at 9 a. m.  
J. E. Smith, 708 W. Trade st. M  
J. C. Lanycox, 216 W. 4th st..... S  
W. E. Nesbitt, 412 N. Smith  
st..... C  
C. A. Sigman, 505 W. 9th st..... R  
E. L. Hanks..... M. A  
W. Garratt, 501 N. Smith at  
..... L. C
458. **MACENAW, Van Wert, Ohio.**  
Meets in Union Hall, 2d and 4th  
Sundays.  
Edmond Conway..... M  
D. W. Armetrout..... S  
Edmond Conway..... C  
Henry Boyer, Box 323..... R  
Henry Boyer..... M. A  
D. W. Armetrout..... L. C
460. **HILL CITY, Vicksburg, Miss.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
cor. of Washington and Clay  
sts., 1st and 3d Saturdays at  
8:30 p. m., and 2d and 4th Sat-  
urdays at 7:30 p. m.  
T. W. Curry, 512 Henry at..... M  
Eugene Gallagher, 734 Mul-  
berry st..... S  
W. H. Shaw, 121 Pearl st..... C  
Wm. Fletcher, 121 Pearl st..... R  
Henry Dold, Inten Rouge,  
care Y. & M. V. R. de-  
pot..... M. A  
John Leach, 121 Pearl st..... L. C
462. **LAKE CITY, Erie, Pa.**  
Meets in K. & L. of H. Hall,  
State st. bet. 7th and 8th sts.,  
1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. A. McClain, 234 W. 23d st. M  
P. S. Olmstead, 330 W. 19th st. S  
S. B. Northrup, 311 W. 18th st. C  
H. B. Burr, 136 W. 20th st..... E  
Geo. Weather, 323 W. 18th st.  
..... M. A  
G. T. Fox..... L. C
463. **ELMIRA, Elmira, N. Y.**  
Meets at 224 S. Main st., Miller's  
Bk., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2  
p. m.  
D. R. Jackson, 273 Baty st..... M  
C. A. Washburn, 708 Spauld-  
ing st..... S  
P. P. Davies, 314 Baty st..... C  
F. C. Harper, 332 Baty st..... R  
M. H. Dunbar, 230 W. Miller st.  
..... M. A  
P. P. Davies, 314 Baty st..... L. C
464. **WHEAT CITY, Brandon, Man.**  
Meets in Workmen's Hall, 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 3 P. M.  
W. G. Clark..... M  
Wm. Glenn..... S  
G. E. Holden..... C  
D. E. Crawford, Box 45..... R  
J. C. Messenger, Box 85..... M. A  
D. E. Crawford, Box 45..... L. C
465. **ORMSBY, Pittsburgh, Co. Side, Pa.**  
Meets in Weber's Hall, cor.  
27th and S. rah sts., 1st and  
3d Sundays.  
H. K. Smith, 129 24th st..... M  
F. G. Jarrett, 2619 Sarah st..... S  
S. S..... S  
R. T. Stratton, 111 26th st..... C  
J. L. Rogerson, 118 25th st..... R  
A. J. Morcan, 214 Davilla st..... M. A  
F. G. Jarrett, 2619 Sarah st..... L. C
466. **ORPHEANS' HOPE, Dennison, O.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor.  
Grant and Second sts., every  
Monday at 1:30 P. M.  
H. R. Brown, Box 247..... M  
Edw. Englehard, Box 66..... S  
Jas. Hoffman..... C  
David Parks, Box 24..... R  
C. H. Dennanring..... M. A

467. **WESLEY CRAIG**, Corning, O.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2d and 4th  
Sundays.  
D. E. Davis.....M  
Fabe Cody.....S  
J. B. Pace.....C  
Alexander Morrison.....R  
L. B. Pace.....M. A
468. **ONTARIO**, London, Ont.  
Meets in L. O. F. Hall, cor.  
English and Dundas sts., 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
L. G. Robbins, 775 Matland  
ave.....M  
Russell Follis, 468 Dundas st., S.  
Geo. Prodder, 11 Alfred st., C  
Geo. Gourley, 1484 Strachan  
ave., Toronto, Ont.....R  
P. J. Kane, 500 Pall Mall st.,  
M. A  
James Hant, 672 Adelaide st.,  
L. C
469. **MOUNT KATAHDIN**, Henderson, Mo.  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 2d  
Sunday and 4th Monday.  
G. S. Allen, Box 215.....M  
Alex. Devine, Box 221.....S  
John Humphreys.....C  
Fred Rolfe.....R  
John R. McDonald.....M. A  
G. S. Allen, Box 215.....L. C
470. **JOHN A. LOGAN**, Murphysboro, Ill.  
Meets in Bodaker Hall, 1st and  
3d Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
W. R. Childers.....M  
W. F. Snider, Box 406.....S  
J. J. Norris.....C  
J. H. Delan, Jr.....R  
W. F. Snider.....M. A  
W. F. Snider.....L. C
471. **INTERNATIONAL**, Ft. Erie, Ont.  
Meets in Allen's Hall, Interna-  
tional Bridge, 1st and 4th  
Tuesdays at 8 P. M.  
W. G. Bown, Amigari.....M  
Alex. McIntyre, Amigari.....S  
Geo. Metler, Amigari.....C  
Richard Clark, International  
Bridge.....R  
Wm. Johns, Amigari.....M. A  
G. B. Gordon, Amigari.....L. C
472. **JOHN J. MANNING**, Buffalo, N. Y.  
Meets in Clinton's Hall, cor.  
Seneca and Walter sts., every  
Tuesday at 8 P. M.  
P. L. Carey, 319 S. Division  
st.....M  
Samuel Bender, 731 N. Divi-  
sion st.....S  
J. L. Ruffy, 45 Chestnut st., C  
P. L. Carey, 319 Division st., R  
R. W. Glinkner, 363 Eagle st.,  
M. A  
Jno. Hager, 414 Elk st., L. C
473. **TAUNTON**, Taunton, Mass.  
Meets in Good Templar's Hall  
2d and 4th Monday evenings.  
E. B. Mitchell, 39 Porter st., M  
J. T. Bishop, 34 Myrtle st., S  
Fred Aufford, 29 Maple st., C  
J. T. Bishop, 34 Myrtle st., R  
C. L. Freeman, 28 Porter st.,  
M. A  
J. T. Bishop, 34 Myrtle st., L. C
474. **JAMES LEAHY**, Grand Junction, Col.  
Meets in I. O. F. Hall every  
Tuesday at 8 P. M.  
P. P. Ready, Gunnison.....M  
O. H. Kearns.....S  
Andrew Struthers.....C  
C. L. Crain.....R  
O. H. Kearns.....M. A  
James Craddock.....L. C
475. **W. J. WARD**, Woodstock, N. B.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, King st.,  
2d Friday and 4th Saturday  
at 7:30 P. M.  
W. R. King.....M  
Jas. Johnson.....S  
J. E. Richardson.....C  
Zebadiah Gabel, Fredericton, R.  
John Keezer.....M. A  
W. H. Parker.....L. C
476. **GLENWOOD**, Kenora, W. V.  
Meets in Midway Hall every  
Tuesday evening.  
S. L. Cryer.....M  
Ralph Fields, Ceresdo.....S  
G. S. Osborn.....C  
W. E. Williams.....R  
C. J. Lindner, 1108 Scott st.,  
Portsmouth, O.....M. A  
G. B. Coleman, Ceresdo, W.  
Va.....L. C
477. **NARRAGANSETT**, Providence, R. I.  
Meets in Trainmen's Hall, 301  
Canal st., 1st and 3d Sundays  
at 2:30 P. M.  
G. W. Sawtell, 44 Nichols st., M  
R. E. McCarthy, 240 Charles st., S  
J. D. McSheehy, 23 Webster  
st.....C  
R. E. McCarthy, 240 Charles  
st.....R  
Wm. Smith, Valley Falls, M. A  
G. W. Sawtell, 44 Nichols st., L. C
478. **ST. GEORGE**, Smiths Falls, Ont.  
Meets in Haley's Hall, 2d and  
4th Mondays.  
H. C. Pye.....M  
Edw. Pennett.....S  
Stephen Smith.....C  
Andrew Boyd.....R  
S. B. O'Hara.....M. A
479. **CHIPETA**, Ridgeway, Col.  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
J. W. S. Wiers.....M  
C. C. Ervin.....S  
J. J. Manifold.....C  
J. T. Stewart.....R  
J. T. Stewart.....M. A
480. **EASTER**, St. Louis, Mo.  
Meets S. W. cor. Broadway and  
Monroe sts., 1st and 3d  
Thursdays at 8 P. M.  
Henry Minceer, 1931 Dodder st., M  
W. C. Linck, 8326 Hall's Ferry  
Road.....S  
T. M. Lynch, 925 Montgomery  
st.....C  
W. C. Linck, 8326 Hall's Ferry  
Road.....R  
W. C. Linck, 8326 Hall's Ferry  
Road.....M. A
481. **INDEPENDENCE**, Barnsville, Minn.  
Meets in U. A. O. D. Hall, 1st  
Sunday at 2 p. m. and 3d Mon-  
day at 10 a. m.  
Jas. Hendry.....M  
N. E. Varney.....S  
E. R. Kulm.....C  
Jas. Hendry.....R  
Ed. Cowan, Grand Forks, N. D.  
D.....M. A  
N. E. Varney.....L. C
482. **STAR OF JERSEY**, S. Amboy, N. J.  
Meets every Thursday night  
at 7:30.  
A. T. Kerr.....M  
T. C. Ervin.....S  
C. U. Ruc.....C  
Asa Thomas.....R  
Ira Sodian.....M. A  
Ira Sodian.....L. C
483. **PAUL REVERE**, Charlestown, Mass.  
Meets in Bigelow Hall, S. Eden  
st., entrance Tibbett's Town  
Way, 1st and 3d Sundays at  
1:30 p. m. □ □ □  
H. W. Carson, 13 Pearl st., M  
W. H. Hildreth, 57 Ruther-  
ford ave.....S  
F. F. Derby, 9 Auburn st., C  
C. G. Bates, 17 Harvard Sq., R  
R. W. Miller, 31 Russell st., M. A
484. **WHIRLPOOL**, Niagara Falls, Ont.  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Lun-  
ce's New Block, 1st and 3d  
Thursdays at 8 p. m.  
J. S. Whittaker.....M  
W. A. Dalton.....S  
J. J. O'Rourke.....C  
G. A. Cook.....R  
Wm. Wright.....M. A
485. **CUMBERLAND**, Cumberland, Md.  
Meets in J. R. O. U. A. N. Hall,  
1st Sunday at 2 p. m. and 3d  
Saturday at 8 p. m.  
J. F. Little, Elkins, W. Va., M  
C. J. Gratin, 29 Springvale  
st.....S  
C. A. Twigg, 61 S. Mechanic  
st.....R  
W. H. Rice, 11 Harrison st., R  
J. H. Strong, 325 N. Mechanic  
st.....M. A
486. **MIDNIGHT**, East Brady, Pa.  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
I. B. White.....M  
R. M. Heigley.....S  
T. L. Davis, 74 44th st., Pitts-  
burgh.....C  
Jno. Ruppel, Hulton.....R  
M. W. Boyd, Verona.....M. A
487. **BARTON SPRING**, Austin, Tex.  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, Con-  
gress ave., 2d and 4th Satur-  
days at 8 p. m.  
Chas. Enlow, 1311 E. 2d st., M  
E. E. Clappart, 1109 E. 8th st., S  
H. E. Enlow, 1311 E. 2d st., C  
E. E. Clappart, 1109 E. 8th st., R  
H. E. Enlow, care H. & T.  
C. Round House.....M. A
488. **IVANHOE**, Smithville, Tex.  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Sat-  
urday, 7:30.  
Morzan Shemeley, Smith-  
ville, L. Box 70.....M  
Frank Barnes, Smithville, L.  
Box 70.....S  
W. H. Rogers.....R  
George Brinklow.....C  
R. E. Howell.....M. A  
A. G. Livingston.....L. C
489. **FULTON**, Atlanta, Ga.  
Meets in Industrial Council's  
Hall, 264 E. Alabama st.,  
every 1st and 4th Sunday at  
2:30 p. m.  
B. B. Plunkett, 245 Cooper st., M  
Harry Huddleston, 64 Mc-  
Daniel st.....S  
R. N. Barclay, 64 McDaniel st., C  
A. N. Thom, 64 McDaniel st., R  
James J. Neville, 22 Smith  
st.....M. A  
Harry Huddleston, 64 Mc-  
Daniel st.....L. C
490. **BAY DE NOC**, Gladstone, Mich.  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 2d and  
4th Thursday evenings.  
James Fitzpatrick.....M  
J. A. Hoole, Box 136.....S  
O. V. Kurker.....C  
L. H. Wintel, L. Box 646.....R  
N. D. McIntyre.....M. A  
J. A. Hoole, Box 136.....L. C
491. **ROBERT E. LEE**, Manchester, Va.  
Meets in J. W. Tony's Hall, 11th  
and Hull sts., 1st and 3d Sat-  
urdays at 10 a. m.  
J. T. Ahern, 307 McDonastr st., M  
R. M. Hilton.....S  
R. M. Woodbury, 809 Simms  
st., M. A  
J. W. Walshall, 21st and Chi-  
cago sts., C  
J. H. Barnes.....M. A  
J. A. Bradshaw.....L. C
492. **SINCERE**, Richmond, Va.  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
corner Mayo and Franklin  
sts., 1st and 3d Mondays at 10  
a. m.  
C. R. Alley, 210 S. Laurell st., M  
W. G. Miller, 403 W. Main st., S  
J. A. Turner, 17 S. Cherry st., C  
Michael Kelly, 605 China st.,  
Sta. A.....R  
Wm. H. Henning, 616 China  
st.....M. A  
C. R. Alley, 210 S. Laurell st.,  
L. C
493. **VIGILANT**, Ballwood, Pa.  
Meets in Cornmesser's Hall  
2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. M. Donley.....M  
J. C. Nearhoof, Box 673.....S  
C. H. Dunn.....C  
T. J. Leidy, Box 605.....R  
E. M. Donley.....M. A  
C. E. Abbott, Tyrone, Pa., L. C
494. **COMPUND**, Chicago, Ill.  
Meets at 355 63d st., 2d and 4th  
Saturday evenings.  
H. M. Landis, 3227 Wabash  
ave.....M  
Geo. Goding, 5444 Ellis ave., S  
C. L. Coleman, 5444 Ellis ave., C  
J. E. Leckie, 329 34th st., R  
E. C. Palmer, 3307 Hanover st.,  
M. A  
H. M. Landis, 3227 Wabash  
ave.....L. C

- 501. SPOKANE, Spokane, Wash.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, E. Spokane, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Alex. Laing, G. N. Shops.  
Hillyard.....M  
Peter Olsen, G. N. Shops.....S  
W. L. Ziegler, G. N. Shops.....C  
L. C. Mowrey, Box 422.....R  
Florence Moriarty, 98 Jamieson Bldg.....M. A
- 502. PRIDE, Louisville, Ky.**  
Meets in Bronger's Hall, S. W. cor. 15th and Southgate sts., every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
W. W. Slaby, 1609 W. Kentucky st.....M  
F. Thornton, 1325 W. Broadway.....S  
P. M. Riney, 1122 Zane st.....C  
W. W. Slaby, 1609 W. Kentucky st.....R  
J. E. Kraemer, 1511 Prentice st.....M. A  
P. M. Riney, 1122 Zane st.....L. C
- 503. MT. SOPRIS, Aspen Junction, Colo.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
E. W. Burgin.....M  
J. A. Brittain.....S  
W. H. Smith.....C  
J. I. May.....R  
J. C. Frison.....M. A  
Chas. C. Andrews.....L. C
- 504. GOLDEN BOD, Halifax, Nova Scotia.**  
Meets in Creighton's Hall, 1st Wednesday and 4th Saturday.  
Cornelius McTiernan, 285 Campbell Rd.....M  
G. H. S. Skinner, 51 Duffie st.....S  
C. F. M. Wilson, Richmond.....C  
Jno. Hessian, 2 Kenney st., Richmond.....R  
Arthur Parmenter, Kentville.....M. A
- 505. COMPACT, Rankin, Ill.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
A. T. Railsback, Box 58.....M  
D. W. Doud.....S  
A. J. Eschenback, Tipton, Ind.....C  
Fred Jones, Box 44.....R  
D. W. Doud.....M. A
- 506. HOUSTON, Houston, Tex.**  
Meets in Fischer's Hall, 1103 Houston ave., every Tuesday evening.  
W. J. Denton, 717 Silver st.....M  
W. J. Guynes, 2207 Center st.....S  
H. H. Hunt, cor. Silver and Churn sts.....C  
R. L. Gwaltney, 1417 Johnson st.....R  
W. J. Guynes, 2207 Center st.....M. A  
W. J. Denton, 717 Silver st.....L. C
- 507. MOUNTAIN BCHO, Hazleton, Pa.**  
Meets in Union Hall, cor. Wyoming and Green sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. J. Wagner, 122 E. Walnut st.....M  
F. W. Hocking, 145 E. Broad st.....S  
Conrad Glicking.....C  
Fred Meier, 100 E. Chestnut st.....R  
Wm. Schwartz, 929 E. Mahanoy ave., Mahanoy City.....M. A  
Fred Meier, 100 E. Chestnut st.....L. C
- 508. WAYNE, Detroit, Mich.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor. of Dix and Park aves., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
D. M. Sowle, 463 Dragon ave.....M  
Hugh McDermid, 443 Campbell ave.....S  
J. H. Martin, 4 Wesson ave., W. Detroit.....C  
J. J. Roach, 186 Welch ave., W. Detroit.....R  
James J. Robch, 881 Junction ave.....M. A  
James J. Roach, 508 Junction ave.....L. C
- 509. SALT CITY, Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in D. L. & W. Hall, over D. L. & W. depot, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Webster Roof, 126 Cortland ave.....M  
C. E. Randall, 808 Oswego st., S. Geo. Ritzheimer, 524 Butter-nut st.....C  
Frank Garnish, 229 Putnam st.....R  
Webster Roof, 126 Cortland ave.....M. A
- 510. SHOREHAM, Minneapolis, Minn.**  
Meets at 2702 Central ave., N. E., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
T. H. Lyons, 2541 Quincy st., N. E.....M  
R. J. V. Plumstead, 804 24th ave., Minneapolis, N. E., Minn.....S  
C. G. Haney, Station E.....C  
T. H. Lyons, 2541 Quincy st., N. E.....R  
F. W. Larkins, 740 26th ave., N. E.....M. A  
G. A. Raynor, Station E.....L. C
- 511. ANTIETAM, Hagerstown, Md.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, cor. Franklin and Potomac sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 10 a. m.  
C. E. Perry, 203 W. Franklin st.....M  
W. T. Kenner, 38 Walnut st.....S  
W. T. Kenner, 38 Walnut st.....C  
J. H. Moore, Shenandoah, Va.....R  
J. J. Linebaugh, George st., M. A  
D. A. Wallace, 20 and 22 Salem ave.....L. C
- 512. MT. MONADNOCK, Nashua, N. H.**  
Meets in Mechanics' Hall, 2d and 4th Sunday afternoons.  
C. B. F. Horton, 11 Norton st.....M  
F. M. Chapman, Box 334, Hudson.....S  
W. T. McQuesten, Hudson.....C  
L. R. Winters, 127 E. Holles st.....R  
Chas. M. Hobart, 24 Armory st.....M. A
- 514. PENOBSCOT, Bangor, Me.**  
Meets in United Fellowship Hall, Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
G. B. Nickerson, Larkin st.....M  
C. L. Cummings, Broad st.....S  
George Trueworthy, 25 Pleasant st.....C  
C. L. Cummings, Broad st.....R  
P. A. Stafford, 210 Main st.....M. A  
P. A. Stafford, 210 Main st.....L. C
- 515. WASHITA, Chickasa, I. T.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, every Friday at 7 p. m.  
John Feeney.....M  
R. E. Fields.....S  
T. W. Kunz.....C  
M. Crowley, Box 75, Caldwell, Kas.....R  
Kas.....M. A  
John Feeney.....L. C
- 516. ACOEN, Chicago Junction, Ohio.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
O. B. Warley, Chicago.....M  
J. C. Tinkey, Chicago.....S  
B. H. Brooks, Chicago.....C  
Melville Ebersole, Chicago.....R  
H. B. Ney.....M. A  
E. M. Hankey.....L. C
- 517. PALMETTO, Palatka, Fla.**  
Meets in Turner Hall every Sunday.  
O. E. Adams.....M  
F. O. Dumas.....S  
J. H. Brooks.....C  
J. B. Alford.....R  
A. J. Smith, G. S. & F. Shops, Macon, Ga.....M. A  
O. E. Adams.....L. C
- 518. CUMBERLAND VIEW, Nashville, Tenn.**  
Meets in Knights of Honor Hall, cor. Market and Centre sts., every Tuesday at 9:30 a. m.  
S. D. Pettit, 445 Chestnut st.....M  
F. D. McMurry, 100 Maury st.....S  
T. G. Ayers, 441 Chestnut st.....C  
C. J. Weidenbacher, 708 Lucas st.....R  
J. W. Billie, 1213 Brown st.....M. A  
I. E. Hambrick, 1018 S. Cherry st.....L. C
- 519. AGATE, Duluth, Minn.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Michigan st. and 17th ave., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
L. L. Hood, 1534 W. Superior st.....M  
G. F. Watson, 1902 W. Superior st.....S  
J. A. Marshall, 1098 W. Superior st.....C  
T. W. Robinson, 117 20th ave., West.....R  
J. A. Ledingham, 1536 Superior st.....M. A  
Geo. F. Watson, 1902 W. Superior st.....L. C

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LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S  
MAGAZINE

UNITED STATES STEEL CRUISER, "COLUMBIA," NOW IN DRY DOCK AT BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

# LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE

VOL. XIX.

APRIL, 1895.

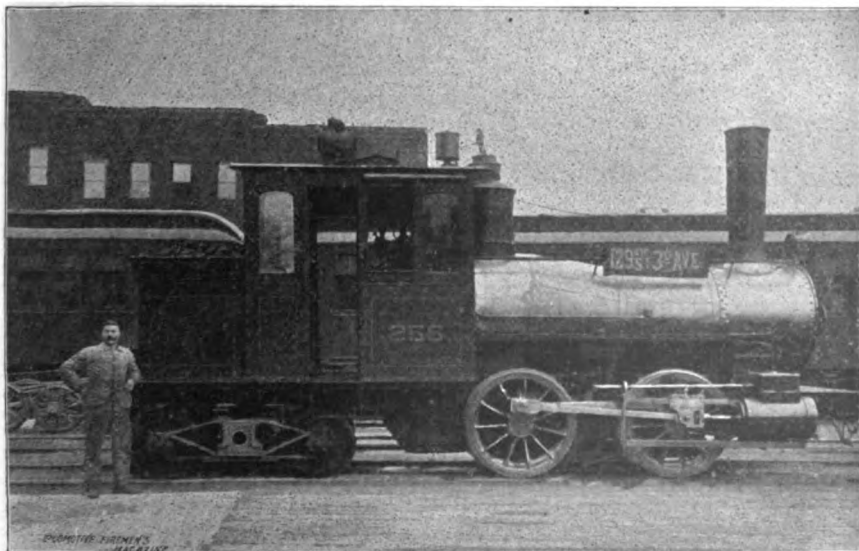
No. 4.

## AN ELEVATED RAILWAY

TO most people who are unacquainted with facts relating to the subject an "elevated" railway suggests the idea of an overgrown street car line operated with a "dummy" engine. To dispel this idea go inspect the elevated railway system of New York City. There will be seen trains with as heavy engines, and more cars, than many branches on "surface" roads can boast of; and when it comes to number of trains and number of passengers, the average "surface" man has but little

conception of the magnitude of the business handled.

It has been said: "If you will take care of the dimes the dollars will care for themselves." The stockholders of the Manhattan Elevated only take care of the *half*-dimes and have dollars "to throw at the birds." When it is considered that the Manhattan with its 36.14 miles of track earned from passenger service at five cents a fare, \$2,349,528.85 more during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1893, than did the Santa Fe system



MANHATTAN ELEVATED ENGINE.

with its 9,344.57 miles of track and "through" tickets, it will be seen that the former road does considerable business.

A railroad man would naturally suppose that his elevated brothers were exempt from many of the hard knocks of the surface roads, such as doubling hills and bucking snow. This is a fact, but it must not be understood that the "stilt" roads are entirely exempt from the chilly effects of the blizzard.

During the great blizzard of March, 1888, the Manhattan "El." was partially blockaded. The snow filled in between the heavy guard rails on either side. The rain coated the rails with ice, and snow on top of this buried the rail completely and prevented transit. In some instances a train was all day going the length of the road. The people in many cases came down from the structure on ladders, the trains being detained between stations.

As far back as 1866 the citizens of New York realized that on account of the great length and narrow breadth of the city that other means than the ordinary surface roads would have to be provided to transport the masses of urban population to and from their respective homes and places of business.

The cities of Europe had adopted underground and elevated systems, and it became evident that New York would be compelled to follow in their course.

In 1863 the Metropolitan district railway of London was opened for traffic. This was double track, nineteen miles in length, and through tunnels and occasional open cuts, where unoccupied ground permitted it. The road extended from the Moorgate street station by a circuitous route to the Mansion House. The cost of this road was over \$3,500,000 per mile.

With this English line in view the popular plan of New Yorkers was that of a tunnel under Broadway. This would necessitate the excavation of the entire street, provisions being made for gas and water pipes, sewerage, ventila-

tion, etc. Later, in 1870, an experimental section of "pneumatic" railway was constructed under Broadway, but was abandoned.

The first elevated structure was built by the "New York Elevated Railway Company" and extended from the Battery along Greenwich street and 9th avenue to 30th street. This was begun in 1866 and placed in operation in 1872.

It was at first intended to operate this road as a "cable" line, but the cables were soon abandoned for small locomotives or "dummy" engines, each drawing three cars with a seating capacity of 36 passengers, at a speed of 20 miles per hour.

In 1872 the "Gilbert Elevated Railway Company" was chartered and it was proposed to build a double track tubular road supported upon trussed iron bridges spanning the streets. These supported by a series of arches resting on iron piers on stone foundations.

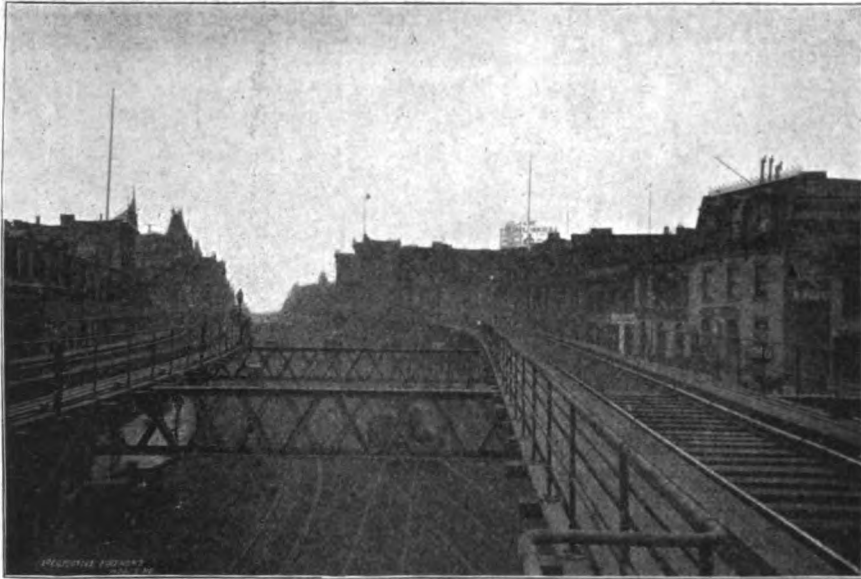
In 1875 the Legislature took up the question of a more complete and better system of railways for the City of New York and enacted laws which provided for the appointment of a commission with full power to adopt some system and devise means of perfecting same.

In October of the same year this commission reported in favor of a double track railroad on each side of the city, to be constructed by the "Gilbert" and "New York" Companies, or by another company organized under the powers of the commission to be called the "Manhattan Railway Company."

While the new corporation was not restricted to stipulated plans it was exacted that the system should be completed and in operation by December 1st, 1878.

The State Legislature in 1891 provided for a "Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners" for New York City and on Oct. 20th of the same year this Board submitted a report to the Common Council, which included a gigantic scheme of underground and viaduct railway, spreading like a network under





MANHATTAN ELEVATED RAILROAD STRUCTURE, LOOKING SOUTH ON THE BOWERY.

and over many parts of the city, from the Battery to the extreme northern limits. The motive power was to be electricity, or "some other power not requiring combustion within the tunnel." All motors were to be capable of maintaining a speed of forty miles per hour, exclusive of stops. From South Ferry to 34th St., the track should be underground without disturbing the surface of the street; beyond this point, where necessary, the surface could be broken to facilitate the construction of the tunnel. This scheme was practically abandoned. The mayor in his message for 1893 says: "Judging by the test of an open sale of the franchise, it has, however, been found a total failure, any further consideration of which would only result in vexations and profitless delay."

The Manhattan Railway Company operates the following lines according to late authority.

	MILES.
MAIN LINE—South Ferry to Harlem River, via 3rd Ave.....	8.08
MAIN LINE—South Ferry to 83rd St. via 9th Ave.....	5.53
BRANCHES—City Hall, 0.22; 34th St., 0.31; 42nd St., 0.18.....	0.71

LEASED — Metropolitan Elevated Ry ..... 18.00  
LEASED—Suburban Rapid Transit, 3.74

Total length of all lines operated.. 36.14

ROLLING STOCK—Total number of engines, 331; number of engines in service, 289; total number of passenger cars, 1,116; number of passenger cars in service, 1,034.

ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN—Total number of engineers, 452; total number of firemen, 495; number of regular engine crews, 452; number of extra firemen, 43.

There are 36.14 miles of double track composing the main line and 10.58 miles of third track. There are 191 station buildings, which includes the stations on both tracks; some of these stations, however, are between the tracks and serve for trains in both directions. A train in passing over all lines, in one direction, would make ninety-seven stops during the trip.

Total number of trains in all directions in 24 hours..... 3,468

Total number of trains passing Chatham Square Jct., (2nd and 3rd Ave. lines) in 24 hours..... 1,548

Total number of trains passing 53rd St. and 9th Ave. Jct., (6th and 9th Ave. trains) in 24 hours..... 1,556

Total number of trains leaving South Ferry Station, (the southern terminal of 2nd, 3rd, 6th and 9th Ave. lines) in 24 hours..... 815

Trains pass 53rd St. and 9th Ave., Jct., in both directions, including local and express trains every  $31\frac{1}{2}$  seconds during the "rush" hours in the morning and evening.

Trains pass Chatham Square Jct. during same hours every  $37\frac{1}{2}$  seconds. Eighteen express trains are run south each morning and sixteen north each evening over the 9th and 6th Ave. lines, making the run from Rector St. to 153 St. in thirty-two minutes, a distance of about ten miles with nine stops.

The average number of passengers carried on these 36.14 miles of track is 600,000 each day, but during the "Columbus" celebration in October, 1892, there were carried on the 10th, 945,002; 11th 901,325; 12th, 1,075,537, being a total of 2,921,864 passengers during the three days.

The main shops of the Manhattan railway are located at 98th St. and 3rd Ave., and at 145th St. and 8th Ave.

#### EARNINGS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1893.

Passenger.....	\$11,070,359.85
Mail .....	10,000.00
Use of terminal track.....	6,000.00

Total (\$306,760.37 per mile) \$11,086,359.85

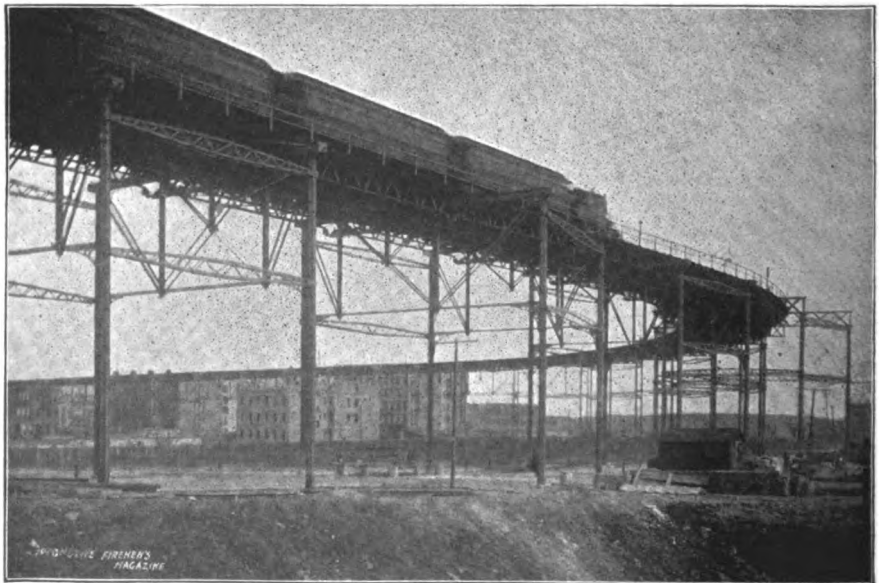
#### EXPENSES FOR SAME PERIOD.

Transportation .....	\$3,728,208.54
Motive power .....	420,812.73
Maintenance of cars .....	251,548.21
Maintenance of way and buildings .....	588,801.45
General and taxes .....	1,232,137.74

Total (\$172,122.54 per mile) \$6,220,508.67

The officials of the operating department are Second Vice President and General Manager F. K. Hain; Superintendent of Transportation, S. D. Smith; Master Mechanic, T. W. Peeples; Ass't. Master Mechanic, M. McNally; Road Master, Robert Black; Chief Engineer, J. D. Waterhouse.

The Manhattan officials are popular with their employees, and none are prouder of the fact that this is one of the best paying properties in the country than these same employees.



CURVE AT 110TH STREET, 6TH AVENUE LINE.



STATION ON MANHATTAN ELEVATED RY.

## THE CHILDS-DREXEL PRINTERS' HOME

IN 1885, while in session in New York City, the International Typographical Union received an earnest invitation from the late George W. Childs to visit the *Public Ledger* office in Philadelphia. The invitation was accepted and by special train tendered them, by their host, the delegates visited the office of the publication that had ever been their friend, in fact, the friend of all organized labor. The mutual feeling of regard was here intensified, and at the Pittsburg session of the Union in June of the following year Mr. Childs sent as his representative the foreman of the *Public Ledger* who delivered the following letter:

PHILADELPHIA, June 5th, 1886.

To the President and Members of the International Typographical Union:

GENTLEMEN:—With this letter is an enclosure which it was intended should be handed you by Mr. James J. Daily with a verbal message of good wishes; but at his suggestion it is accompanied by a written communication. It is known to some of your members that I feel a warm interest in what concerns the welfare of all who work for wages,

and in the wise management of the trades unions and other kindred organizations it has become advisable for them to establish for the promotion of their true interests.

This feeling being especially strong towards the Printers' Union, with whose members I have had close and very satisfactory business relations for many years, it is my earnest desire—a desire in which I am heartily joined by my friend, Mr. A. J. Drexel—to extend to the time-honored International Typographical Union, as the representative of the united craft in North America, some expressions more substantial than words. How to do this in a way that may produce lasting good has engaged the thoughts of both Mr. Drexel and myself; and we concluded that your Union, or such trustees as you may select for the purpose, will know better than ourselves how that good can be accomplished.

We, therefore, send to you herewith, by the hands of Mr. Daily, foreman in the *Public Ledger* office, our check for the amount of ten thousand dollars—five thousand from Mr. Drexel, who is now in Europe, and five thousand from the undersigned—without condition or suggestion of any kind, as an absolute gift in full confidence that the sagacious and conservative counsellors of your

Union will make or order wise use of it for the good of the Union. Very respectfully and heartily yours,

*George W. Childs.*

This generous donation from two philanthropists, one a publisher, the other a banker, was gratefully accepted and the fund was placed in the hands of a board of trustees for safe keeping until the entire membership could have time to consider and arrive at some conclusion as to the most appropriate and beneficial manner in which the fund could be invested.

A resolution was adopted which made it obligatory upon each member of the Union to contribute to this fund the amount received by him for one thousand "ems" on each anniversary of the birthdays of Messrs. Childs and Drexel. Each stereotyper, electrotyper and pressman connected with the Union were required to contribute on these occasions the amount received for one hour's work.

The Childs-Drexel fund had increased to more than forty thousand dollars when the Union held its session in Denver, Colo., in June, 1889, and yet no disposition had been made of the fund.

At the Buffalo session in 1887, the delegate from Austin, Texas, offered a resolution that provided for the investment of the fund in a home for aged and in-

firm printers and submitted a proposition from that city to donate a site suitable for such purpose.

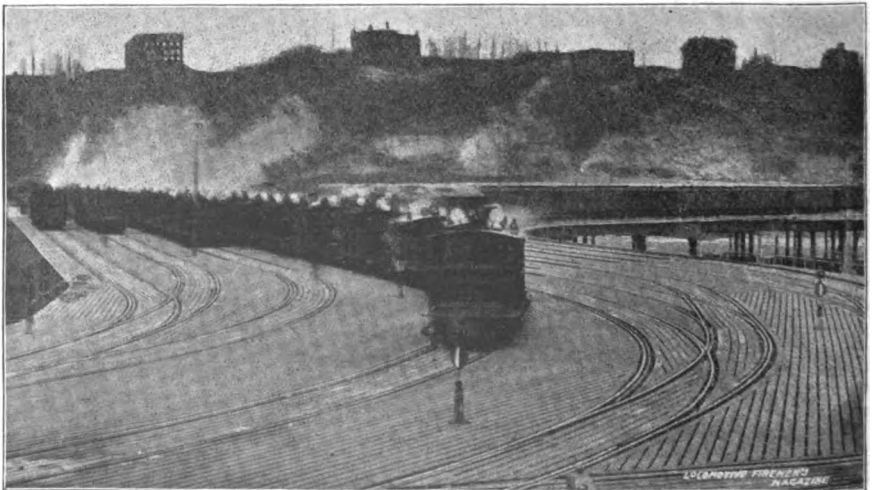
A committee was appointed to take under advisement the desirability of establishing a Home. This committee at the next session (in Kansas City, Mo.) failed to make a satisfactory report.

Prior to the Denver session in 1889, the printers of Colorado made a concerted effort to secure the Home for their State. The interest became general and a bill was introduced into each house of the Colorado Legislature authorizing a donation by the State. While the movement was popular it was made evident that the State aid would be in violation of the State Constitution.

The Denver session selected Colorado Springs as a suitable location for the Home and accepted a donation of eighty acres of land lying within one mile of the city.

At the Atlanta session, in 1890, the following report was adopted:

1. The incorporation of the Home under the laws of the State of Colorado.
2. That the Home shall be governed by a Board of Trustees, thirteen in number; the trustees to be elected each year for a term of five years; the present trustees of the Childs-Drexel Fund to serve as trustees of the Home for five years; the present trustees of the Home



YARD AT 155TH STREET MANHATTAN ELEVATED RY.



INTERIOR OF SWITCH TOWER AT 155TH STREET, MANHATTAN ELEVATED RY.

to be continued in office for four years; seven trustees to be elected by this body, one for three years, three for two years, and three for one year. Any person within the jurisdiction of the International Typographical Union shall be eligible as trustee.

3. That the moneys now known as the Childs-Drexel Fund shall be transferred to the Board of Trustees of the Home, to be used by them in building and maintaining the Home, as also all moneys now subscribed and which may be subscribed and paid in as contributions during the present fiscal year.

4. That a per capita tax of one dollar be levied—the vote upon which shall be taken before the thirty-first day of August, 1890.

5. That the Treasurer of the board of Trustees shall give a bond in the sum of \$50,000 for the faithful care of the moneys intrusted to him; said bond shall be procured from a solvent guarantee company at the expense of the International Typographical Union.

6. That the Board of Trustees shall have power to regulate and determine the uses and purposes of the Home; that they shall meet and organize within ten days of the adjournment of this Convention and shall issue to local unions an address outlining the proposed manner of conducting the Home, etc.

7. That a sum of money, not exceeding \$100, shall be appropriated from the

funds of the Union to defray the expenses necessary to the carrying out of the preceding recommendation.

8. That the trustees shall present annually to this Union a complete and comprehensive printed report of their proceedings, together with such recommendations as may be deemed necessary for the future security and welfare of the Home.

9. That the President, Secretary and Treasurer of the trustees of the Home attend the annual conventions of the International Typographical Union.

10. That the Home shall be known as the Childs-Drexel Home for Union Printers.

On September 24th, 1890, articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State of Colorado and a charter issued.

The Trustees proceeded to comply with the instructions of the Atlanta session, and on May 12th, 1892, the anniversary of the birth of Mr. Childs, the completed Home was dedicated.

When the Home was completed provisions were made for its maintenance by a monthly assessment of five cents on each member of the Union, which arrangement is now in effect.

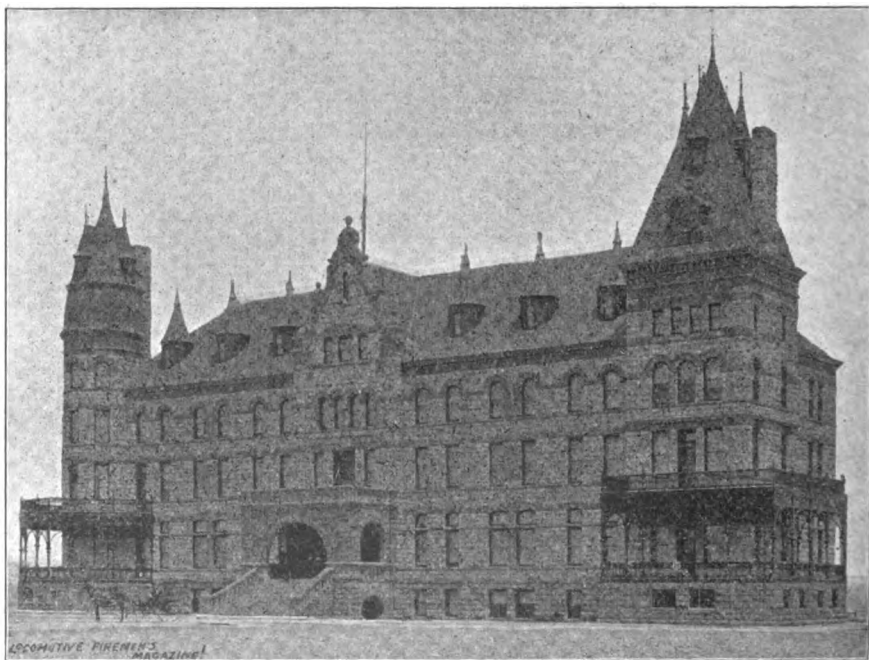
There are now in the Home fifty-four inmates, all of whom are aged, infirm or sick. For these brothers in distress the Union provides a home with all the comforts that the word signifies. Comfortable lodging, good food, attentive nurses, medical attention, medicine, clothing, tobacco; in fact, all the necessities and many of the luxuries of life.

If an applicant for admission has not the means to reach the Home, his local Union provides transportation, but, under a recent provision the Home provides transportation for discharged inmates back to their respective homes.

The main building is 144 feet by 44 feet, five stories in height, with all modern improvements in sanitary and heating apparatus.

The question arises here why do not the railway labor organizations make some provisions for their disabled, aged and infirm? Are they waiting for a Childs or a Drexel to inaugurate the movement? It is true they have made provisions for the widow and orphan, and the totally disabled, provided the disability comes under certain limitations, but there are those who are not entitled to our insurance, who are comparatively helpless, without aid. Others expend nearly all they receive from their organization in surgeons fees and medical attention.

Perhaps, some day, a Gould or a Vanderbilt will reserve some of his philanthropy for the men who made it possible for him to build yachts and endow libraries.



THE CHILDS-DREXEL UNION PRINTERS' HOME, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO

## STATISTICS OF FARMS, HOMES AND MORTGAGES

CARROL D. WRIGHT, Commissioner of Labor, has recently submitted a report to the Secretary of the Interior that is, or should be, of paramount interest to all American working people. It treats of the ownership of homes, and what can be more important to us than this subject.

With few exceptions our earliest recollections are interwoven with memories

of the old home: father, mother, brothers and sisters, all gathered around the cheery fireside. Then came the breaking of family ties, the children became men and women and scattered like a brood of young quail. Our happiest recollections are of those days of yore when all gathered in the family circle in the old home. The coming generations will have none of these recollections,

their memories will dwell upon want, squalor and evictions. No family brood for them. Like the young ostrich, they will be hatched in the sand of the desert and their youth will be spent seeking the food that only their wretched condition makes palatable.

The question that presents itself to the American workingman to-day is, "Shall this broad land, the land bequeathed to us by our forefathers as a heritage, become the property of a few wealthy Americans and many, many foreigners?" It is no reflection on the foreigner that he should avail himself of opportunities that we allow to pass neglected and unappreciated. If Mr. Wright's report shows that people who come from foreign lands are building themselves homes, while we are becoming a nation of tenants the fault lies with us, because we earn just us much wages as does the alien who comes among us.

According to the census reports we drank 93,439,707 gallons of spirits, malt liquors and wines more in the year 1893 than in 1892, yet we consumed 110,990,800 pounds of cotton less, and over 100,000,000 bushels of wheat less.

The report says there are 12,690,152 families in the United States, and of these families 52.20 per cent. hire their farms or homes and 47.80 per cent. own them, while 27.97 per cent. of the owning families own subject to incumbrance and 72.03 per cent. own free of incumbrance. Among 100 families, on the average, 52 hire their farms or homes, 13 own with incumbrance, and 35 without incumbrance. On the owned farms and homes there are liens amounting to \$2,132,949,563, which is 37.50 per cent. of the value of the incumbered farms and homes, and this debt bears interest at the average rate of 6.65 per cent. Each owned and incumbered farm or home, on the average, is worth \$3,352, and is subject to a debt of \$1,257.

In regard to families occupying farms, the conclusion is, that 34.08 per cent. of the families hire and 65.92 per cent. own them; that 28.22 per cent. of the owning families own subject to incumbrance and 71.78 per cent. own free of incumbrance. Among 100 farm families, on the average, 34 hire their farms, 19 own with incumbrance, and 47 without incumbrance. On the owned farms there are liens amounting to \$1,085,995,960, which is 35.55 per cent. of the value of the incumbered farms, and this debt bears interest at the average rate of 7.07 per cent. Each owned and incumbered farm, on the average, is worth \$3,444, and is subject to a debt of \$1,224.

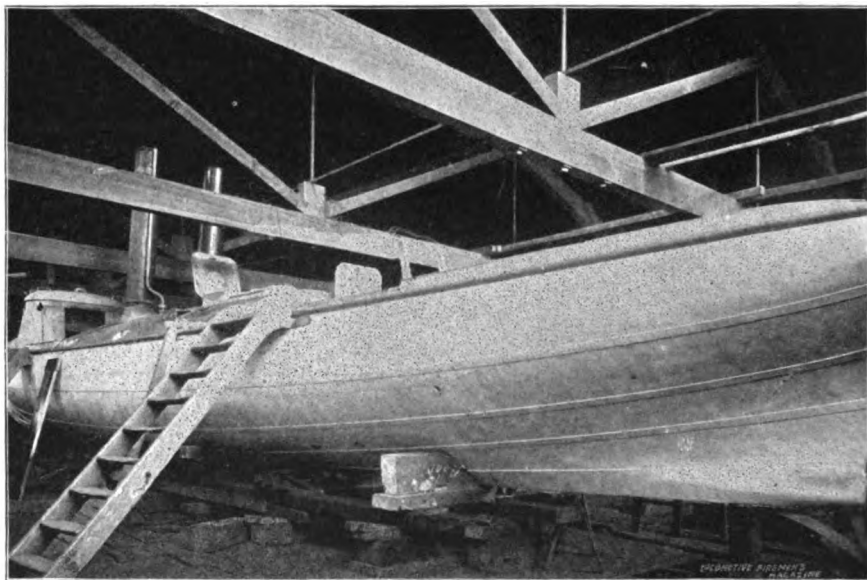
The corresponding facts for the fam-

ilies occupying homes are, that 63.10 per cent. hire and 36.90 per cent. own their homes; that of the home owning families, 72.30 per cent. own free of incumbrance and 27.70 per cent. with incumbrance. In 100 home families, on the average, 63 hire their homes, 10 own with incumbrance, and 27 without incumbrance. The debt on owned homes aggregates \$1,046,953,603, or 39.77 per cent. of the value of the incumbered homes, and bears interest at the average rate of 6.23 per cent. An average debt of \$1,293 incumbers each home, which has an average value of \$3,250.

There are 420 cities and towns that have a population of 8,000 to 100,000, and in these cities and towns 64.04 per cent. of the home families hire and 35.96 per cent. own their homes, and of the home owning families 34.11 per cent. own with incumbrance and 65.89 per cent. own free of incumbrance. In 100 home families, on the average, are found 64 that hire their homes, 12 that own with incumbrance, and 24 that own without incumbrance. The liens on the owned homes are 39.55 per cent. of the value of those subject to lien. Several averages show that the rate of interest is 6.29 per cent.; value of each owned and incumbered home, \$3,447; lien on the same, \$1,363.

The cities that have a population of 100,000 and over number 28, and in these cities 77.17 per cent. of the home families hire and 22.83 per cent. own their homes; 37.80 per cent. of the home owning families have incumbrance on their homes, and 62.20 per cent. own and occupy homes free of incumbrance. Among 100 home families, on the average, 77 hire, 9 own with incumbrance, and 14 without incumbrance. Averages for each owned and incumbered home: incumbrance, \$2,337; value, \$5,555; rate of interest 5.75 per cent. Homes are incumbered for 42.07 per cent. of their value.

Such wards in cities of 100,000 population and over as have a percentage of home tenancy above 90 are detailed in the report. There are 77 of these wards out of a total of 537 wards, counting Washington, D. C., as one ward, among them being all but 2 of the 24 wards of New York. The highest degree of city home tenancy is in New York, and is represented by 93.67 per cent. New York is the congested part of a large urban region, and "a greater New York" may more fairly be taken into consideration. In New York City and the 9 counties in New York State and New Jersey that are neighboring to that city, 83.54 per cent. of the home families are tenants; in that city and in 19 cities having a population greater than 8,000, and



TORPEDO BOAT FOR U. S. BATTLE SHIP MAINE, NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

situated in New York State and New Jersey, all of the 19 by interest and situation virtually parts of New York City, the home tenant families are 86.37 per cent. of the entire number of home families. A percentage somewhere between this one and the percentage representing the 10 counties is more fairly the percentage to represent the home tenancy in the New York metropolitan district, say 85 per cent. This percentage is a little higher than the one representing Boston, where it is 81.57, and of the cities of 100,000 population and over, Boston is second to New York in the high percentage representing its home tenancy. In Berlin, in 1890, it was ascertained that 96.65 per cent. of the families lived in hired homes.

For the purpose of comparing urban with non-urban regions with respect to the proprietorship of homes, totals have been made for the entire country outside of cities and towns of 8,000 population and over. In this non-urban region 56.22 per cent. of the home families hire and 43.78 per cent. own their own homes, and of the home owning families 23.09 own with the incumbrance and 76.91 own free of incumbrance. In 100 home families, on the average, are found 56 that hire their homes, 10 that own with incumbrance, and 34 that own without incumbrance. The liens on the owned homes are 37.70 per cent. of the value of those subject to lien. The average rate

of interest is 6.69 per cent.; average value of each owned and incumbered home, \$2,244, and average lien on the same, \$846.

In one of the tables percentages are presented to show the relative size of various classes of farms and homes grouped with respect to the amounts of their value and incumbrance; but it should be borne in mind that the farms and homes represented in this table, as in all tables for value or incumbrance, are those that are occupied by owners and are subject to incumbrance. Of the families owning such farms and homes, 19.74 per cent. own those that are worth less than \$1,000; 36.19 per cent. own those that are worth \$1,000 and under \$2,500; 25.25 per cent. own those that are worth \$2,500 and less than \$5,000; 13.24 per cent. own those that are worth \$5,000 and under \$10,000; 5.58 per cent. own those that are worth \$10,000 and over, and 0.83 of 1 per cent. own farms and homes worth \$25,000 and over.

An inequality of distribution of value is apparent when the foregoing percentages are compared with those that represent the values of the farms and homes owned by the families of the various classes mentioned. The value of the farms and homes that are worth less than \$1,000 is 3.45 per cent. of the value of all owned and incumbered farms and homes; the value of those worth \$1,000 and under \$2,500 is 16.71 per cent. of the



total; of those worth \$2,500 and under \$5,000, 24.98 per cent.; of those worth \$5,000 and under \$10,000, 25.46 per cent.; of those worth \$10,000 and over, 29.40 per cent.; of those worth \$25,000 and over, 10.30 per cent.

In the classification for incumbrance it appears that 60.05 per cent. of the families occupying owned and incumbered farms and homes have incumbrances of less than \$1,000; and the amount of the incumbrance is 20.70 per cent. of the total amount on all owned and incumbered farms and homes; and in the case of incumbrances amounting to \$5,000 and over, the families are represented by 3.69 per cent. of the total, and the amount of incumbrance by 24.49 per cent.

Of the total number of families occupying owned and incumbered farms and homes, 10.77 per cent. pay rates of interest that are less than 6 per cent.; 35.39 pay 6 per cent.; 73.00 per cent. pay from 6 to 8 per cent., inclusive; 53.84 per cent. pay rates greater than 6 per cent.; 16.23 per cent. pay rates greater than 8 per cent.; 1.87 per cent. pay rates greater than 10 per cent., and 0.44 of 1 per cent. pay rates greater than 12 per cent.

The percentages representing incumbrance for the various rates of interest show that the larger incumbrances bear the lower rates of interest, as a general fact. The amount of incumbrance bearing interest at less than 6 per cent. is 22.20 per cent. of the total incumbrance; the amount at 6 per cent. is 34.44 per cent.; the amount at 8 per cent. is 14.50 per cent.; the amount at 6 to 8 per cent., inclusive, is 66.82 per cent.; the amount at rates greater than 6 per cent. is 43.36 per cent.; the amount bearing rates greater than 8 per cent. is 10.98 per cent.; the amount bearing rates greater than 10 per cent., 1.33 per cent.; the amount bearing rates greater than 12 per cent., 0.27 of 1 per cent.

Real estate purchase and improvements, when not associated with other objects, caused 76.51 per cent. of the families occupying owned and incumbered farms and homes to incur 77.67 per cent. of the farm and home debt; 71.40 per cent. of the farm families to incur 74.22 per cent. of the farm debt, and 82.11 per cent. of the home families to incur 81.24 per cent. of the home debt.

The objects of real estate purchase and improvements, business, and the purchase of more durable kinds of personal property, when not associated with other objects, are represented by 85.30 per cent. of the families occupying owned and incumbered farms and homes and by 88.00 per cent. of the incumbrance; by 80.80 per cent. of the number

of farm families and by 83.51 per cent. of the farm incumbrance; by 90.23 per cent. of the number of home families and by 92.66 per cent. of the home incumbrance.

The enumerators returned a description of each farm and home owner and of the head of each tenant family, and the more important particulars of description are contained in the tables of this bulletin. The description embraces color, place of birth, nativity of parents, age, and sex.

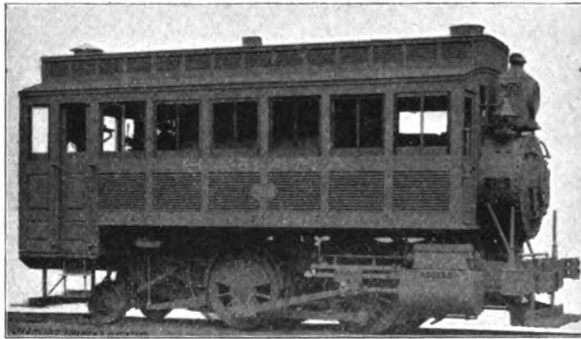
Of the white proprietors, 51.48 per cent. are owners; of the negroes, 17.50 per cent.; of those of mixed white and negro parentage, 25.23 per cent.; of the Indians not on reservations, 65.12 per cent.; of the Chinese and Japanese, 13.72 per cent. The white owners of farms and homes that are free of incumbrance are 71.23 per cent. of all white owners; of the negroes, 89.29 per cent.; of those of mixed parentage, 87.12 per cent.; of the Indians, 95.66 per cent.; of the Chinese and Japanese, 96.97 per cent. The percentages of ownership are slightly higher for women than for men, and free ownership is also higher among women, except with the Indians, Chinese and Japanese.

Upon examining the results for farm proprietors, it is found that 71.65 per cent. of the whites are owners; 20.78 per cent. of the negroes; 28.89 per cent. of those of mixed blood; 79.25 per cent. of the Indians, and 10.12 per cent. of the Chinese and Japanese; while for homes, 39.41 per cent. of the whites are owners; 15.36 per cent. of the negroes; 23.19 per cent. of those of mixed blood; 52.86 per cent. of the Indians, and 13.88 per cent. of the Chinese and Japanese. The white farm owners who are free of incumbrance are 71.03 per cent. of all white owners; of the negroes, 90.13 per cent.; of those of mixed parentage, 88.68 per cent.; of the Indians, 95.31 per cent.; of the Chinese and Japanese, 86.89 per cent., and the corresponding figures for homes are nearly the same. In the 58 cities of 50,000 population and over, 24.88 per cent. of the white proprietors are owners; of the negroes, 8.85 per cent.; of those of mixed blood, 13.22 per cent.; of the Indians, 6.81 per cent., and of the Chinese and Japanese, 1.78 per cent.

With respect to place of birth, the proprietors are confined to white persons, divided into 13 classes, and in the total for farms and homes 52.99 per cent. of the native proprietors are owners; of those from Austria-Hungary, 41.11 per cent.; from Canada and Newfoundland (English), 46.73 per cent.; from Canada and Newfoundland (French), 31.41 per

cent.; from England and Wales, 45.79 per cent.; from France, 47.46 per cent.; from Germany, 52.47 per cent.; from Ireland, 43.53 per cent.; from Italy, 14.51

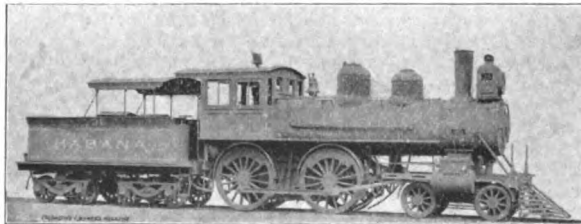
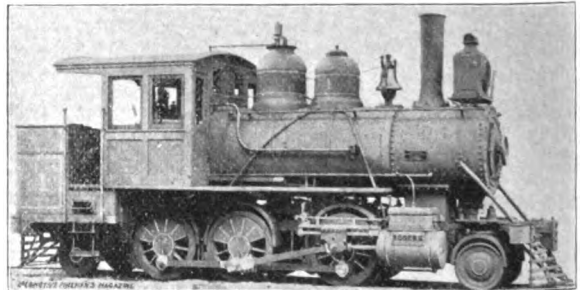
12.14 for the Italians; next above that is 21.71 for the natives of Russia and Poland, and third in order is 23.04 for the French Canadians.



The ownership of homes in the 58 principal cities is nearly as great among the foreign born as among the natives. Among the native home proprietors in these cities, 23.41 per cent. are owners, and this percentage is exceeded by that for England and Wales, France, Germany, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, Scotland, and for unmentioned foreign countries, the highest percentage being 31.85 for the

per cent.; from Norway, Sweden and Denmark, 60.64 per cent.; from Russia and Poland, 31.38 per cent.; from Scotland, 44.88 per cent. and from all other countries, 47.43 per cent.

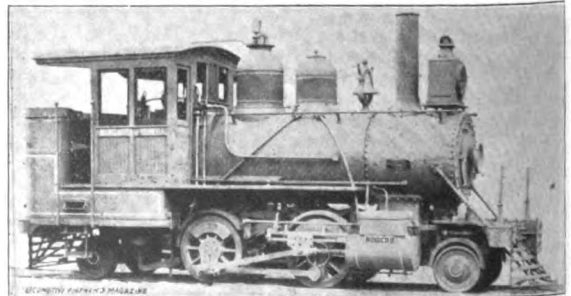
The native farm proprietors are exceeded in ownership by the natives of all of the countries mentioned except Italy, the percentage of native own-



Germans. The lowest percentage is 6.28 for the Italians; next above is 13.87 per cent for the French Canadians, and third in order is 14.87 for the natives of Russia and Poland.

The nativity of parents of the white native farm and home proprietors is shown for the purpose of

ers being 69.35 and for the Italians 67.57.; the highest percentage is 86.93 for the Irish. Ownership is more prevalent among natives than among foreign born proprietors in the case of homes than it is among farm proprietors. Of the native proprietors of homes, 40.52 per cent are owners, and this percentage is exceeded only by that of the Germans (42.76 per cent.), and by that of the natives of Norway, Sweden, and Denmark (41.83 per cent.) The lowest percentage representing the ownership of homes for place of birth is



A GROUP OF CUBAN ENGINEERS.

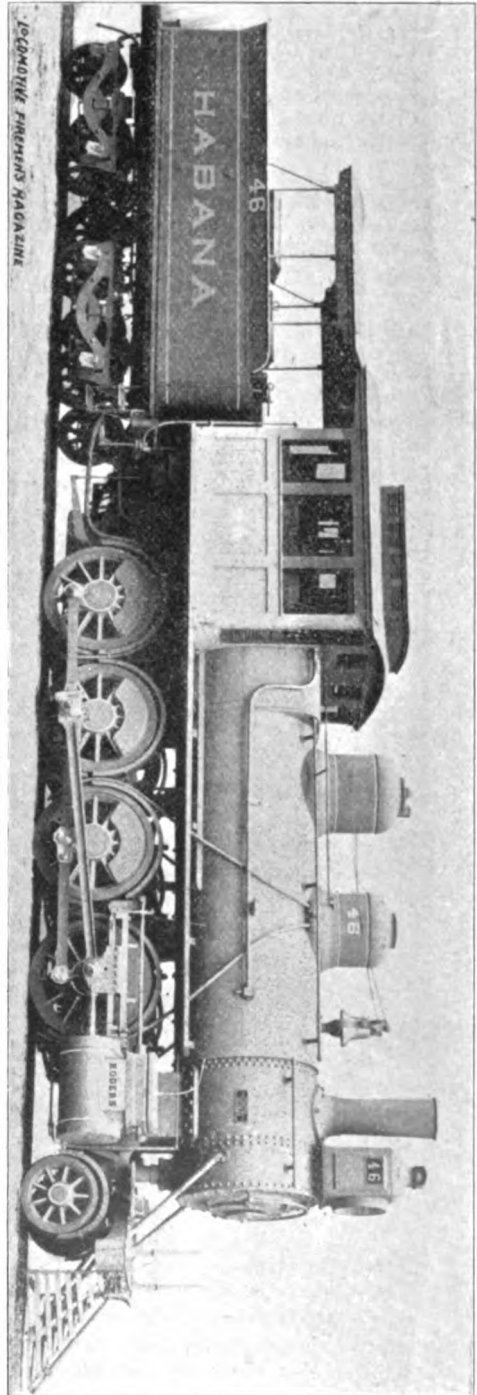
comparing those with native parentage with those of foreign parentage, and the results are, that for the total of farms and

homes, 54.66 per cent. of the proprietors who have both parents native born are owners, and 43.31 per cent. of those who have one or both parents foreign born. The percentages for farm owners are 69.20 for those who have both parents native born and 70.93 for those who have one or both parents foreign born; while in the case of homes 42.12 per cent. of the proprietors, both of whose parents were native born, are owners, and the corresponding percentage for the owners who have one or both parents foreign born is 33.77. In the 58 principal cities, of the home proprietors whose parents were both native born, 24.56 per cent. are home owners and of the proprietors, one or both of whose parents were foreign born, 21.25 per cent. are home owners. In comparing these two classes of proprietors, it should be borne in mind that the proprietors whose parents were native born are older than those whose parents were foreign born, for the reason that a large portion of the foreign born parents have not been in this country long enough to have children who have lived beyond the younger years of life, and consequently a large portion of these children are living at young ages at which tenancy is the more prominent. This is noticed upon reference to the ages of farm and home proprietors of the country.

The total for both sexes and for farms and homes shows that, of the proprietors under 25 years of age, 20.08 per cent. are owners; of the proprietors of 25 to 29 years, 27.50 per cent.; of 30 to 34 years, 36.77 per cent.; of 35 to 39 years, 42.42 per cent.; of 40 to 44 years, 48.65 per cent.; of 45 to 49 years, 52.64 per cent.; of 50 to 54 years, 56.82 per cent.; of 55 to 59 years, 62.79 per cent., and of the proprietors of 60 years of age and over, 68.69 per cent. Percentages are generally somewhat higher for women than for men.

Farm ownership is more prevalent at all ages than home ownership. With respect to farm proprietors under 25 years of age, 32.55 per cent are owners, and the percentage increases with age up to 83.42 per cent. for owners of 60 years of age and over. Among home proprietors of less than 25 years of age, 13.48 per cent. are owners, and the percentage increases without interruption to 57.93 per cent. for owners of 60 years of age and over. With increasing age in the 58 principal cities the percentage of home proprietors who are owners increases from 7.26 for owners of less than 25 years of age to 40.47 for owners who are 60 years old and over.

HEAVY FREIGHT ENGINE FOR UNITED R. R. OF HAVANA.



Ownership is more prevalent among female farm and home proprietors (including tenants) than among male proprietors; the ownership of the women being represented by 57.11 per cent. and of the men by 46.23 per cent.; while for farms, the male ownership is 64.37 per cent. and the female 84.35 per cent.; for homes, 33.89 per cent. for males and 50.21 per cent. for females. The women exceed the men also in the 58 principal cities, where, of the male home proprietors, 22.59 per cent. are owners and of the female, 30.94 per cent. One reason for the difference between the figures for the two sexes is the custom that makes the husband instead of the wife the head of the family, so that if the family hires its farm or home the husband and not the wife is counted as the

head of the tenant family. The ownership of farms and homes is divided between the two sexes in the proportion of 82.75 per cent. to the males and 17.25 per cent. to the females; for farms, 90.06 per cent. to the males and 9.94 per cent. to the females; while for homes it is 74.89 per cent. to males and 25.11 per cent. to females, that is to say, slightly more than one-quarter of the 2,923,671 owned homes of the United States are owned by women and about one-tenth of the 3,142,746 owned farms.

The report includes the following tabulated statement, which, when we take into consideration the fact that most foreigners come here with little or no wealth, shows that Americans will some day be tenants on their grandfathers' homesteads:

**PERCENTAGE OF WHITE PERSONS OWNING AND HIRING THEIR  
FARMS AND HOMES, BY PLACE OF BIRTH: 1890.**

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS AND PLACE OF BIRTH.	FOR FARMS AND HOMES COMBINED.			
	Percentage of owners and tenants.		Percentage of owners.	
	For owners.	For tenants.	Free.	Inumbered.
The United States . . . . .	51.48	48.52	71.23	28.77
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	41.11	58.89	61.76	38.24
Canada and Newfoundland (English) . . . . .	46.73	53.27	57.77	42.23
Canada and Newfoundland (French) . . . . .	31.41	68.59	57.74	42.26
England and Wales . . . . .	45.79	54.21	67.15	32.85
France . . . . .	47.46	52.54	75.24	24.76
Germany . . . . .	52.47	47.53	64.48	35.52
Ireland . . . . .	43.53	56.47	68.13	31.87
Italy . . . . .	14.51	85.49	77.35	22.65
Norway, Sweden and Denmark . . . . .	60.64	39.36	56.04	43.96
Russia and Poland . . . . .	31.38	68.62	52.78	47.22
Scotland . . . . .	44.88	55.12	68.42	31.58
United States . . . . .	52.99	47.01	73.77	26.23
Other countries . . . . .	47.43	52.57	67.97	32.03

## OUR GRAND EXECUTIVE BOARD

WITH the exception of Brother Eugene A. Bail the present Grand Executive Board is made up of new members, that is, Brother Bail is the only member of the present board that was a member of the board during the two fiscal years just closed. Canada, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Kansas and Oregon are represented on the Board,

being a judicious distribution of favors, except the fact be pointed out that the South has no representative on either of the Grand Boards. But at this the South does not complain; no more earnest members can be found anywhere than down South, and they are not the kind to kick because they fail to capture a position on either of the Boards.



EUGENE A. BALL.

EUGENE A. BALL.

In a recent issue of the *Stratford Herald* there appeared a biographical sketch of the present Chairman of the Board, and perhaps it would be well to reproduce something written by a home paper. The following is the article referred to, with a few additions of later information.

The subject of this sketch was born August 4th, 1853, in the County of Welland, Ontario, within the sound of Niagara Falls. His father was a descendant of that old stock known as "Pennsylvania Dutch;" his mother, who is still living, was born in Northamptonshire, England. At the age of eleven he moved with his mother to a farm near Brantford and was engaged in tilling the soil until 1878.

He received only such education as could be obtained at a public school during the winter months. Having an inclination to follow a railroad life he accepted the first opportunity that presented itself, which was in 1878 when he commenced his railroad career as a fitter's helper on the Grand Trunk Railway.

In 1880 he was promoted to the position of fireman, and in 1888 was again promoted to the position of engineer, which position he still holds.

He became a member of Avon Lodge No. 38, Brotherhood of Locomotive Fire-

men, in 1883. Entering actively into all work pertaining to the organization, he has filled nearly all positions in that Lodge. In 1887 he was selected Chairman of the Joint Board of Adjustment of the Grand Trunk System, and held that position for five years when he declined re-election. He was elected Delegate from his Lodge to the San Francisco Convention in 1890, at which time he was selected by the Canadian Delegates as their choice for Canadian representative on the Grand Executive Board. The Convention elected him to that position by a large vote, he having received the next highest of all successful candidates. At the Cincinnati Convention he was re-elected to a position on the Grand Executive Board by the largest vote cast for any candidate, and the same can be said of the Harrisburg Convention. He has filled the position of Chairman of the Board since the Cincinnati Convention.

Brother Ball is also a prominent member of the Ancient Order of Forerresters, having held the position of District Chief for three years and representing his Court at two Bi-ennial High Court meetings.

Brother Ball was baptized and confirmed in the Episcopal church, and has held the position of warden for a number of years and also superintendent of Sunday school.

He is one of those liberal minded men who believe that labor organizations are a great benefit to humanity, not only in protecting members in time of need but in aiding the widows and orphans of those departed. He is proud of the Brotherhood; and is a strong advocate of the suppression of prejudice and party feeling, and believes in keeping the best men at the head of the organization, regardless of political or religious views.

H. N. LAMB

Secretary of the Grand Executive Board, was born August 24th, 1861, at Newark, Ohio, his parents being of Scotch descent. He received a high school education, after which he served on the cler-



H. N. LAMB.

ical staff in various departments of the B. & O. Railway Company until 1885, when he decided to enter the train service and secured the position of fireman on the Trans-Ohio Division of the same railway. After firing ten months he resigned to take charge of a stationary engine in a flour mill and he held the same until June, 1887, when he returned to railroad service as fireman on the Chicago Division of the B. & O., with headquarters at Garrett, Ind., at which point he is yet located.

He joined Garfield Lodge No. 203, January 17th, 1889, and at the following election of officers was made Master, Chairman of the local Protective Board and Chairman of the Board of Trustees. In October, 1890, he was elected Secretary of the Joint Protective Board, west of the Ohio River. In September, 1892, he represented Lodge 203 at the Cincinnati Convention and was instrumental in bringing about a consolidation of the Protective Boards east and west of the Ohio River, there being two distinct Boards on the B. & O. system at that time.

This consolidation was effected at Chicago, August 29th, 1893, and Brother Lamb was elected Chairman of the entire system. The first work this Board was called upon to do was to consider a

10 per cent. reduction in wages. After several days' conference with the officials of the company an amicable arrangement was reached wherein the reduction was revoked.

This condition of affairs suggested to the various train organizations the necessity of concerted action, and, as a result the Chairman of the several General Committees met at Bellaire, Ohio, November 29th, 1893, and formed a federation under the rules of the Cedar Rapids plan.

The organizations represented in this federation are the O. R. C., B. of R. T., O. R. T., and B. of L. F., and Brother Lamb was elected Chairman of the federated board. Brother Lamb represented Lodge 203 at the Harrisburg Convention, at which time he was elected on the Grand Executive Board, and by that Board chosen its secretary.

It will be seen by the above that Brother Lamb has been an earnest and zealous worker for the firemen, and has been prominently identified with the interests of the Brotherhood, and to him and his associates is due the credit of establishing a feeling of friendship between the officials and the employes of the B. & O. Railroad, upon which system the Firemen's Brotherhood holds a position second to none.

#### ASA DILLION.

The "Judge," as he is sometimes called, was born in Richland County, Ohio, January 1st, 1850. When about four years of age his parents moved to Stuben County, Indiana. Sickness and death shortly thereafter caused the breaking up of the old home, and the early part of his life, from the age of six to fourteen, was spent among strangers in Belmont County, Ohio.

During the winter of 1864-65 Brother Dillon enlisted in the Union army, a boy only 14 years old. Returning to West Virginia in 1866, he obtained employment on public work with Kimball, Tyler & Co., and with this firm he remained nine years, commencing as conductor of a



ASA DILLON.

wheelbarrow, and finally reaching the position of engineer of the plant.

Losing his position when his employers lost their contracts he secured a position as fireman on the Fourth division of the B. & O. Railway, where he remained until a reduction of pay came, and as he could not fire an engine from Parkersburg to Grafton for \$1.75, he turned his keys over to the M. M., and again went to work with Kimball, Tyler & Co., who in the meantime had secured other contracts. He assisted in the construction and first operation of what is now known as the Bauer Cooperage Works at Lawrenceburg, Ind., in 1880. A question of wages coming up he again left the service of his old employers in 1885. In November of that year he drifted out to Kansas where he secured employment as a fireman at Downs with the Missouri Pacific Company.

In 1886, prospects being good for increased business and building of extensions, members of the Brotherhood at Downs concluded to organize a Lodge at that point. Brother Dillon entered into the movement with great interest, furnishing the necessary funds to pay for charter, etc., until the Lodge was able to refund same. He was initiated as a charter member of Solomon Valley Lodge No. 329 on the evening of August

6th, 1886, and went out on his run the same night. He represented 329 at the Atlanta Convention. The members of 329 surrendered their charter and became members of 31, which Lodge Brother Dillon represented at the Harrisburg Convention, where he was elected a member of the Grand Executive Board.

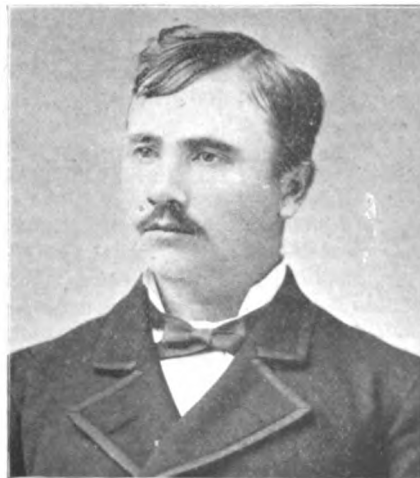
In 1888 he was elected Chairman of the Joint Protective Board of the Gould South - West System, a position he held by re-election for over five years, and after a voluntary rest for one year, was again elected to that position.

D. J. BYRNE.

The subject of this sketch was born in St. Paul, Minn., in May, 1858. At the age of six his parents moved to Portland, Oregon, where he spent his boyhood days.

In 1879 he entered the service of the Southern Pacific Railway as Fireman, and six years later was promoted to the position of engineer.

Brother Byrne joined Lodge 193 in 1885, and since that time he has been an earnest supporter of the Brotherhood, and an active member of that Lodge. He has served in the capacity of Local Chairman for many years, and also as Secretary of the Joint Protective Board on his road for several years. He repre-



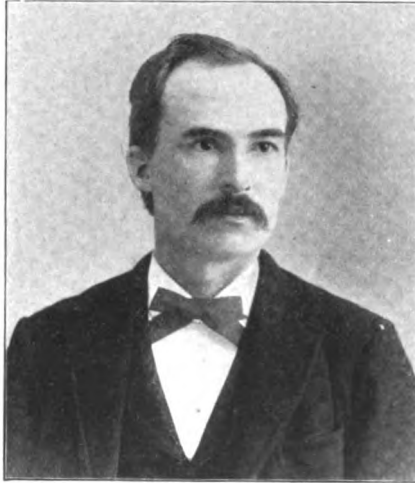
D. J. BYRNE.

sented Lodge 193 at Atlanta, San Francisco and Harrisburg Conventions. At the latter Convention Brother Byrne was elected to the position of member of the Grand Executive Board.

Brother Byrne has furnished very little information of his youthful days and but little can be said, but he has been connected very prominently with the Brotherhood in his vicinity for several years.

F. J. MAY.

Brother May was born in Dunmore, Pa., November 30th, 1853, and began early his battle of life. At the age of eight years he was busily engaged picking slate for the Pennsylvania Coal Company and later worked on the "gravity" road for the same company.



F. J. MAY.

Frank's father died, leaving him the oldest of five children at the age of ten, and his boyhood days were spent in aiding a dear old mother in her endeavors to support a large family.

He entered the service of the D. L. & W. Company June 1st, 1881, and in 1884 became a member of Keystone Lodge, No. 208, at a time that Brotherhood men had a hard time to get along on that road. It was through Brother May's efforts that the first Lodge was organized on the D. L. & W., August 20th, 1885.

He was chosen Master of 283 at that time, also Local Chairman, which positions he held four years, and after a short vacation was again elected Local Chairman and has held the position ever since. In the meantime other Lodges were springing up over the system and Brother May issued the call for the meeting of the first Joint Board at Great Bend and was made Chairman, which position he now holds.

He represented his Lodge at the Minneapolis, Cincinnati and Harrisburg Conventions. He has always taken great interest in state legislation favorable to working people, and believes that little can be accomplished by labor so long as they do not combine at the ballot box. He is prominently identified with the legislative board of his state and hopes to see some of the obnoxious laws repealed that have had to go in other states.

## PERPLEXITIES OF THE INJECTOR

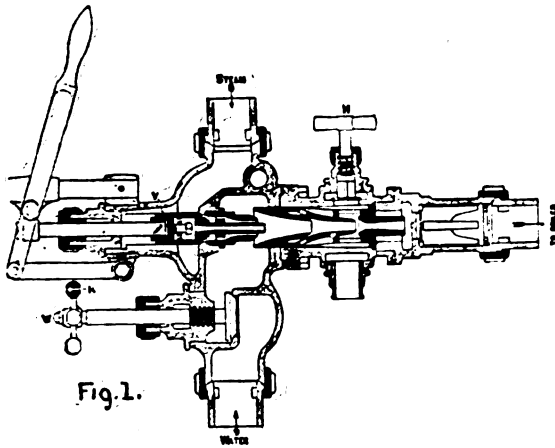
**A**N injector can be more vexatious, cause more grief, when it gets to "bulling" than anything that falls to the lot of a distracted engineman. When trains are heavy and time short the cranky injector generally gets in its work, and life becomes a burden to gents in overalls.

The most harassing thing about an injector when it plays out is that the symptoms of its many ailments are near-

ly all the same, that is, many things may cause an injector to play out, but the effects are generally limited to refusal to prime, a failure to take up the water and oft repeated "breaking." Now either one of these complaints may be caused by a dozen different troubles, and in many instances it is next to impossible to discover which one it is.

The peculiarities of one's surroundings should lead to a quick discovery of





the cause of the trouble, unless something unusual has happened to your injector. Where water is comparatively free from alkali or other corroding properties, a life with an injector is easy sailing compared with the experience of those unfortunates who have to make steam from "soap suds."

When an injector refuses to prime, the first impulse is to examine water connections, that is, if the injector has usually worked all right. If the tank valve is up, the foot cock open, plenty of water in the tank and yet the injector will not prime, it will be necessary to call on your neighbor across the cab to try his "squirt" a while. If your neighbor fails in his efforts to assist you because he is similarly situated, there is trouble ahead and to make matters worse your water has been fast disappearing, notwithstanding the fact that the door has been open to keep her from "howling" ever since you struck the hill.

You try your gauge cocks and are sure that you have a good gauge of water; the glass is blown out and you are sure you have an inch of water left, but your watch tells you that you have only running time to make the next station for a passenger train.

Some men coolly take desperate chances and never "scorch a feather," while others think they are safe and

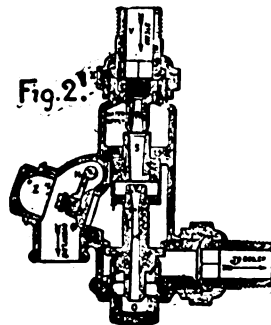
drop a crown sheet. It is better to get ten days, or even be fired, for laying out a first-class train, than to get the same penalty for "roasting a pig."

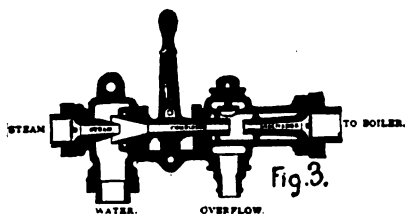
It is not a good idea to waste too much time trying to get an injector to work after it has given evidence that there is something unusually wrong, it is better to stop at the top of the first hill or straight piece of track and investigate than to waste all of your time and water in efforts after they have proven futile. Under circumstances

like this a man can generally select a desirable place to stop, such as an easy place to start a train, a good straight track to flag on and away from a steep fill which makes it disagreeable to work around an engine.

If no obstruction is found in the hose, water flows freely and strainer clean, the trouble is with the injector itself or its connections. With a lifting injector sometimes relief is to be had by opening the throttle wide and blowing dirt out through the feed-pipe and then cooling the injector with a bucket of water. The hose should always be disconnected to do this as you probably have already raised the temperature of the water in your tank before you stopped your train, and the hotter the water gets in your tank, the more complicated matters become.

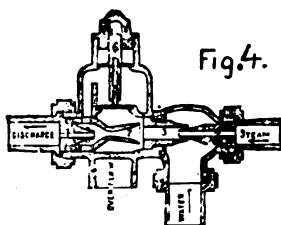
If your injectors have been in the





habit of playing out, generally the cause is the same; that is, if the tanks along the road are dirty or full of moss you will naturally look for the trouble in this direction. If they have been corroding badly on account of alkali water you can prepare to "dissect" an injector. This means a loss of considerable time.

By removing the "ram" from a lifting injector often sufficient scale can be scraped from the nozzles with a piece of telegraph wire, or a small packing hook, from which the point has been broken. Before returning the ram shut off over-flow and water valve and introduce a gill of engine oil, screw in ram and then open throttle and allow the oil to become thoroughly heated and then suddenly open the overflow and allow the steam to blow out any scale that may have been loosened by the packing



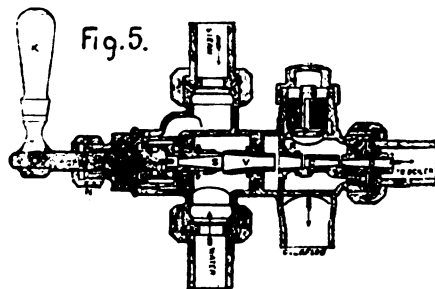
hook, or softened by the hot oil. This will occasion the dashing of a bucket of water over the injector to cool it before trying it.

With a non-lifting Friedman the trouble can generally be overcome by removing the overflow and cleaning the scale from around the lower nozzle and receiving tube. Care should be taken to not turn the nozzle so that the small priming hole in same is out of its right position. It is often found that a loose nozzle is the cause of all the trouble.

This is easily decided by removing the overflow of the non-lifting injector which leaves the lower nozzle and receiving tube in plain view.

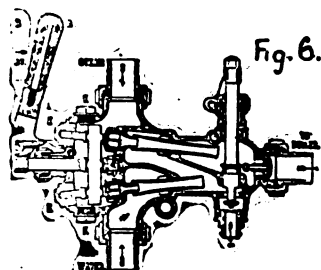
Sometimes a Friedman can be worked by removing the overflow and the plug on opposite side of same injector.

If the trouble is in the branch pipe, boiler check, or intermediate check, caused by corrosion, an injector can often be made to work by slacking off the joints in the branch pipe, so that surplus water will be forced out through these joints. Of course this method is



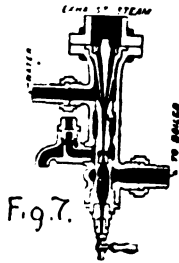
wasteful of water, but often your tank is full and your crown sheet uncomfortably dry, and you would be willing to waste two gallons of water, if by so doing you could persuade one gallon to go into the boiler. There are cases when, after getting your injector to work by this method, you can then screw up on the joints until they are tight and yet the injector will continue at work. In such cases it would be well to fill the boiler as full as you can work the engine before shutting off the injector, as you will probably have the same trouble in starting it again.

When boiler checks are stuck up an injector can generally be started by a



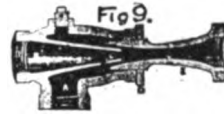
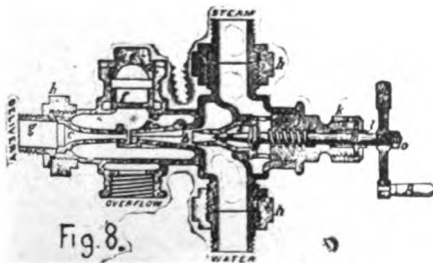
slacking off on joints in branch pipe. In this case when you shut off your injector always shut off your water first, so that the injector will break, which generally seats the boiler check properly.

If you discover that the cause of your troubles is a disconnected tank valve, (shut off) the valve can easily be removed by blowing steam back into the tank. If your injector works all right, when engine is standing still, and repeatedly breaks while running, the probable cause is in the length of your tank hose or a loose feed pipe hanger which permits the hose to swing and crimp and temporarily shut off the water.



Sometimes an injector will work with a certain amount of water and steam, that is, the injector can not discharge as much as it should, but if you can locate with water valve the exact amount of water it can discharge, you will manage to get in to a terminal.

It requires little or no experience to operate an injector when everything is favorable, but when everything is unfavorable experience is worth far more than theoretical learning. Nearly every engineman in the country who has to

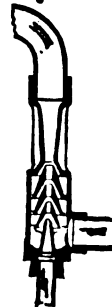


contend with alkali water, or economical railroad companies, has discovered some little thing about getting over the road with a disabled injector. If this knowledge could be collected into one publication the book would be worth its weight in gold to many heart-broken engineers being towed in on dead engines, engineers silently meditating over their fate when the master mechanic, trainmaster, division superintendent and general superintendent pour their wrath upon his head because trains have been delayed. And yet another torture might be avoided, a torture most dreaded of all, the agony of having the head brakeman tell you what some other engineer would have done if he had been there.

The accompanying illustrations of injectors are published in order that the reader, if he is a student, can investigate for himself the different features of the various designs. During the year special articles on these injectors will be published.

Figure 1 is the Monitor, of 1888; 2, the Penberthy; 3, the Little Giant of 1889; 4,

Fig. 10.



the National; 5, the Metropolitan; 6, Korting's Universal Double Tube; 7, Schaeffer and Budenberg's Exhaust-Steam Injector; 8, the Peerless; 9, McDaniel's Siphon or Water Lifter; 10, Nathan Mfg. Co.'s Ejector.

## BLOCKING UP

C. B. CONGER.

**B**LOCKING up after a breakdown can be a very simple matter, when you know how to go at it right, so as to make every move count; but it is not so easy when part of the work is done wrong, and the engine settles down so low when she is let down off the jacks that you have to do the work all over again. Then when you have got disconnected and after blocking her where you expect to go in with part of a train, to have something else give out is discouraging.

Commencing at the front end of the engine with the various breakdowns, we will give a few hints on blocking up, first saying that no one man knows all the ways of doing this work, or the best ways of handling all kinds of breakdowns; he knows the ways that he has seen tried successfully. The man on the ground looking at the breakdown can sometimes see a surer and quicker way to get going again, when he knows what material there is to work with.

When an engine truck spring breaks, it is a clear case of jack up the front end, you cannot run her up on a block or wedge and block up over the boxes as can be done in case of a broken driving spring. You will have to lift the front end of engine up as high as you want her to ride, allowing a little for settling into the blocking, and put a block of hard wood across the equalizer and under the top bar of the truck and center casting, close up to the band of the broken spring; this will let the truck run steady over rough track; the same plan will apply in case of a broken hanger.

Some engineers block up on top of truck boxes under the top bar in frame of truck; this is a little risky, as the corners of truck frame have to raise and lower with the truck wheel and box when passing over rough track or stub switches, and may bend the frame. If, however, you break the truck equalizer,

it is about the only convenient way. A coupling pin, if the right size, fits in there very nicely and does not obstruct the oil holes.

When the center casting of the engine truck breaks, two pieces of T rail about  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 feet long put across under the broken center and on top of the equalizer, close to the truck wheels, will hold her up; solid oak plank can be used, but it takes something solid to carry the load. You can also block up under the engine frame at the cylinders and on top side of broken frame, this lets the engine ride on her springs, but she won't curve very easy.

If a piece of flange is broken off one engine truck wheel and the rest of that wheel is good enough to take her in if it can be kept on the track, you can slide the broken wheel to the next side track, by cutting two notches in a tie for the flange of each wheel to rest in, lay the tie across the rail so it will wedge under the wheels, keep them from turning around and also keep from running over the tie. Look out for cattle guards and bridge guard rails. Stick a short piece of fence board under the tie when you come to a plank crossing, it will raise up over the end of plank and slide over them. Or you can chain the corner of the truck next to the broken wheel across to the other side of engine frame, this will pull the broken flange away from the rail and keep the wheels on the track. When part of a wheel is gone try sliding it in on a tie. When a wheel breaks off at the journal, it can be slid in, or chain that corner of truck to the engine frame above, taking care to fasten it so the wheel still left on the axle will hug the flange up against the rail and stay on the track. With spoked wheels it is an easy matter to stick a pinch bar between the spokes and keep wheel from turning.

Once in a while the pilot gets broken or sprung down so the point will not

clear crossings, etc.; it takes a long time to take it off the engine so you can proceed, but it don't take very long to secure a chain around the point to hold it up, this chain can be fastened to a tie on front end behind the smoke arch braces, or to base of stack. Drive a big wedge under the chain where it will do the most good to pull the point of pilot up high enough to clear. If you break a front driving spring on a standard eight-wheel engine, raising her with jacks ready to block up is a slow process. Some roads furnish an iron wedge made to run the engine up on, or you can use a frog such as is furnished for replacing truck wheels on the track, using a block of wood to hold her when she is high enough on the frog. Otherwise, have two thick blocks or slabs of wood about six inches thick in the middle, lay them across the rail, one of them a foot or so from the wheel under the broken spring, run the wheel up on it and follow up behind with the other block to catch her before she backs down off; by moving her back and forth on these blocks she will raise up a little each time till you get her high enough so the end of the equalizer next the broken spring can be pried up and blocked where it should be, which will be a little higher than it was before the spring broke, as the spring that is still in service will bend down some more on account of carrying part of the weight which had been carried by the other spring. Put block as close to end of equalizer as possible, or the strain will break middle hanger of equalizer or bolts holding it to the frame.

It may be necessary to block up over a driving box also in order to hold that side of the engine up level; better block up over the back one only; no matter which spring or hanger is broken, the engine will ride better. An extra large nut, as big as can be got in between box and the under side of frame is the best to block up with, although hard wood will hold up a small engine for a few miles. A couple of old fish plates that are broken at the second hole are just

about long enough to go through on top of the driving box and clear the eccentrics and spokes of the wheel; you can slip two or three pieces in and hold her up good without covering the oil holes. These must be kept open as the box gets hot on short notice when the engine is run on blocks. It may be necessary to take out the broken spring to keep it from working into the wheel on one side or the eccentrics on the other.

The same blocking has to be done for a broken equalizer or spring hanger, with this exception; you may not be able to move her to run up on blocks, as the end of a spring or hanger may come up and catch the reach rod so you can't move it and handle the engine. In such a case it will be necessary to use the jacks, if the engine is an extra heavy one, jacks are not much use, especially the little bob-tailed affairs that are the only ones furnished on some roads. I have seen a heavy engine that had reverse lever caught by a broken spring so she could not handle herself, pushed up on blocks by another engine, get the blocking in, and proceed with her train in a few minutes.

If the step on the engine comes in the way of working the jack, put the bottom end of jack up, and all the blocking under the end next the ground, this will give you a chance to work the jack lever under the step.

(Continued next month.)

### Coming Labor Bulletins.

THE Department of Labor will issue bi-monthly a bulletin containing a statement of the current condition of labor in this and other countries after the beginning of the next fiscal year.

The publication of these bulletins is authorized by an act passed by the last Congress, and indicates that this Government is adopting the policy of according to the masses the recognition due.

Each issue will contain about one hundred pages (octavo) and will include extracts from state and foreign labor reports, the condition of working people, comparative wages and other matters of importance to seventy-five per cent. of our population.

## STANDARD EXAMINATION FOR ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN

[Address of C. B. Conger, President of the Traveling Engineers' Association, before Division No. 1, B. of L. E., published in *Engineers' Journal* for March.]

**I**N coming before you as a representative of the Traveling Engineers' Association, to discuss the question of the "Uniform Form of Examination for Firemen for Promotion, and New Men for Employment," we recognize the fact that it is in accord with the practice so often referred to by our Grand Chief, P. M. Arthur, "Let us reason together."

It is not likely that in this meeting those who are opposed to this form will all be convinced that it is just what they want, but we will endeavor to show that in every question that has two sides, there are some good arguments for each side, and this is a case where a quiet, good-natured talk over our differences will bring us nearer together on the main question.

The final difference of opinion we may have will still be on the kind and severity of the form of examination used.

It is not safe to trust a man on an engine who cannot see plainly at all reasonable distances, and distinguish all kinds of colored signals apart in all kinds of weather. Much as we have heard of color blindness being a "fad" of the eye doctors, yet any of you that has ever seen a color-blind man tested knows that it is a sad fact that some men cannot tell a green and white light apart; some others are so bad that they cannot pick a red light from the others. Do you want that man on an engine? He knows that he can see well, and cannot be convinced that he is not safe. It is not safe to let a man out on the main line, in charge of the head end of a train, unless we are sure he understands the time-card and the rights of all trains running thereon. How do we know that, unless he is examined before sending him out on the first trip? How many of you would like to be responsible for a new man till you were sure he understood his business? How would you find out? Take his word for it? Or examine him? In case of a break-down, he should be able to disconnect his engine in the quickest and surest way, and get his train into a station in good shape. It is the proud boast of many of us that we were never towed in for any ordinary break-down, and it is creditable to a large share of engineers that "they always get her in without help, if she

stays on the iron." How do you make sure that the new man knows how? Do railroad officers think it policy to send a man out in charge of an engine or train, and find out, when too late, that he knows nothing about break-downs, except what he has actually seen? Should not observation of other engineers' experiences and mishaps be a part of his education?

There is a great deal of opposition to any examination at all, and many expect to break down the practice, but it is hopeless to expect that nowadays. It used to be that a good word or recommendation from one who was interested in your getting a situation was enough to secure you a position—when there was a vacancy—but that day is past, and now you must have a letter from the officers for whom you last worked, before you stand any chance at all. Then, on most roads, you must pass an examination on the time-card, rules, eye-sight, and on some roads, an air brake, also. Will it not be an advantage to you to know just what that examination will be? Will it not be a great advantage, if the form of examination is the same on the road where you are going that it was where you last worked, and where, we can reasonably suppose, you passed successfully?

Will it not be a still greater advantage if you can show your certificate of passing this form of examination previously? These are questions worth thinking over.

Examinations are here to stay, and they are getting stricter every year. If you are afraid the traveling engineers or master mechanics will have any personal objections to a man, and get up some "catch questions" to make it so hard that he can't get passed, why should you oppose a standard form? With that you will know what to expect.

Objection is made to the large number of questions. As to that, we can say, that it is far easier for a candidate to pass when asked several questions about one subject than to ask it all in a single question that requires a long answer. It is plain to you that to say to a candidate, "explain the operation of the automatic brake," requires a thorough knowledge of the whole subject and a long answer; but if you ask him a number of questions, one on each of the details, he can give a better showing of his knowledge.

and if he is wrong in any of the details, (some of them may not be very important, at any rate during the examination note these errors, after it is over, call his attention to them and give him the correct method. Nothing less than this is fair to the candidate, and it is the traveling engineers' duty.

How many of the break downs detailed in the questions in this list have not actually happened? Most of them on any first-class road. We will not particularize them, but why should a man whose experience is so limited that he never saw or heard of a brick arch, ridicule the questions 13 and 14, about the use of a brick arch? Or questions 45 and 47 about broken valve seats, because all the engines he has seen had new cylinders with solid seats?

There are not a dozen questions out of the whole list that I have not heard answered correctly, when examining firemen for promotion. Of course, each man does not answer every one of them, but if intelligent answers can be given to a question by one man it shows that it is in the power of anyone else to do the same.

It is said the examination is too hard. We will take the case of a man who expects to be thoroughly equipped for any trouble that meets him on the road. Will he not thank you for calling his attention to accidents that have happened to you or others, so that when the same trouble strikes him—it may be after years of service—he will be ready for it? Then if the examination is very easy, it will be no protection to you. Do you want promotion made so easy that poor men will be "set up" and discharged after a few months' service because they are found incompetent?

It is in the interest of the B. of L. E. to restrict promotion instead of increasing it. While promotion is made so easy, is it any wonder that the country is flooded with men who have run engines? We cannot call them engineers.

Take the case of a man taking one of your places in a strike. How would you want the examination then, severe enough to keep out the incompetent and ignorant men and diminish the supply of available men? Can you make it too severe in this instance to suit the men whose places are being filled? Can the officials use a severe examination on this class of men and an easy one on the promoted men? Do you want to put it in the power of any official to say, "he passed examination" when you think he is incompetent? You may say, "they don't examine men who are hired during a strike." Very true in the past, but

does not public opinion demand it now, and will not the officers use a strict examination if it will fortify their position before the traveling public?

Suppose we go back to the plan of trying promoted men out on the road to see if they know how. That means the old plan of "apprentice engineer" while they are trying them. No one wants to see that again. If you do not like the list, try making up one yourself that contains questions on all you think a fireman should know before taking an engine—remember that the examiner is responsible for him when he gets in trouble and don't know how to handle a disabled engine. Look the list over carefully and see if you get everything in, you will find something to add till you surprise yourself by making such a long list. Then go to work and shorten it up as much as you can and still have it call for proper information, it will still be longer than our list. It is an easy matter to tear down some other man's list of questions—try building one of your own. When there is so much competition and such an over-supply of engineers, it is in the interest of every good engineer to have the incompetent men weeded out, if the competent men are to stand any chance. Of course the men who are not qualified will object to this style of argument and call it selfish, but the companies want the best, they keep them while they can, and pick out the best, when they need new men.

The class of engineers who handle the engines on our roads to-day are as qualified to attend to their duties as any men in railroad service—bar none. Why should they object to keeping the standard high, and as the duties and responsibilities increase, raise the standard higher? Has not the standard been raised in the last few years? Can a man who was successful as an engineer fifteen years ago be successful now if he does not know any more now than he did then? Set your standard higher than it is now, that is the way to make your situation permanent. Ask to have the examination first-class, so none but first-class men can get by it. How many here will dispute the fact that air brake examinations and instruction have improved the air brake service on any road that has tried it? If it will help out on as easy a subject as air brake practice, how much more will it help out in regard to handling a disabled engine, which has been only a matter of observation with many enginemen so far.

Don't expect to answer all the questions about break downs by detailing

how you would fix the engine to bring her in alone—a man can show his good judgment by asking for help right off when it would take too long to rebuild her.

Sometimes it would take the best part of a day, when she could be towed in in a couple of hours with very little expense. Some trains are too important to wait while a disabled engine limps along over a division. Take the case of a broken steam pipe or broken cylinder saddle with extension front end; you can not make a blind joint at the tee-head without loosening the netting and deflector plates generally—the fire must be put out so you can work in there—after making the blind joint, netting must be replaced so you won't set any fire along the right of way, etc. Ask the boiler makers how much time would be used on such a job when done out on the road in a hurry? Just the same with some other break downs, the engineer is expected to know the quickest and surest way to get the engine and train to destination.

Years ago the companies hired men who had worked in the shops building engines to run them; they thought the first requisite was to have a man who was familiar with the construction of the machine, if he was to operate it. Part of the old idea still holds good, for an engineer is still expected to know enough of the construction of his engine to take it apart when it breaks down and fix it, so part of it can be used to get the train and engine to a side track, or if possible to a terminal point. The handling of our heavy trains at the speed they now run, and the difficulty of getting over the road on your own time and rights, without getting on some other train's time or rights, was not even dreamed of then. The next move was the proper one, to make engineers of the men who had fired and in this way had learned to operate the engines, generally after a period long enough to thoroughly acquaint themselves with all the troubles that might occur on the trip. Both these methods of making engineers were open to the charges of favoritism, and justly too—for in the good old times some of us regret—unless you had the good-will and favor of the superior officers, you would never be an engineer there. Then, the plan of promoting the oldest firemen was taken up and the only question asked was, "is he the oldest fireman?" If the answer was "yes," promotion followed as a matter of course, and from what I have heard and read during the last three months, some seem to think that should be the

only question asked now, and that question be asked, not of the candidate, but of the book of seniority records.

Although it is an unpleasant fact, an ignorant man always takes refuge in the seniority rules; he thinks seniority should govern, without any examination. He has fired long enough, and he is the "oldest man," therefore, he thinks all he needs is a chance to show that he is a capable engineer. His idea is, that it is time enough to condemn him *after* he has had a wreck or shows his incompetence in other ways.

I met one of these men who came up for examination, who said he "could set a slipped eccentric: O yes, easy," but when asked to point out the go-ahead eccentric, could not do it, besides showing in other ways that in the seven years he had fired he had paid no attention to learning the trade. Of course, he is opposed to examinations—all kinds.

Even if an ignorant man does lean pretty hard on seniority to hold him up, I believe in the seniority rule. The oldest man in the service should have the first chance when an opportunity for promotion from firemen to engineer comes. If he has not paid enough attention to his business to be at the top of the list in knowledge, combined with good judgment, let him step down for the next man who has.

That makes an incentive for him to post himself up in his business, and he will be ready and able to pass examination when called in. I have never known a single case where a bright, capable fireman, who tried to learn how to railroad, failed to pass on my examination. As for book engineers, who read up for information, and seek to get it *nowhere else*, the short question, "Why," generally winds them up.

I think most of you here present think we should have an examination, but when you see it before you in cold print, it looks like a high jump to go over it. Try this objectionable list; ask yourself each one of the questions—whether you think it a valueless one or not—give an answer to it in your own words; if you cannot answer it satisfactorily, call on your traveling engineer for an answer; you will find you will catch on to a whole lot of facts you have not thought of.

It is the duty of the traveling engineer to help the engineers and firemen in every way to make themselves proficient; the wide acquaintance I have with them leads me to say, right here, that I take no stock in such remarks as "he won't pass me; he has it in for me." For myself, I can say that the traveling en-



gineer who does not act kindly and honorably toward every man, both over and under him, is not fit to hold the position—and I expect to practice what I preach. In these latter days, the intercourse between enginemen and officers of the locomotive and transportation departments is much pleasanter than it used to be, so we will pay no more attention to the claim that a man will not get a fair show on examination.

You can always have a witness who has passed with you, who can tell whether you had the same examination he had, and take your part if you do not get fair play.

I do not expect the traveling engineers, as a body, will say that this form is the best that can be devised, but it is quite a long way above *no* recognized standard at all. When the weak points are found, they can be modified or left out, and if

there is too much, it can be shortened; if there are any points not properly presented, they can be taken up later. Now, every man is a law unto himself: some examinations are very short, and the questions pertain to the practice on that road only—which is proper; on other roads there is an entirely different set of questions, which put particular stress on some other style of handling machinery. To formulate a set of questions that covers the whole subject, was the object of the traveling engineers' committee; it cannot be made to suit everybody, but was intended to help the majority.

Questions that are standard must cover all the ground, and some questions that are useless for one section of the country, or on one road, are essential on another.

## AIR BRAKE QUESTION BOX

### ANSWERS TO AIR BRAKE QUESTIONS.

**NOTE**—The answers submitted in this examination are not the only ones that can be given, they can be much more explicit and lengthy and describe in detail the operation of the automatic brake, but these are given as fair answers. It is not claimed that they are the very "best" answers that can be given, for experts do not agree on all points. It is hoped that this series of examination questions will prompt the readers to volunteer other answers which are more explicit; in fact, the object of the "Question Box" is to excite an interest among enginemen in matters pertaining to their every day work.

**Q.—1.** What are the essential parts of the automatic air brake?

**A.**—The air pump, the main reservoir, the engineer's brake valve, the train pipe with its hose and couplings, the auxiliary reservoir, the triple valve, the brake cylinder the gauge and pump governor.

**Q.—2.** What service does each of these parts perform?

**A.**—The air pump compresses the air for setting and releasing the brake; the main reservoir is used to store a supply of air for charging the train pipe and auxiliary reservoirs when empty, as well as to hold the supply for increasing the train pipe pressure when the brake is to be released, and charge the train pipe and auxiliaries to standard pressure ready for the next application; the brake valve controls the flow of air from the main reservoir to train pipe, from the train pipe to the atmosphere, or stops

the passage of air through it in any direction. With the brake valve the brake can be set, either gradually or with full force; kept in that position, or released, according to the manner in which it is handled by the engineer. The train pipe with its hose and couplings extends from the brake valve and with suitable connections supplies each auxiliary reservoir with air for operating the brake. There is an auxiliary reservoir for each brake in which air is stored to operate that brake. The triple valve is connected to the train pipe, auxiliary reservoir and brake cylinder; it is used to control the charging of the auxiliary with air and regulate the time in which this is done, to open a valve to let air pass from auxiliary to brake cylinder to set the brake, or by another movement close this valve and open the exhaust valve so air can get out of brake cylinder to atmosphere and release the brake. The triple valve is operated by a variation of pressure in the train pipe, this variation is controlled by the brake valve. The brake cylinder, with its piston connected to the brake levers, sets the brake when the triple valve lets air into it. The gauge shows with the red hand the pressure in the main

reservoir, with the black hand the pressure in the brake valve over the equalizing piston and in brake valve reservoir; when brake valve is in full release or running position, it also shows the train pipe pressure. The single hand gauge used with the old style brake valve shows the pressure in train pipe only. The pump governor is located in the steam pipe to the pump; it is operated by air pressure and shuts off the steam to the pump when air pressure gets up to the standard pressure carried.

*Q.—3.* If any of these essential parts is broken or disabled, can the brake be set and released?

*A.—*That depends on what part is broken or disabled.

*Q.—4.* Name a part which if broken will prevent any brakes on train or engine being operated, also name a part which can be disabled on a car or engine and still let the brake be set and released on other cars.

*A.—*If the train pipe on the engine or the brake valve is broken off, none of the brakes can be operated from that engine after they once set. If anything is broken that allows train pipe pressure to escape, and it cannot be repaired so train pipe pressure can be restored, none of the brakes can be operated. If train pipe on any car is broken, that car can be switched behind the others and the others operated. If triple valve, auxiliary or brake cylinder is disabled, the cock can be closed so no air can get from train pipe to triple, and let all other brakes be operated.

*Q.—5.* How should the engine and tender air brake equipment be inspected before leaving the engine house to couple to a train?

*A.—*The air pump should be started at a moderate speed; the piston rod packing, valves and all joints in the piping examined to see that no air comes out through leaks. When the standard pressure is reached, the pump should be shut off by the governor, if there are no leaks the hands on air gauge should remain stationary. If there are no leaks,

try the brake by reducing train line pressure from 70 to 50 and see that brake pistons have the proper travel and brake does not leak off. All the levers, brake beams, hangers, shoes and connections should be in good order, the reservoirs, drain cups and triple valves should be opened to see if there is any water in them, train pipe should be blown out through rear hose—with brake valve in full release—to be sure there is no dirt or obstruction in it.

*Q.—6.* How do you test for leaks in the brake valve? In the main reservoir line? In train line? In air signal line?

*A.—*A leak in the brake valve to the outside air can generally be found by the sound. When the brake has been set tight, valve placed on lap and cut out cock under brake valve shut, a leak under rotary valve into or out of train line will soon show on black hand of gauge. Shut off the pump, place brake valve on lap, a leak in main reservoir line will show on red hand. Place valve on lap, a leak in the train line will set the brake and black hand will drop back, with D-8 valve, the valve should be set half way between running position and lap. Shut the cut out cock next to reducing valve, a leak in signal line will make the whistle blow. Sometimes joints in the piping will leak when engine is in motion and be tight when standing still, or pipe may be worn through when it rubs against another pipe or a bolt. Jar the pipes a little to find such leaks.

*Q.—7.* What effect does water in the main reservoir have? In the auxiliary reservoir? How often should they be drained?

*A.—*The brake will not release as quickly, especially on a long train, as the main reservoir will not hold air enough to charge train pipe properly. If the auxiliary has water in it the brake will not set as tight and release sooner. Both reservoirs should be drained often, the main reservoir every day in damp or snowy weather.

**Q.—8.** If the equalizing reservoir is broken off, or the pipe leading to it from brake valve broken, what is necessary to do?

**A.**—Make a blind joint where pipe is connected to brake valve, plug the train pipe exhaust elbow and use brake valve on direct application, taking care to make a gradual reduction so brake will not set with emergency and closing valve slowly so the brakes on head end will not be "kicked off."

**Q.—9.** Explain about the excess pressure, why it is necessary, where it is stored, and whether more is needed for a long or short train.

**A.**—Excess pressure is the difference between main reservoir and train line pressure. The brake valve has a small valve in it, held on its seat by a spring strong enough to require about 20 pounds to raise it. When the brake valve is on "running position" the air has to go by this valve to get into train line, and that keeps a higher pressure in the main reservoir than we use in train line. With D-5 brake valve the excess is controlled somewhat differently, but its effect is the same. When the brake valve is put in full release, this excess pressure charges the train pipe quickly, forcing all the triple pistons into exhaust position at about the same instant and releasing the brakes with more certainty.

It also furnishes a greater supply to charge the auxiliary reservoirs ready for the next application and for uncharged cars that may be taken on the train. It is always stored in the main reservoir, never anywhere else. Higher excess is needed for a long train than for a short one.

**Q.—10.** What is the proper auxiliary pressure?

**A.**—Seventy pounds on most roads, some have a little more, very few less than 70 pounds.

**Q.—11.** Is it safe to carry either more or less than this pressure?

**A.**—It is not safe to carry either more or less than the standard pressure for

your road. If the leverage of the cars is properly adjusted to the standard pressure, it is all you can use without sliding some of the wheels; those wheels will hold very little in proportion to what they should. If too low a pressure is carried, the cars will not have enough brake power to make a proper stop in case of accident or sudden danger. Foreign cars in your train will not hold properly unless the standard pressure on that road is carried; this calls for a uniform pressure on all roads.

**Q.—12.** How do you know you have this amount?

**A.**—If the governor is set for the standard pressure and shuts off the pump when both hands on gauge show the proper amounts, it is pretty certain that you have it. With the old automatic or little brass valve, if placed on lap and gauge shows standard pressure, remaining there, it shows the train pipe and auxiliaries are equalized at that pressure and there are no leaks in the train line. With D-8 valve if it is set half way between running position and lap it closes the running position feed port, shutting off the air from main reservoir to train line, and leaving equalizing port open; if train line and auxiliaries have equalized, the black hand will be stationary at the pressure they contain. With D-5 valve in good order, when the red hand begins to separate from the black one, it shows that train line and auxiliaries are charged to the pressure at which the feed valve is set.

**Q.—13.** How long should it take to charge an empty auxiliary reservoir to 70 pounds and equalize with the train line at that pressure, and what regulates this?

**A.**—About 2½ minutes, sometimes less, very often a little longer as the feed ports are not always the exact size and strainers free. The size of feed ports where air gets past triple piston regulates this.

**Q.—14.** How long does it take to charge the auxiliary from 50 to 70 pounds

when brake is released and train line pressure kept up to 70 pounds?

*A.*—From 25 to 40 seconds, and you should wait 40 seconds after release if you wish to be sure you have full pressure for next application.

**16. How do you set and release the automatic brake?**

**17. Can the automatic brake be set by any one else than the engineer? Explain fully.**

**18. Are the brakes on cars so arranged that a small leak in train pipe will not set the brake?**

**19. How do you allow for this when setting the brake?**

**20. How much do you reduce the train pipe pressure to set the brake tight and not waste any air? Explain this.**

**21. Why is it dangerous to set and release the brake several times in making one station stop?**

**22. If necessary to release the brake and set it again at once, how do you do it?**

**23. If the train pipe is charged to a much higher pressure than the auxiliary, can the brake be set with a light reduction of pressure in the train pipe**

*Q.*—15. Can the auxiliary be charged unless the triple valve has moved into exhaust position?

*A.*—It can not, as exhaust port is opened before triple piston gets up far enough to uncover the feed port.

as it is done when train pipe and auxiliaries are equalized?

**24. How do you test the brakes when first coupling on a train?**

**25. What other tests are called for by the time card or instructions?**

**26. What is necessary in order to have all brakes set at the same time, with same pressure on brake piston, and release with same increase of train pipe pressure?**

**27. What is the proper piston travel and how do you adjust it?**

**28. If the piston travel is too far, how does it affect the action of that brake?**

**29. What does the graduating valve do? Explain fully.**

**30. If the graduating valve leaks will the triple valve move to exhaust position before you want it to, with a partial application? With a full application? Why is this?**

## MAN

**W**HEN Dame Nature, with work complete, reviewed all her creatures She selected man from all the host, with his peculiar features, As a being whose perfections would never be disputed,

Whose manners, words and actions could never be refuted.

"The rich and the poor shall go hand in hand,

Justice shall rule this beauteous land.

Man to man shall be a brother

And I command ye; love one another."

Thus sayeth she and did bequeath to man all futurity,

This man, in her belief, was the acme of maturity.

Alas! Poor Dame. Ill went the days since thus she speculated,  
The faith implicit she imposed was sadly calculated.

Vice reigns supreme, the thirst for gold o'ercame anticipations,  
Her will ignored, her laws revoked beyond all limitations.

Yet, "the poor and rich go hand in hand"—

Like captive and headman to the stand.

"Man to man is a brother."

Cain to Abel was another.

Justice the land may rule, but 'tis sold to highest bidder.

And men each other love, when by it they gain consider.

### The Engine-Room of an Ocean "Flyer"

LET us look now into the engine-room, the real heart of the vessel, where all the steam brought from the nine huge boilers hurls itself against the pistons in six huge cylinders, three to turn the propellor on the port side, three to turn the one on the starboard side. Of these three pairs of cylinders, the first pair are forty-three inches in diameter, and work a pressure of eleven atmospheres. The second pair are sixty-seven inches in diameter, with a pressure of four atmospheres. The third pair are low pressure cylinders, one hundred and six inches in diameter, with one atmosphere pressure, and a vacuum equal in working power to one atmosphere. Many visits are necessary to the engine-room before one becomes familiar enough with the place to appreciate its marvels. The first effect is merely stunning. One understands nothing, fails to trace any sequence of cause and effect, and only recognizes a stupendous turning of giant cranks, a piling up of enormous masses of metal all bright and oily, a wilderness of immense steel stanchions, levers, and cylinders, great wheels, great curving pipes, great pistons, the whole weighing hundreds of tons, and all apparently turning and pounding without beginning or end.

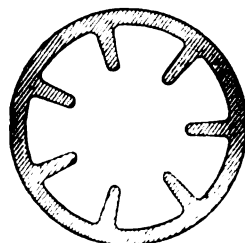
Three men, the engineer, his assistant, and a greaser, are the whole force required at one time in the engine-room, and they never seem to be particularly busy. When all is well, as it always is, the engineer has nothing more to do than to turn a little wheel now and then, or open and shut some valves. Quite a child's play one would think. It seems ridiculous that he should manage these giant powers about him literally with a turn of the hand. There on the floor is a little lever which, turned one way or the other, lets the whole Atlantic Ocean into the great condensers. Turn it over so, and tons of salt water are rushing in those great pipes. Having served its purposes in condensing the steam, this salt water is discharged overboard from the vessel's sides with a great spurting.

Here is the little wheel, only a foot in diameter, which will stop or start the great ship by a few turns. A woman could work it.

Beside this wheel is the telegraph connected with the bridge where the captain stands, a needle indicating on the dial the order to be executed. At the bottom of the dial, where the figure six is on a clock, is printed the word "halt."

Then, on one side, are the words "steady," "slow," "halt," and "full." When the needle points on this side it means to go ahead as indicated; when it points on the other side, where there are corresponding words, it means to reverse the engines and go backward.—*McClure's Magazine for March.*

### Serve's Ribbed Boiler Tubes.



THE manufacturers of these tubes claim for them a saving of more than 25 per cent. of fuel. In locomotive boilers, by reason of superinduced draft, a great percentage of heat is forced through the smoke stack and is a clear loss. The ribs of this flue divide the blast and retain a great amount of heat that is usually wasted.

The device will also strengthen a boiler, but an apparent objection is the liability to become stopped with ashes and cinders. It is claimed that the Baldwin vacuum tube cleaner overcomes this objection.

### Our Navy.

THE war between China and Japan has created a greater interest in our naval affairs; not that we anticipate any unpleasantness ourselves, but because the Oriental war has proven that a few cruisers and battle ships, well handled, are worth more in an emergency than an innumerable population.

The frontispiece this month is from a photograph taken while on an eastern jaunt seeking material for the MAGAZINE, the same being the origin of all half-tones of the Manhattan elevated railway, and the torpedo boat of the U. S. battleship, *Maine*. The latter is one of a pair of torpedo boats now being constructed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. In the illustration two smoke stacks appear to belong to the one boat, but such is not the case, the smoke stack in the back ground belonging to another of the same design.

At Wei-Hai-Wei gigantic battle ships were destroyed one after another by

these small but terribly destructive torpedo boats, and that engagement suggests that a fleet of these little torpedo boats could defend a port against the navy of the world.

The frontispiece shows one of our swift unarmored cruisers as she appears in a dry dock. The men on swinging stages are busily engaged in painting her hull a dark green color below the water line. Above the water line the *Columbia* is as white as a snow bank except the gold ornaments on her bow.

The *Columbia* is in commission and is listed as a steel cruiser of 7,475 tons displacement. Speed, 22 knots per hour; horse power, 21,000; armament, 1 8-in. and 2 6-in. breech-loading rifles, 8 4 in. rapid firing guns, 12 6-pounders, 8 1-pounders, quick firing, and 4 Maxim guns.

#### Air Brake Problem No. 2.

WITH Westinghouse quick acting triple valves what pressure will be obtained in brake cylinders with an eight-pound reduction under following conditions: Travel of piston, 5 inches; original train line pressure, 65 pounds; number of coaches, 6; standard auxiliary reservoirs and cylinders?

#### That Air Brake Problem.

IN the March MAGAZINE a correspondent who signed the *nom-de-plume* of "W. L. C." asked the following question:

While drifting down a long hill with retaining valves in use, I apply my brakes with a reduction of eight pounds. The engineer's valve is left on lap and I find that train is going to stop, so place engineer's valve in release position and find that train gains speed. If retaining valve retains fifteen pounds in brake cylinders how is it that the train increases speed? It will be remembered that only a reduction of eight pounds was made to apply the brakes and no air has escaped through retaining valves. I have asked many engineers and firemen this question and have failed to get a satisfactory answer. Will some reader of the MAGAZINE enlighten me on this question?

It is, indeed, gratifying to see so many readers of the MAGAZINE take such an interest in this matter. The following answers, all bearing on the subject, show that enginemen are students of the question.

While W. L. C. intended to bring out a discussion on the fact that the pressure

in brake cylinder was reduced *without air escaping from the retaining valve*, he has provoked an argument which tends to prove that air necessarily escaped through the retaining valve. The latter proposition will not be entertained at present, but it will be noticed that this question is propounded for discussion in the May number.

The answer to the problem is given by W. F. Hetrick, of Lodge No. 326:

In answer to Air Brake Problem on page 224 of March number of MAGAZINE will say: When train line pressure is restored it forces the pistons in the triples to release position, opening port between train line and auxiliary, closing port between auxiliary and brake cylinder, also opens exhaust port between brake cylinder and pipe, leading to pressure retaining valves. This pipe is very small but about twelve to fifteen feet long, which will hold air enough to greatly reduce the pressure in the brake cylinders; we also have driving and tank brake fully released.

W. F. Hetrick, Lodge No. 326.

MR. EDITOR:—Reading in your March MAGAZINE I noticed a sketch entitled "An Air Brake Problem."

The writer wishes some one who can, to give him a satisfactory answer. This I will try to do to the best of my ability and hope if I am wrong some one will correct me. He says, "that after making application of eight pounds, then releasing, the train gains in speed and no air has escaped through retaining valves."

Now, this must be wrong, for a reduction of eight pounds in the train line allows enough air from the auxiliary reservoir to flow into the brake cylinder to equal from twenty to thirty pounds per square inch, according to the size of the cylinder and the travel of the piston. Therefore, the retaining valves would hold only fifteen pounds of this, so it will be seen that the train would slowly gain in speed. Yours fraternally,

G. H. K.,  
Member 352.

In reply to Air Brake Problem in your March issue from W. L. C. will say: Brake gearing may have been stiff, and with a reduction of 8 lbs. may not have given more than 4 lbs. per square inch in brake cylinder. Evidently piston did

not move much over leakage groove, and with brake valve in release position the air expanded in retaining pipes. The leakage groove then acted which caused brakes to release.

Please say in the issue in which this answer is inserted on what road W. L. C. runs. *S. G. M., 262.*

EDITOR FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE:—In looking through the March MAGAZINE I see on page 224 an Air Brake Problem, where W. L. C. asks some reader for information. I am not very good at answering problems, but will try to enlighten him by asking him a question.

We suppose you are carrying 65 lbs. of air on your train. You release 8 lbs. to set brakes; this leaves you 57 lbs. Now, 57 lbs. is several times more than 8 lbs.; why does it not immediately knock your brakes off?

The theory is the same as the question involved. The 57 lbs. acts in co-operation with the 8 lbs., backs it up, as it were, and you have got to overcome the original 65 lbs. to release brakes; while the retaining valve is, as its name implies, a retaining valve, and nothing else, nothing more than barely keeping the brake shoes to the wheels to economize the air and does not do where there is much lost motion, hence, your train gains speed. *J. Ponting.*

In reply to "W. L. C." on the "Air Brake Problem," I would say, according to the Westinghouse Instruction book: 20 lbs. taken from auxiliary reservoir to brake cylinder gives 50 lbs. braking pressure and if retaining valve is put up to retain 15 lbs., air would escape from it until pressure was reduced in brake cylinder to 15 lbs. You will understand that the auxiliary is much larger than the brake cylinder, and 10 lbs. escaping from auxiliary to brake cylinder gives 25 lbs. braking pressure in brake cylinder. Hoping this will give necessary information,

Respectfully submitted,  
*Chas. F. Beltz.*  
Iron City Lodge 318.

PITTSBURG, PA.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—In regard to the air brake problem in the March number by W. L. C. I would like some information. His problem is not very well explained, as he does not state how many cars he had in his train that was equipped with the air brake and pressure retaining valves, that he had in a retaining position.

When he made the eight-pound reduction with auxiliaries charged at seventy pounds to the square inch, with pistons traveling six inches and a half, the seventy pounds in the auxiliary equalized at about thirty-five pounds to the square inch in the brake cylinders, nearly two-thirds of his braking power. When he put the engineer's valve in a release position he reduced his braking power from thirty-five pounds to fifteen pounds. It is quite certain the train would overcome the braking power applied, providing it was a steep grade and a heavy train. *E. E. M.*

ST. ALBANS, VT.

In reply to W. L. C. in March MAGAZINE: He says that he made a reduction of 8 pounds in train pipe pressure. Owing to the mechanism of the engineer's brake and discharge valve, this gives him a piston pressure of about 25 pounds in brake cylinder. On releasing he reduced this to 15 pounds, or a reduction of 40 per cent., nearly one-half. W. L. C. just notice the construction and action of your engineer's valve, you will see that the reduction you make is not from train pipe but from chamber D and small reservoir, then from train pipe by means of piston 17, and stem ports M and N to atmosphere.

How are these for answers to your Air Brake Question Box ?:

Questions 1 and 2 will say: 1st. A steam engine and pump for compressing the air.

2. The main reservoir, in which the compressed air is stored.

3. The engineer's brake and equalizing discharge valve for applying and releasing the brakes.

4. The main train or brake pipe, which leads from the main reservoir to engineer's valve, thence along the train supplying the apparatus on each car with air.

5. The auxiliary reservoir, which takes a supply of air through train pipe and holds a supply for the brake on its own car.

6. Brake cylinder and connections with brake beams and levers, for applying brake shoes to wheels.

7. The improved quick action automatic triple valve, for admitting air from auxiliary reservoir (and under some conditions) from main reservoir to brake cylinder; also for releasing the brakes.

8. The couplings, which, by means of a flexible hose, the train pipe is continued from one car to another.

9. A duplex air gauge for showing train line and main reservoir pressure.

10. The pump governor which automatically stops the pump or starts it when required pressure is attained in main reservoir.

No. 3. Yes. Nos. 9 and 10 of the essential parts.

No. 4. 1st. The pump or engineer's valve. 2nd. Brake cylinder, auxiliary reservoir or trifle valve.

No. 9. Excess pressure is necessary for the quick release of the brakes. Is stored in main reservoir. No more is needed for a long than a short train.

No. 10. About 70 lbs.

No. 11. Not for proper working of brakes.

No. 12. By means of the duplex air gauge, which shows train line and auxiliary pressure, also main reservoir.

No. 13. Is regulated by means of the triple valve.

No. 14. Not more than 4 or 5 seconds.

No. 15. No. *Peanuts.*

#### Clearance vs. Clearance Space.

If Mr. Stafford will look closely at my criticism of Forney's definition of clearance, he will discover that Mr. Forney and myself both agree upon the same definition of the space between the piston and the cylinder head, when the engine is on center; namely, *piston clearance*, no more, nor no less. But Mr. Forney then turns around and makes clearance out of this space, which, in nearly all classes of engines built today, and especially in all slide valve engines, is considerably the smaller portion of clearance.

Why not call the space between the end of the guide and the cross-head, when the engine is on center, clearance? What is a piston? And why not call the space between it and the cylinder head by its proper name? Let us illustrate why it is that all of the room between the piston, at the end of its stroke, and the valve face is clearance properly.

Were there no loss nor gain of heat by the steam in the cylinder of an engine, nor any leakage through the pistons or valves, or any other disturbing causes, the expansion curve that the indicator would trace, would be approximately the theoretical curve, and could be predetermined very closely. Now this theoretical curve is laid out on the indicator diagram, to discover how nearly the actual expansion curve drawn by the indicator coincides with the Mariotte law, viz.: *The pressure verging inversely as the volume.* Let us illustrate this, for it is the keynote to a thorough understanding of clearance.

If steam of one hundred pounds absolute pressure per square inch is admitted to the cylinder of an engine for one-quarter stroke, overlooking clearance for the time being, the pressure at the end of the stroke will be twenty-five pounds. Again, if steam of one hundred pounds absolute pressure per square inch be admitted to the cylinder for one-half stroke, the pressure at the end of the stroke will be fifty pounds per square inch. "Inversely as the volume." Or to put it in other words: At half stroke we have one-half of the cylinder full of one hundred pounds pressure; at the completion of the stroke we have doubled the volume, or space, leaving us fifty pounds pressure.

After steam was cut off at half stroke, every thousandth part of an inch the piston moved increased the volume and decreased the pressure. But we have not been calculating the clearance, only the actual space swept through by the piston. What we want to know is the mean pressure for the entire stroke.

Suppose it is required to find the mean pressure of steam of 100 pounds absolute pressure, cut off at 6 inches in a cylinder, the stroke of the piston being 36 inches,  $36 \div 6 =$  the ratio of expansion.

The hyperbolic logarithm + 1 of 6 is 2.792; multiplying this by the steam pressure,  $2.792 \times 100 = 279.2$ ; dividing this by the ratio of expansion,  $279.2 \div 6 = 46.533$  + the mean pressure in pounds per square inch of steam of 100 pounds absolute pressure, cut off at one-sixth stroke, but we are leaving out all of the space from the piston to the valve face, and yet we know that the ratio of expansion is the same in all of this room as in the cylinder, and *must* be reckoned in with the volume of the cylinders, not only from the piston to the cylinder head, but from the piston to the valve face.

From the foregoing example we deduce the following: To find the mean pressure of expanding steam, multiply the hyperbolic logarithm + 1 of the number representing the ratio of expansion by the absolute pressure at cut off, and divide the product by the ratio of expansion.

To find the ratio of expansion, divide the stroke in inches by the number of inches of the stroke completed when steam is cut off. Now, if in the example the clearance had been such as in effect to add two inches to the length of each end of the cylinder, this must be added to the stroke of the piston, and also to the distance the piston has moved before cut off:  $36 + 2 = 38$ ,  $6 + 2 = 8$ ,  $38 \div 8 = 4.75$ , the ratio of expansion. The



hyperbolic logarithm + 1 of the number 4.75 is 2.558, which multiplied by the absolute pressure  $100 \times 2.558 = 255.8$ , and this divided by 4.75 equals 53.852 + instead of 46.533 +, as before, or the clearance makes a difference of nearly 6 pounds in the mean pressure per square inch.

There is no way around this, it is a simple *fact*. If Mr. Stafford, in criticising my article in the December MAGAZINE, had taken up the real mistake there instead of the fact it would have shown that he was following Mr. Pray in indicator instruction.

In the last paragraph I say: "Forney broke his pick with me when he came out in his new edition and lays out the theoretical curve from the steam line where it will intersect the vacuum line." Now as this would be an impossibility, will not some of the readers of the MAGAZINE correct it?

I am afraid that too many of the readers of the MAGAZINE are not looking closely enough into Mr. Pray's indicator talk. I can speak from experience, and I want to tell every fireman that reads these lines, that if he will acquaint himself with the indicator and the different readings of the diagram, he will have a knowledge that will place him at perfect ease when he stands in front of the M. M. for examination; and nine times out of ten will reverse the position of examiner and examined. The best works upon the indicator, and the most authoritative are Thos. Pray's *Twenty Years With the Indicator*, and F. F. Hemenway's *Indicator Practice and Steam Engine Economy*.

*Arthur L. Parshall.*

[Mr. Stafford has written the MAGAZINE since the publication of his article on the subject of clearance, that the type made him say what he did not intend to say, and no doubt when he contributes to these columns again it will become evident that both Messrs. Stafford and Parshall agree. Right here a suggestion is offered to correspondents—all technical communications should be written very plainly or on a type writer, so as to insure legibility.—Ed.]

### The Theory and Practice of High Pressure.

Every fireman at a very early period of his apprenticeship to the business finds that there is a great difference between firing the same locomotive on the same run with the same number of cars for different engineers, and often no doubt wonders how it is and why it is. Having had such an experience in firing for two men, and being able to keep her hot for one and only nearly so for the other, led me to the belief that my failure in the latter case was not altogether

my fault, but that it was to a great degree due to a lower pressure of steam, which, it seemed, no efforts of mine could avoid.

This caused me to form and ask the question: Suppose we take a given locomotive, give her a train and let her pull it at a given rate of speed over a given distance at one time with 100 lbs. of pressure, and at another with 130 lbs., all other conditions being alike in the two trips except the pressure; would there be any difference in the amount of steam used in the two trips? If a difference in steam, then in water and also in fuel. Which of the trips would be most economical? I found a great difference of opinion; some leaning to one side and some to the other; others being practically "on the fence" "straddling" and just as likely to drop off on one side as the other. Now, if there is a difference in the amount of steam, water and fuel, it is a matter which deserves some attention at our hands, and I propose to give a few figures on the subject, endeavoring to be clear and use as few figures as possible.

Let us suppose we have an 18-inch cylinder, 24-inch stroke, with a  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -foot driver. An 18-inch cylinder has an area of nearly 255.5 inches, which is presented to the action of the steam. If the cylinder is filled for 8 inches it would hold nearly 1.18 cubic feet of steam; if filled for 12 inches it would hold one-half as much more or 1.77 cubic feet. Steam at 130 lbs. pressure is said to weigh .3294 per cubic foot and 1.18 cubic feet would weigh but a little over  $\frac{3}{8}$  of a lb., and the 4 cylinders filled to a revolution would weigh a little over  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lbs., the figure being 1.55. Steam at 100 lbs. pressure, being less dense, weighs less and is said to weigh .2628, or but little over  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. per cubic foot, but if the cylinder were filled 12 inches it would be 1.77 cubic feet, weighing .465156 for one filling, and over 1.86 for the 4 fillings to a revolution. The difference in weight would thus be .31 of a lb. for each turn of the wheel, between steam at 130 lbs. and off at 8 inches, and steam at 100 lbs. and off at 12 inches, and the difference is in favor of the higher pressure. With a  $4\frac{1}{2}$  ft. driver we would have over 373 revolutions to a mile, and .31 multiplied by 373.4 equals 115.75 lbs. as the saving in a mile; in ten miles it would be 1157.5 lbs., and in a hundred miles 11575 lbs., or nearly 1200 gallons, or a little over half of an ordinary tank of water saved in each hundred miles. Well, say some, "what of this water saved? Water don't cost anything in most localities except

the pumping into the water tanks!" But these 11,500 lbs. of water have been evaporated, and as 1 lb. of coal will not evaporate much over 6 lbs. of water in ordinary practice, it has taken nearly 2,000 lbs. of coal to evaporate this extra water.

We called it extra water. Let us see about it. We have compared an 18-inch cylinder, 24-inch stroke cylinder filled with 130 lbs. steam for 8 inches, and with 100 lbs. steam for 12 inches. Is this a fair comparison? I think nearly every engineer and fireman will say it is about right, and if any, the advantage of power would be with the higher pressure, and 8-inch cut-off. According to theory in the 8-inch cut-off we should have 130 lbs. pressure per square inch of piston surface during the first 8 inches of the stroke, during the rest we have only the expansion of the steam to give us power and when the 8 inches at 130 have expanded till they fill 16 inches its pressure has been reduced to 65, and then at the end of the next 8 inches theory would show about 48 lbs. pressure or an average for the stroke of about 94 lbs. In the 12-inch cut-off, we would have 100 lbs. for 12 inches, and one expansion reducing the pressure to 50 at the exhaust and averaging 87½ lbs. during the stroke (This is placing both in theory and giving them the advantage of supposing the steam to follow the piston to the end of the stroke and having no back pressure. In practice this cannot be done, but the nearest approach to it is supposed to represent the best practice.) This would indicate that the 130-lb. steam working at the 8-inch cut-off was really able to do more work than the 100-lbs. steam at 12-inch cut-off, but of course, the earlier release with the shorter cut-off may about even up matters.

It will be clear to all who have followed up my figures and comparisons that the greatest economy is to be found

in the high pressure, and hence it should be the aim of the fireman to maintain it, and the engineer to help him in his efforts. There are times, especially in hard coal locomotives, when a fire will have to be favored at the expense of water, but it will be evident that it is better to do this than to reduce pressure and then be obliged to use more water to make the same speed. Often a little favor shown to a new fire will be repaid in such measure, that not only a full supply of water for use, but the lost may be recovered and even a little extra stowed away.

The idea of being able to save a good portion of a ton of coal per day or per 100 miles is deserving of notice, and especially at this time, as reports from all sections of the country show there has been such a reduction in the earnings of railroads. With coal at \$5 per ton, and 500 locomotives on the road using one ton per day more than necessary would make a difference of nearly one million dollars per year, and may in some cases change the balance sheet from a deficit to a surplus.

And how is it with the fireman, who has hundreds of extra shovel-fuls of coal to throw away every day, thousands every year, and no extra pay for it, and not even thanks for his pains. No doubt many a poor fire boy would bless the day when his engineer would arrive at the point where he could see that it is no gain to run with a reduced pressure, when by a little patience and judgment full pressure might be maintained without danger or jeopardy to any one.

*High Pressure.*

#### Notice.

On account of failure to receive diagram from engravers, the publication of Mr. Pray's article on the steam engine indicator has necessarily been postponed until the May number.





## IS ARBITRATION WORTH TRYING?

JOSE GROS.

**A**FTER the comprehensible article that Mr. Borland gave us in February on the subject, it is not a very easy matter to say much about it. We can either agree or disagree with him, and that is all we can do, or pretty nearly all.

The industrial conditions of to-day, in our nation especially, have really converted capital and labor into the camp of the wolf. It should not be so. There is no need of it. The two are intimate friends, in the order of nature; but we have seen fit to legislate in defiance of all natural law for many years, and we are now in a box and the box contains the lamp and the wolf. It stands to reason that when you go to the wolf to speak of arbitration the old fellow cannot see the point. He only sees that there is nothing to arbitrate. His philosophy is very simple. He is extremely hungry, and cannot accept that anybody has any right to prevent him from making a good meal by quietly chewing up the lamp. Is the above a mere joke? Let us see.

Arbitration in France has been working very nicely, and the other European nations seem to manage and get along better than ourselves in their industrial troubles. The reason may be found in the fact that Governments there can not afford to have labor troubles of any great intensity, for any length of time.

A certain degree of solidarity between the classes and the masses is there totally indispensable for national existence. A war of classes in any of those nations could soon become fatal, because of their mutual jealousies and their respective formidable armies, always ready for a

job. Each European Government recognizes that fact, and the same is the case with the bulk of the employers. Hence, a certain degree of respect is evolved towards the working masses. Too many imminent dangers lie there, behind any industrial turmoil.

None of such dangers can be expected here because of our isolation from all powerful nations. Then, we are so infatuated with our own institutions! We think they are bound to make up for all absence of common sense.

In Europe men are wise enough to see that so far nothing purely human can stand long without constant improvement. Here we have cranks enough that feel that way, but the rank and file of the nation cannot yet agree with the cranks. That infatuation of ours is not conducive to clear perceptions of duty towards each other.

In Europe both the classes and the masses are perfectly willing to let the Government mix up a certain dose of paternalism with another of fraternalism. Here, in our own nation, we hate paternalism, and are not yet in love with fraternalism. And yet our top men are all the time hanging around the legislative bodies in search of privileges of the most stupendous character. They like paternalism for themselves, and never have enough of it, while that dear American people of ours, the working classes, have not yet awakened up to the fact that, unless we totally reconstruct our political fabric, we are going to degenerate into a novel despotism, a mixture of judicial and military despotism.

The signs of the times are ominous. With few exceptions, there is no sym-

pathetic touch between the men who earn from \$1 to \$3 per day and those who may have or expect to get from \$5 to \$5,000 per day. We have already transcended all safe limits in a disorderly, immoral wealth distribution for any arbitration machinery to work at all. We have already given too much power to certain corporations. We have already undermined our governmental forms altogether too much for government to do any solid good to the people at large. That would necessitate a great curtailment of power with the corporations, and the latter are virtually the government. They feel that they have the wealth of the nation and hence the power, and hence the right to rule the nation, the right of might anyhow.

The writer is often amazed at the tendency of harsh judgments on the part of the well-to-do, and even among the pinched middle classes, towards everybody who does not consider present conditions about right. And their only suggestions for any possible improvement are as follows: A larger army, to restrict the ballot franchise, and to prevent any more dreadful foreigners coming to demoralize the natives. The property chap is apt to declare that most of our troubles come from the vote of the tramp and the city loafer.

We first kick the workers out of land, then we again kick them out of a job, and we then insult them! What are the chances of any arbitration process, when our old hate between the North and South has been transformed into

hate between the house of "have" and the house of "want?"

And what about the mean conception that the votes of wealth and intelligence are going to be negated by those of poverty and ignorance? Just as if intelligence and wealth were not power! Just as if ignorance and poverty could be anything but impotence, mere negatives! Ask history about it. Just as if it was not wealth that buys votes, and legislators, and judges, and governors, and aldermen, etc! Just as if was not intelligence that makes the ignorant believe that black is white and white black! It has always been so. It is in the essence of things that it should be so.

In our humble opinion God means that our nation should lead all others or go back to the rear of all, in company with Turkey and Russia!

Our advice to the workers would be: Don't trust any arbitration machinery that may be offered to you to have your votes and keep you in chains. Take the "Law making power" into your own hands, and use it right for the good of all. You can afford to be just to all, even to those who would like to sink you down into deeper depths of poverty. That alone can make your success permanent. Down then *with all jealousies* among yourselves, in cities, mines, farms, or roads. You have the votes. The future is yours if you only learn how to vote, and are brave enough to stand by each other under the banner of Equal Rights to All and privileges to no one!

## THE INCOME TAX

FROM THE "RAILROAD EMPLOYEE."

A PROPER idea or consideration of the rights and privileges of one class of our citizens by the other classes would at once settle the question of the justice of the income tax law attached to the recently enacted tariff law, but it is probably one of the impossibilities to get human nature up to the true standard and conception of right and wrong, which will permit it "to put the shoe on the other foot," or in considering a matter to view it from both sides, and to ask the question "if I were in the other fellow's place what would I think right?" and having calmly arrived at a conclusion to proceed to obey the rule, "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you do ye even so to them." This may to some appear to be a visionary and impractic-

cal rule and yet it is the fundamental principle of all laws and the quintessence of justice, for it establishes the fact that all men are to be placed on an equality and to have equal rights in the commonwealth. This equality is most strikingly illustrated in this country by the scenes at the polls, where we find the millionaire with his broadcloth in line with the grimy mechanic and each man's ballot counts but one. It is true that the millionaire may buy some votes to help him elect his favorite candidate, but he could not get a single ballot into the box if it were not handed in by something having the shape of a man, but lacking its essence—a true and patriotic heart.

If the golden rule was to be the rule of conduct (as it should be, and as it really

is the foundation on which all law rests) it is at once evident that the income tax is unjust for it is estimated that only about 85,000 persons in the land are to be subject to it, to the exclusion of all the other millions of its inhabitants. Why should these 85,000 then have an income tax? The answer is, "because they have an income of \$4,000 per year!" This is class legislation with a vengeance. Tax those that have simply because they have more than others, without taking into account the fact that they have already been taxed for what they are worth.

Under the laws of New Jersey every man in the state pays a poll tax of one dollar, except he be a war veteran, in which case he is exempt by virtue of his service in the army or navy. In the next place every man should be taxed on the amount of property, be it real or personal, which he may have in his possession. A great deal of misapprehension seems to exist in some quarters as to what is taxable. The law is very clear on that point, for it includes everything having a value including house, hold goods, furniture, carpets, musical instruments, stoves and heaters, and in fact all in a house; further than that it includes money or notes representing money in a man's pocket. There is no exemption of \$300 worth of property from taxation except in the case of old soldiers, who are exempt to the amount of \$500, but outside of this there are no exemptions of any amount. Some assert that furniture is exempt; others say money is exempt, but the law says that a man shall be taxed for what he is worth and calculates everything having a money value, deducting debts due to others from the total and taxing the remainder. Cases have occurred where men have had \$300 or \$500 in furniture or in money and have paid only poll tax claiming that it was not necessary for them to pay tax on their valuation and yet these very men are probably the most earnest advocates of an income tax to make some one else pay the expenses of a government under which they live and thrive. They thus emulate "Josh Billings," who said he "was willing to spill every drop of blood in his—able bodied relatives to preserve the country," but of course did not run into danger himself. Now if these kind of men could be brought up to the golden rule standard they would at once see that there were at least notes in their eyes before and that when they had these removed they could see more clearly and not find so much to condemn in others.

As before stated the rich man and the

poor man pay one dollar poll tax and after that they pay so much per \$100 or per \$1,000. If a man is taxed \$5 on \$500 his richer neighbor has to pay \$50 on \$5,000 or \$500 on \$50,000; every dollar bearing an equal share because each dollar's worth of property receives an equal share of protection from the government from whom the tax is levied and for whose support it is paid. Surely there is nothing wrong in that and the only thing stated is that in instances false returns are made to evade payment, but this is not confined to the rich alone, for unfortunately we have rogues in all classes.

If the rich man's dollars pay their proportion of tax equal to the poor man's is it a crime to be rich, and should it receive punishment by extra taxation? Let us quote a recent terse editorial from the *Sun* on this subject, which covers the ground fully:

#### IS WEALTH CRIMINAL OR NOT?

The subjoined questions are propounded to us by one of the learned Judges of the Supreme Court of Kansas:

STATE OF KANSAS SUPREME COURT, /  
TOPEKA, Jan. 1st. }

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:--SIR: Will you please favor the public through your columns with your views on the following questions?

1. Are the existing concentrations of vast wealth in the hands of individuals either unjust or detrimental to the public welfare? If you answer yes, what remedy do you propose?

2. How much is annually paid to citizens of foreign countries for interest, dividends, rents and profits on investments in the United States? Will the public interest be best promoted by an increase or reduction of this annual payment? How would you bring about the change you favor? Very respectfully yours,

S. H. ALLEN, Associate Justice.

To these inquiries we make answer as follows:

1. The existing concentrations of vast wealth are not unjust or detrimental. On the contrary, they are good, useful, and promotive of social progress.

2. We don't know, and we don't care particularly. The only change we would wish for would be to pay all our debts in full just as soon as we have promised to pay them. The great thing is to keep our engagements; and if we have made any silly ones, a question on which we do not now express any opinion, to take care and not commit the same foolishness again.

"No cheating for us!"

Is the answer to number one true? Are "the existing concentrations of vast wealth good, useful and promotive of social progress?" Take the greatest product of the present century—the one that has done more than any other agency to promote the development of the resources of the country and its material and social progress—the one by which time and space are annihilated and by which strangers become near neighbors and distant places are brought close together—we mean the modern railroad, and how could they have encircled the globe with their bands of iron, without concentrations of wealth somewhere to pay labor with and furnish subsistence until some income could be derived from the finished and equipped road?

And what is true of railroads is equally true of all other enterprises, such as ship building, iron works and mines, textile and all other manufactories in which a large amount of money is needed and used. Now if it is evident that good does result from concentration of wealth it certainly ought not to be punished by an extra tax after having already been subject to an equal tax, dollar for dollar

with the smaller amounts of the less fortunate.

Another point that is often lost sight of is that while a poor man cannot own or control a railroad he can buy a share or shares in any railroad in the country as his means will permit or his will incline, and no one can hinder him, and he can thus participate in the profits if there are any, or share the losses if the venture proves a failure. Many small investors have taken advantage of this open market and many widows and orphans (outside of the Vanderbilt and Gould families) will find themselves somewhat short, for even if their share of the income from the corporation be only \$100, yet it has been taxed two per cent. in the gross and their receipts would be only \$98.

The best test of the justice of the income tax would be to imagine Mr. Pfeffer and the other Populists in the shoes of the Vanderbilts, Goulds, Huntingdons, Mackeys and Fairs and see whether they would then be half as eager for an income tax as they are now. And also let all others try themselves by this test and see how it would affect their ideas.





### A Birthday Party.

MISS MABEL E. ALLIS, of 44 Catharine street, entertained about thirty of her young friends Saturday afternoon and evening. The occasion being that of her thirteenth birthday. Miss Mabel received many presents in memory of the event. Games were indulged in and light refreshments were served. The guests departed at a late hour wishing their young hostess more as happy birthday parties.—Exchange.

Miss Mabel is the daughter of Brother Wm. D. Allis, of Lodge 169, and the *MAGAZINE* would have gladly been represented on so auspicious an occasion.

### Patriotic Sons and Daughters.

THAT the standard of patriotism is becoming higher among the women of our country, as it apparently becomes lower among men, is a matter of congratulation as far as the women are concerned, but for the men an excuse can be offered by pointing out the fact that the men are too busy to be patriotic. The rich man devotes his entire time seeking wealth; the poor man has no time to spare in his search for bread.

Kate Field says:

The Society of the Sons of the Revolution in the District of Columbia deserve well of their country. If the birthday of George Washington is no longer ignored at the National Capital, to them belongs the credit. If patriotism becomes an epidemic among the boys and girls reared in a district shorn of suffrage and destitute of civic pride, the cause may be traced to these Sons of the Revolution.

Realizing the anomalous condition of Washington, which should be a noble example to the Union in all things, the Sons of the Revolution have not only held memorial services on February 22 for several years past, but have given an impetus to child thought by offering a prize to public school pupils for the best essay on the Father of his Country. The result of their action is a surprise.

It was taken for granted that boys would compete more vigorously than girls for this prize of honor. Out of twenty-eight essays submitted to public school teachers who were delegated to present the best four to the society's committee, fourteen were written by girls. This shock to tradition is followed by one still greater. Three of the best four essays were the work of girls! Let it be remembered that the authors were unknown until judgment had been passed. The victory was fairly won.

I congratulate the Sons of the Revolution on their effort to redeem the District of Columbia from its slough of indifference to the duties of citizenship. I congratulate the Nation on the possession of daughters who, as mothers of the next generation, may be to this Republic what Cornelia was to Rome.

### See?

THE *Trainmen's Journal* says: "Several inquiries have been received asking the reason why the poetry sent has not been published. A changing of a word here or there in a poem does not entitle the changer to consider the work his own, nor does it entitle the 'carpenter' who rebuilt the original to any consideration. We have a basket full of 'Only a Brakeman,' 'Write Them a Let-

ter,' 'Papa's Letter,' 'The Little Red Caboose,' 'The Wreck of the Hesperus,' and 'The Three Fishers,' changed to 'The Three Brakemen,' who went sailing away to the west, and for the benefit of future composers of these favorites, we will gladly furnish them a copy from the stock on hand if they will please not send us any new compositions just like the old ones. Poetry is a hard game to tackle, and while there are undoubtedly many Longfelloes, Tennysons and Minna Irvings among our friends, we haven't heard from any of them yet."

### Ladies' Society.

The prospects were never brighter for the Ladies' Society.

Mrs. Calkins, of Sedalia, Mo., appears in the directory as Grand Insurance Agent.

When the Society met at the Cincinnati Convention the membership was only 233, now it numbers over 600 members.

It is pleasing to note the increase in the number of Societies since the directory was published in the January issue.

The names of Mesdames Kate Bradley, M. L. Field and Millie Blake now appear as organizers in their respective states.

New societies will shortly be organized at Salida, Colo.; Baraboo, Wis.; Stuart, Iowa; Hagerstown, Md., and Buffalo, N. Y.

The members of the Brotherhood are kindly assisting the societies throughout the country by contributing funds to secure charters.

On the 26th of February Mrs. Wm. Slusser, of Huntington, Ind., organized Hazle Society, No. 3, at Peoria, Ill., with a membership of twenty-six and excellent prospects for many more.

The ladies of No. 7 must have fallen in love with their organizer, Mrs. Kate Bradley. They entertained her royally and named their society for her. May this friendship never grow less.

The directory of the Ladies' Society will be published on the first day of each quarter. All corrections should be made on the 15th of the month preceding this publication.

The ladies of Hazle Society, No. 3, held a reception on the evening of February 28th at the residence of Mrs. Bush. So-

cial conversation and a nice banquet were the features of the evening.

While the editor was absent on a trip East, Mrs. Wm. Slusser, of the Board of Trustees of the Ladies' Society, called on the MAGAZINE. Come again, Mrs. Slusser, and we will try to be more sociable.

The MAGAZINE received a very kind invitation to attend a ball given by the ladies connected with Alpha Lodge, No. 26, B. of L. F., at Baraboo, Wis., which event took place on February 14th. These ladies are earnestly working for the organization of a society, and the members of Alpha Lodge should lend them a helping hand. Later reports from Baraboo tell of great times on the evening of the 14th. The hall was beautifully decorated with bunting, colored lanterns, etc. A prominent part of the decoration was a miniature locomotive suspended over the center of the hall. Correspondents who were present pronounce the affair a brilliant success.

### A Welcome Guest.

A correspondent says in the *Waseca (Minn.) Herald*: "A new organization has arrived. Some time ago the locomotive firemen of Waseca indorsed the very good idea of having a ladies' auxiliary to their lodge.

"Inasmuch as a committee was appointed for the purpose of pushing on the work of organization, we were last week treated to the very pleasant news that Mrs. Kate Bradley, of Chicago, State Organizer for Illinois, would arrive in Waseca Thursday, for the purpose of organizing this society, and on Thursday, Jan. 31st, at 2:30 p. m., the ladies met in the lodge room, and then and there became victims to the much-dreaded initiative goat we all hear so much about in connection with all societies. And so Kate Bradley Lodge No. 7, of the Ladies' Society of B. of L. F. was organized at Waseca.

"This being the first lodge of the kind in Minnesota, and also the first lodge organized by Mrs. Bradley, the ladies decided to name their lodge after the organizer, 'Kate Bradley Lodge.' The installation of officers took place at the lodge room on Friday, Feb. 1st, at 6 p. m. This being over, the ladies made their way to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cobb, where a number of the firemen had met as per invitation. After partaking of the many good things placed before them, a most enjoyable evening was passed.



"Kate Bradley Lodge No. 7, Ladies' Society of B. of L. F., will meet every first and third Thursdays of each month, at 2:30 p. m., in the B. of L. F. Hall. A cordial invitation is extended to all firemen's wives, mothers, sisters and daughters to come and join us."

### Hazle Lodge No. 3.

MR. EDITOR:—Allow me a short space in your MAGAZINE to speak a few words of kindness of Mrs. Slusser as I feel it is our duty to let your readers know of her kindness in organizing our little Lodge, called Hazle Lodge No. 3.

We found her to be a faithful teacher, of kind disposition, and affectionate ways. She went about our lodge room with a ready hand and willing heart, anxious to help us in any way she was needed. She made a complete success, both in organizing the Lodge and making new friends here, for she has made many warm friends who regretted her departure, but she will always be remembered in our lodge room for her kind and noble work, and will always find a welcome here by all. And may her good work go on, and may these Ladies' Societies grow and flourish.

I think it every lady's duty whose husband is a Brotherhood Fireman to encourage this work, and if there is no auxiliary to help organize one; they will find it a pleasure both to themselves and husbands. It will encourage their husbands in their work, and the ladies will have a more sisterly feeling toward each other.

We are very proud of our little society. We started with 23 charter members, and I think it will grow rapidly for we have some faithful workers to help us. May Mrs. Slusser meet with success wherever she goes, and that we may have the pleasure of meeting her here again, both in our city and in our lodge room, is the sincere wish of a friend and sister.

*Mrs. Lou Langenberg.*

PEORIA, ILL.

### The Way to Be Sociable.

TO THE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE:—I see an article in the February MAGAZINE signed "Kate," San Antonio, Texas, suggesting it would be very nice for the members of different Lodges of the B. of L. F. to have socials or card parties. I think I can propose to her a way. I see by the MAGAZINE you have no Ladies' Society at your place. I would suggest "Kate" getting enough of the wives, mothers, daughters and sisters of the members of 145 to form a Ladies' Society. Then you could have socials and

find them very interesting, if all the ladies pull one way (the right way).

I will tell you of my trip. I was called to Waseca, Minn., to organize a Ladies' Society last month, and I met with grand success, there being fifteen charter members. I received a letter from them saying they had three or four more waiting to join them. Fort Ridgely Lodge, No. 65, is composed of some very good men, and they are so interested in the Auxiliary that it cannot help but improve all the time. I have never met nicer people in my life; they all treated me with so much kindness. I hope this will meet with favorable consideration by "Kate," as I am very anxious to see our Society prosper, and wish to see an Auxiliary wherever there is a B. of L. F. Lodge, to draw the families of the Brotherhood into more social and friendly intercourse one with another. If the Sisters of the order would only work together in harmony and follow the teachings of the obligations they take upon themselves when becoming members, what a grand order it would be. Hoping to hear from others, I am

*Another Kate.*

### A Lofty Aim.

I am glad my letter in November MAGAZINE brought forth "Sunshine's" excellent letter in the February number. I am no social or ethical reformer, though I have my ideas on that subject as well as others.

We can not rightfully claim to have done great things or to be above our fellows in attained character, but we have the right to desire, and to strive to be and to do a great deal better than those around us.

A lofty aim is worthy of us, even though a lofty claim is not so. "Sit not down in the popular seats and common level of virtue," says Sir Thomas Browne, "but endeavor to make them heroic." It is not enough to be as good as the average person. Our striving should be to attain the highest standard in character and in conduct. Anything below this standard should be below our aspirations and endeavors.

No one can be forced to reform except by the conviction of his sinful conscience and our Father's aid. But one can live so well as to excite the intelligence of others to follow the example.

It is such power that enables us to benefit our fellow creatures. Very much of the wrong doing of the world arises from ignorance and thoughtlessness. And in the long run a great body of men and women is improved less by general out-

cry against its collective characteristics, than by the inculcation of broader views, higher motives, and sounder habits of judgment, in such a form as touches each man and woman individually and on the same basis of morality. In all our conduct and intercourse we should think of the result. We know that all good has a tendency to perpetuate itself, and so far as we secure the real welfare of any, we are also promoting the welfare of the human race.

In like manner we can not injure anyone by thought, word, or deed without at the same time diminishing to that extent the welfare of humanity. So it behooves us to live our lives in so perfect a manner, that we can feel that we are not retarding the elevation of our Brothers and Sisters by our low examples. The lives of great men reminds us that we too may make our lives sublime. Equally so may the evil life lead others astray.

I am sorry that "Sunshine" thinks that the railroad boys are slighted here. I think that as a rule they are socially recognized here and every place, unless they deserve ostracism for their immorality.

No one deserves recognition more than they do, for they live in the face of death continually, bravely risking their lives for others. And those that lead lives of honor need not care for the slights of inferior people. My husband is a railroad man, so their welfare is very dear to me, and no one honors them more than I do. At the same time I think quite an improvement could be made in their characters.

I hope that my views may meet the approval of all the readers of the Home Circle, and that as a railroader's wife I will be welcomed in the ranks of B. of L. F. admirers.

*Mrs. S. Pattison.*

EL PASO, TEXAS.

### The Moneyless Man.

[This poem was written several years ago by Henry Stanton, of Marysville, Ky., but as the sentiment expressed is still current it is republished.—ED.]

Is there no secret place on the face of the earth,  
Where charity dwelleth, where virtue hath birth,  
Where bosoms in mercy and kindness will heave,  
And the poor and the wretched in kindness receive?  
Is there no place on earth where a knock from the poor  
Will bring a kind angel to open the door?  
Ah! search the wide world wherever you can,  
There is no open door for the Moneyless Man!

Go look at your hall where the chandelier's light  
Drives off with its splendors the darkness of night;

Where the rich hanging velvet in shadowy fold  
Sweeps gracefully down with its trimmings of gold,  
And the mirrors of silver take up and renew  
In long lighted vistas the wildering view,  
Go there in your patches, and find if you can,  
A welcoming smile for the Moneyless Man.

Go look in your church of the cloud-reaching spire,  
Which gives back to the sun the same look of red fire,  
Where the arches and columns are gorgeous within  
And the walls seem as pure as a soul without sin;  
Go down the long aisle—see the rich and the great  
In the pomp and pride of their worldly estate;  
Walk down in your patches, and find, if you can,  
Who opens a pew to the Moneyless Man!

Go look to yon Judge, in dark flowing gown;  
With the scales wherein law is weighed quietly down,  
Where he frowns on the weak and smiles on the strong,  
And punishes right while he justifies wrong;  
While the jurors their lips on the Bible have laid,  
To render a verdict they've already made;  
Go there in the Court room, and find if you can,  
Any law for the cause of the Moneyless Man!

Go look in the banks, where Mammon has told  
His hundreds and thousands of silver and gold,  
Where, safe from the hands of the starving and poor,  
Lies pile upon pile of the glittering ore;  
Walk up to the counter—ah, there you may stay  
Till your limbs grow old and your hair turns gray—  
And you will find at the bank not one of the clan  
With money to lend to the Moneyless Man!

Then go to your hovel—no raven has fed  
The wife who has suffered so long for her bread—  
Kneel down on your pallet and kiss the death frost  
From the lips of the angel your poverty lost—  
Then turn in your agony upward to God,  
And bless while it smites you the chastening rod—  
And you'll find at the end of life's little span,  
There's a welcome above for the Moneyless Man!

### Days to Be Remembered.

Well, boys, the blizzard's over,  
And we've returned at home at last;  
And we look as if we had experienced  
A forty days' fast;  
We all look like the end men  
That in a minstrel troupe you see,  
Though there's one thing lacking,  
We are not so full of glee.

Many a loving wife awaits you,  
To welcome you again;  
For her nerves have been shattered,  
And her heart filled with pain;  
Wondering what has befallen,  
The one who has her love;  
"Is he storm-stayed on the road,  
Or has his soul gone above?"

Well, boys, the storm was a terror,  
It's the worst we've had for years;  
Now didn't it make us hustle,  
While down our cheeks rolled tears?  
They were not tears of sorrow,  
Neither were they tears of joy;  
But they were tears the wind brought,  
In the eyes of mamma's boy.

For several days the road was blocked,  
From North to South, from East to West;  
And every one of us worked hard,  
We did our level best;  
Though most frozen and fatigued,  
Each man stayed at his post;  
It appeared as if they tried to see  
Which one could do the most.

Some were in the snow up to the stack,  
Others were not so deep;  
But I suffered terribly, boys,  
The frost bit my big feet;  
I climbed upon the boiler,  
And tried to keep warm;  
But the wind merely smiled,  
At the way I did perform.

The steam gauge registered backwards,  
On the BIG 182;  
And before I would stick for steam,  
I don't know what I'd do;  
The engine she would strike a drift,  
And the snow would fly sky high,

Then Eddie he would whisper,  
"Wait; Slippery; Wait until the clouds roll by."

Yes! all of us who fought the storm,  
While the wind blew like a blast;  
We've arrived safe at home again,  
Except one—he has fired his last,  
Poor Michael Griffin, the fireman,  
Who met his sad fate,  
Died beneath his engine;  
'Tis sorrowful to relate.

There is a mother's heart half broken,  
For the one she loved so dear;  
He left home on the 7th  
To fire his train without a fear;  
Now he's numbered with the lost ones,  
He is on the Golden Shore;  
May the angels be whispering,  
Peace! Peace! for evermore.

By James C. Wrightington,  
Fireman Maryland Div. P. R. R.  
WILMINGTON, DEL.

## FOREWARNED

FRANK A. MYERS.



"DON'T believe in dreams, do you, Lish?" asked Amos Hawkins of his room-mate, as he was putting on his collar and tie preparatory to going to their hash-house for a six-o'clock breakfast.

Lish Duncan was washing his face with some fuss and splashing of water. Both were firemen, and their trains left at about seven.

"What? Dreams?" cried Lish pausing a moment in his splashing. "No! Superstition!" Then he finished and dried his face on the towel that evidently had been dreading water for several days, if appearances count for anything. After a while he asked Amos—

"Why?"

"O, don't you dream?" Amos asked evasively as he peeped into the glass to see how his hair was. He was a handsome young man.

"Yes, I suppose so. Nothing in them—nothing at all." In a moment Lish resumed in a gay, chaffy, morning humor: "Dreamed once I was dead, but you see that was not fulfilled. Dreamed another time I owned six of the best houses on First street, and that's not so. Dreamed again my wages were doubled,

and that's false. So you see there's nothing in dreams."

Amos smiled. These two young men bunked and hashed together, and were almost like doubles so great was their friendship.

"I know a man," said Amos, "who was dreadfully worked up in mind and heart over a big meeting he was attending one winter at what was called the Old Broad Run meeting house. It was a log structure. This was in an early day. The man is old now, and I've often heard him tell it. I may say that at that time he received his inspiration to preach. Well, he worked hard in the meeting, but it seemed it was about to be a failure in spite of all. One night he dreamed he was in the old log meeting house, and he saw seven at the altar, as he called it. One of the seven 'got through and shouted.' He awoke and told this vivid dream to his wife. Then he slept, and dreamed the very same dream over. Again he awoke, and repeated the dream to his wife. And the third time he dreamed the very identical dream, and the third time told it his wife, and all within half an hour. Then he felt sure the meeting would be a success. And sure enough the next night at church his dream came true in every

detail. As I said, this man thought of the ministry, and was considerably worried over the right form of baptism. Though he was not a dreamer of dreams nor seer of visions, yet at this very same big meeting he again dreamed one night that he crooked his left arm and laid a hat on it, and then put a hat on top of that, and a third one on top of that. As the hat is applied to the head, so is water in baptism, and ever after that he said all three modes of baptism—sprinkling, pouring and immersing—are right, and so all his doubts and worries over this problem vanished—in a dream."

"Oh, yes," assented Lish, carelessly shoving his arms into his coat, "that may be. I don't dispute some things *do* happen—some way. Why, the other night I had a dream that would make a bang-up foundation-stone for a second Edgar Allen Poe to weave horrors out of that would beat all hollow the 'Black Cat' and 'Facts in the Case of Mr. Valdemar.' You know I am no big eater and am not imaginative, and yet I dream, I confess."

"What did you dream?" asked Amos while waiting for Lish to finish dressing. He always dressed as if it were a joy like eating.

"I saw in the sky a great ball of light which opened and revealed a man in citizen's clothes, but a crown on his head, and a golden cross at his right. Then the ball closed and passed swiftly to the east, and returned. On opening again I beheld a portly man with a sword and a glittering crown, looking boastful and tyrannous. I saw also a rider on a black horse, and next a woman in royal attire, and finally a rampageous military leader with a sword and a hat like a crown and with a firm, invincible tread. Next I saw on the sky a stream of blood two hundred miles long. By a curious turn in my dream I next descended by a steep spiral stairway into a deep hole in the ground, at the bottom of which were twenty skeletons whose blazing eyes glared at me. Near by was a dark fellow with a dag-

ger which he was ready to sink into my back. Now these things can't come true," added Lish as they went out upon the street. They boarded at a different house. "Why, you couldn't stop people from dreaming," concluded Lish.

"But, if the dead are not dead, why can't the spirit influence the mind in sleep and warn us?" asked Amos.

"That assumes that the spirit foreknows your destiny, and there's no way in the world to prove that," argued Lish. "I've heard lots of things about spirits, for that matter; of how they rattle dishes at midnight in the lonely cupboard; how they stand behind people, or appear at bedsides and speak warningly; or the murdered spirit with blood running down its face sitting in chairs in rooms and revealing its fate and murderer; or how the spirit reveals the bones of a long absent one in a pit; or of people dying at the very minute a spirit said to them they would, and so on and so on. I heard of a dog leaping up in friendly recognition of the spirit of a young lady who had died and the family did not know it till afterward—she was absent at the time of her death. I've heard of fellows carrying out in sleep what they planned when awake; of others knowing all about a town they were in for the first time because they had seen it in dreams; of a fellow catching exactly as many fish as he dreamed he would; of a doctor dreaming what was wrong with his patient and curing him; of an actress dreaming her child was sick and going home many miles away found it true; of a fire prevented by a feeling that something was wrong; of problems solved in sleep; of people's lives saved by dreams, and all that."

"Yes," was all Amos said. He half thought Lish was laughing at him.

"I read that Stead, the English editor, believes in spooks," said Lish. He might have said that he also believes in telepathy.

"Now, Galen states that a man dreamed one of his legs turned to stone, and shortly afterward it was paralyzed. Macario dreamed he had a pain in his

throat, and during the day had an attack of quinsy. Forbes Winslow relates that a patient dreamed he was attacked and scalped by Indians, and then he took apoplexy. Hammond tells of a young lady dreaming that her dead father, who in life had epilepsy, offered her an iron crown; and three times she dreamed this in one night, and next day actually fell in an epileptic fit."

"There's no question, dreams are funny things," said Amos, as they hurried briskly along in the early amber light like ghosts.

"But what made you speak of dreams in the first place?" asked Lish now ready to hear.

"In the first place, Lish, I dreamed it three times. But I'm not the least bit superstitious. I thought in my sleep that both Daisy Mulholland and Tempa Cleveland went out on my train to-day, going to visit a lady friend in another town. I saw them just as plain as life—I see them now. On the way we were wrecked, and the train badly torn up, and both Daisy and Tempa were seriously hurt, but I myself escaped without a scratch. The wreck, I thought, happened at Vendome, twenty-eight miles out. The car in which the two girls were seated divided, the front end keeping the main track and the rear trucks skipping over onto the switch, setting the coach crossways. We were slowing up at the time, or it would have been a horrible affair. The last coach took the siding, and did not jam into the other one in front that was running on two tracks at the same time. You see how it was. But this coach was dragged over on its side before it became detached, and the occupants were thrown down and hurt, cut and bruised. Now that was my dream."

"Only a dream, the action of the brain in sleep, nothing more," said Lish as they sat down to the breakfast table and hurriedly dashed down some "substantials."

It is needful to say Amos and Daisy are engaged, and so are Lish and Tem-

pa, and they think the world and all of each other. Truly

"There's nothing half so sweet in life  
As love's young dream,"

and if all the world had been snipped out like a candle, except these four fresh young people, they would still have been perfectly happy.

Quite to Amos' astonishment when his train was about ready to pull out he saw Daisy and Tempa trip lightly along the platform with the crowd. The two girls looked first toward the engine, now coupled onto the coaches, and at length walked up.

"We're going out with you," said Daisy with a bright quiver of pleasure in her eyes.

"Glad of it," said Amos from his cab window. His dream flashed into his mind, and here was a part of it already being fulfilled. O, what if the rest of it should also be fulfilled!

"How soon do you go?" asked Tempa.

"You're just in time to find seats," replied Amos with a smile and a warning wave of the head.

The happy girls with a jolly dash ran to the coach, and Amos pulled the bell, giving it a few taps announcing everything ready and time up.

O, how glorious it is to be young, promising, and happy, a

"Truant boy with laughing eye  
Chasing the winged butterfly!"

There was nothing Amos would not have done to save the girls pain or harm, but however much he wished it he had not the courage to tell them his dream and warn them. But suppose he had done so, what good would it have done? The train must be run through and the girls would no doubt only laugh at him for all his pains, and go anyway. Indeed and truth, the dream weighed most heavily on his mind, and worried him a great deal. And the nearer they got to Vendome the worse he became; until at length he imagined the thing to be real and he dreaded every turn of the wheels which brought them nearer the fatal spot. All at once in his vivid imagination, he felt the shock and he sprang from his seat with a frightened look. "O, this is simply foolish!" he thought,

and he recalled himself by a little vigorous exercise with the scoop. "I can't understand why this thing presses so heavily on me, I'm sure; for I never had a dream before that staid with me till after breakfast. Just as Lish says, there's nothing in them anyhow—nothing!" Now, having brought himself back from the land of visions to the firm ground of a solid conclusion, he became conscious that the perspiration of vigorous exercise was streaming down over his fair, manly face, and with a handkerchief he wiped, the soot-stained sweat away.

In the coach how was it?

"Won't we surprise Belle?" laughed Daisy. Belle was the young lady they were going to spend the day with.

"She'll be glad," said Tempa with a cheery ring. There was plenty of room in the coach on this morning, and the two girls occupied reversed seats. There was a home-like, roomy air in their occupancy of the seats.

The train sped along due north, through broad green fields, past showy white farm houses, along the edges of reverberating woods—a beautiful panorama on every side. The very views from the car windows were a joy and a sweet song. The early morning sun, like a glad, all-seeing eye, arose softly and gilded all nature. As they floated along the sun would come near and low over the woods, or retreat far and high above the long level distance across the wide stretch of emerald fields, or dip behind a farm-house perched yonder on a beautiful sweep of hill, or dance a checkered career through the boughs of the woods that stretched up and over the slope, or flash with golden splendor through the window and fill the coach with gold, or prudishly blind their eyes while he stole a beaming kiss from their glowing youthful cheeks, or play other fantastic tricks that far outran the most flexible imagination. Indeed, the ride across the country that morning was like a dream of paradise, and fleet-footed joy, heaven's sweetest reality, kept these two young girls company. They enjoyed the morning ride; it was an intoxicant to their spirits, and laughter and mirthful remarks ruled the hour. Expectation of a happy day, long to be chronicled in the annals of their richer feelings, as they thought, lent loose rein to their royal happiness.

All at once—crash! whirl! twist! everything seemed to be going to pieces!

The whistle had just blown at the little station of Vendome. Often had they been over the road and they knew very well where they were.

The car began to go sideways.

"Wreck!" shrieked Tempa.

"Grab the arm of the seat and hang on," cried Daisy in a most practical way. She herself was clinging with both hands to the arm of the seat.

Over the car went, on the side on which they were sitting, and stopped with astonishing abruptness. The two girls fell against the side with tremendous force.

The next they remembered was what Amos asked:

"Daisy, do you have much pain?"

There was a bloody gash in the edge of Tempa's hair, and Daisy had a contusion on the top of the head. Both were bruised somewhat at other points of the body.

They did not see Belle, but returned home by the next train back.

Laughter had gone now—alas, how quick! Is there a law of compensation for an overdraft on the bounty of happiness, as well as there is in the physical world.

As Amos helped the two girls on the returning train, and saw them comfortably established in seats he said:

"I dreamed all this last night three times, just as it happened, but I had not the courage to speak of it to you when we started out, for I did not believe it myself."

The look of astonishment on Daisy's pained face spoke a great deal more than she was willing to confess. But Amos read every line of it, with his own comments and opinions thereon. O, how great a language love speaks! Its voice is sufficient to move the universe—if, indeed, it does not move all things now.

When Lish Duncan heard just how true Amos' dream had proved to be, he said a little jocularly, to be sure,—because it was Lish who spoke:

"Amos, I'm blest if I don't believe in dreams now."

"Ditto, brother."

"Specially if you dream them."

"But I must dream them three times."

"I'm glad the girls came out as well as they did."

"So 'm I. Nobody, lucky as it was, was hurt quite as bad as they. I didn't know they were going, and when I saw them on the platform my dream flashed in my mind."

"I don't think!"

"Yes, sir; and all the way up it stuck there like a splinter under a thumb-nail, and I couldn't get it out."

"And sure 'nough it all came out true."

"Every letter of it."

## PUBLIC OPINION.

SHANDY MAGUIRE.

**I** 'VE read and I've heard of big frauds so delightful,  
 But this is the dandy of all;  
 'Tis a bugbear, to scare us with feelings most frightful.  
 And if we can't win it, we fall;  
 We are told to adore it to lighten our labors,  
 This king of a mystic domain;  
 Faith, I don't count it much of a helpmate, bejabers!  
 For reasons I'll briefly explain:

I've known gallant fellows in thousands together  
 Drop tools at the word of command;  
 And I've read in "great dailies" whole columns of blethes,  
 Advising them bravely to stand  
 As a unit, until all their wrongs would be righted,  
 For justice they had on their side;  
 But the scabs got the jobs they vacated, delighted,  
 And public good-will proved a snide.

I have also enthused when high jinks of the nation  
 In eloquent language would say:  
 "If you've public opinion, though humble in station,  
 You'll conquer in every fray."  
 But experience has taught us such eloquent vapor  
 Is nothing at all but a breeze,  
 Far too weak to extinguish a half-penny taper,  
 A sickly great grandmother's sneeze.

If public opinion is worthy of notice,  
 Why hasn't it helped us when right,  
 When our enemy's fingers were clutched in our glottis,  
 In many a one-sided fight?  
 Like martyrs we've oftentimes stood undefended,  
 Good targets for tyrannous jabs,  
 In a comatose state, till the shindy was ended,  
 And places were filled by the scabs.

The other side don't care for public opinion,  
 They go for us hammer and tongs,  
 When they wish to increase either wealth or dominion,  
 And little they care for our wrongs;  
 But we victims must always bend under oppression,  
 And public opinion must win;  
 We must never in thought dare commit a transgression.  
 On our side it's pardonless sin.

Well, public opinion, here's to you, my darling,  
 You're powerful to aid us, aroon!  
 With you on our side, when for justice we're quarreling,  
 We're solid as—fog-banks in June.  
 We'll build you a temple and worship you daily,  
 God bless you noon, morning and night!  
 We'll woo you, and win you, and fondle you gaily,  
 You're just what we need in a fight.



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W. S. CARTER .....EDITOR AND MANAGER

APRIL, 1895.

### Our Ox is Gored.

ILLEGAL strikes have ever been the bane of organized labor. They have repeatedly destroyed that which organized labor has created. A contract is obtained, after great expense, which secures to employes rates of wages and rights never before enjoyed. The contract is mutual—it is just as binding upon one party as upon the other. Sometimes the contract is broken by the company, which has often resulted in a legal strike. On other occasions the employes, through excitement and a desire to follow what they think is the proper course, often revoke these contracts without regard for the welfare of themselves, their associates or their organization.

All Grand Officers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen have, with few exceptions, endeavored to point out to our members the necessity of complying with the laws of the organization. No matter that the grievance be great, the

strike for a just cause, it has been held by those of our Grand Officers who have been held in high esteem that the law must be complied with before there could be a strike which should be observed by organized labor.

The great strike of 1877 originated in an effort to secure justice, but resulted in a sympathetic movement that nearly engulfed all railway labor organizations. The strike on the Arkansas Pass was in defense of telegraphers that were being supplanted by non-union men, furnished by a St. Louis employment agency at the solicitation of Mr. Sands, the general superintendent of the road. The men struck in a just cause, but ignored the laws of all organizations. The strike was condemned by each and every labor organization, not because it was unjust but because it was illegal.

In the month of April, 1891, a strike occurred on the Union Pacific, the center of the trouble being at Trinidad. A demand was made for an increase in



wages of trainmen employed on the Second and Third Districts of the New Mexico Division and, not being granted, a strike was ordered by the committee and the road was tied up in that vicinity. In speaking of the matter the MAGAZINE said:

It appears that from some cause, not explained, the foregoing proposed schedule did not receive prompt attention—nor, in fact, any attention at all; or, to put it mildly, was never submitted to Mr. S. H. B. Clark, General Manager of the road, an official justly distinguished for his fair dealing and prompt action.

We think it may be said that the precipitancy and unwarranted action of the employees were largely owing to the seeming neglect on the part of the officials addressed in the document we have published, but since it appears in the correspondence that Mr. Clark, the General Manager of the Union Pacific, was totally ignorant of the demand made by the employees, the wrong inflicted upon the road by the strike cannot be extenuated.

Moreover, had the grievance of which the employees complained been of sufficient magnitude to warrant a strike, then, in that case, those of the employees who were members of railway employees' organizations were bound by every consideration of fealty to law, to have proceeded according to law, and because they did not do this, because they violated and trampled upon the laws of their orders, their action became reprehensible and subjected them to charges and arraignments in the orders of which they were members—a case in which, in so far as the locomotive firemen, members of the B. of L. F., were concerned, admits of no extenuation whatever, as was indicated by the action of F. P. Sargent, Grand Master of the order.

And here we desire to say that the B. of L. F. has enacted certain laws relating to grievances and strikes—laws which, while designed to secure the rights of members, as certainly are designed to invade no right of railroad companies. They are laws designed to secure fair play by the most conservative methods, and to do no wrong to anyone, and this policy is emphasized by the laws of the Supreme Council of the Federated Orders, and it is because these laws were violated by the Trinidad strike that the Grand Lodge and this MAGAZINE condemned the action of the Brotherhood firemen who were engaged in it.

Fortunately, the Trinidad strike was of short duration, and no great harm was done. Nevertheless it serves, or ought to serve, as a warning to those of various organizations who are disposed to be hot-headed and to engage in unlawful proceedings, since they should learn, by the penalties which the laws of their organizations inflict, that they cannot violate them with impunity, and thereby reduce them to a farce. \* \*

The laws of the Brotherhood are just as binding upon its members to-day as they were in 1891. What was said at that time by the MAGAZINE can, with propriety, be repeated now, and what was true of the Trinidad strikers is true of those firemen, members of the B. of L. F., who have recently ignored their obligations to observe the laws of the order and have openly violated contracts entered into by the Brotherhood for the good of its members.

There is an old saying that much depends upon "whose ox is gored," but the saying is not just. If it was wrong for the Trinidad strikers to violate their obligations and the laws of the order, it was just as wrong for those of our members who have recently been led astray.

In September, 1891, the members of the B. of R. T. employed on the Lake Erie & Western Railroad struck because they were not receiving the overtime to which they were justly entitled. The MAGAZINE, at that time, took the position that the employees were wrong in violating the laws of the B. of R. T. In speaking of the justification of the strike the MAGAZINE said:

Strikes by railroad employees are sometimes a necessity, and ought to be approved and sustained by every friend of labor. But at best strikes are in the nature of calamities, and should be ordered only to prevent greater calamities.

Railroad employees are the victims of numerous grievances, but it is not every grievance that warrants a strike; on the contrary, it is doubtful if one grievance in a hundred demands a resort to such an extreme measure.

The strike on the Lake Erie & Western Railroad had its origin in a grievance of brakemen, in which it was set forth that they were not paid for overtime—time lost when on the road, caused by the delay of trains, and for which the men were in no wise responsible.

There can, we think, be no controversy about the justice of the men's demand for pay for such lost time. Once established the fact of lost time and a popular verdict in favor of the men is certain to follow.

Objections to the course pursued by the trainmen of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad grew out of considerations entirely apart from the justice of their demands. The strike, even if it were justifiable at all, was fatally hasty and inconsiderate. The preliminary steps required for a hearing by the proper authorities of the road were not taken as provided by the laws of the B. of R. T.

In advising the men out on strike to return to work the MAGAZINE said:

It requires a deal of moral courage for men to confess an error and retrace their steps, but it would seem the right thing in this instance for the men to resume work; then begin over again, do all things to adjust their grievance, that are honorable, and then, if a strike comes, have all the rights on their side.

"Sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander." If the MAGAZINE was right then the same thing is right now, and the fact that it was some other fellow that made the mistake on the Lake Erie & Western should not lead us to condemn in others that which we claim the right to do ourselves. If it "required a deal of moral courage for men to confess an error" at that time, it requires

no less at this late day; if it was right for those trainmen to "retrace their steps," it is right that firemen who have lately committed an error should retrace theirs; if it was the right thing for men to "resume work" because the laws of the B. of R. T. had been violated, it was right for firemen to resume work when they realized that the laws of the B. of L. F. had been violated.

This article is written because it is claimed by some of those who lost positions in the late unpleasantness, some of whom are staying awake nights in order to publish to the world the villainy of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, that all firemen who did not obey the command to strike, and thereby violate their obligation to obey the laws of the Brotherhood, are scabs. They claim that those firemen who had "the moral courage to confess an error and retrace their steps" were scabs. And although the MAGAZINE, with their approval, has always in past years advised men to "return to work" under the same circumstances, they now howl with rage.

#### **A Corporation Government.**

THE judiciary has decided that a combination of workingmen which has for its purpose the combatting of combinations of capitalists is a conspiracy, and as such is punishable by imprisonment. This same judiciary has decided, by non-interference, that a combination of capitalists which has for its purpose the combatting of combinations of workingmen is not a conspiracy; therefore, deserves no punishment.

The United States Government, sworn to administer the laws of the country with justice to all, the representatives of a majority of the people, which majority is made up of working people, enforce laws against working people that the rich minority may become richer and the poor majority may become more numerous.

When workingmen enter into a combination to increase or sustain wages, the United States Government imprisons them for conspiracy; when capital-

ists enter into a combination to reduce wages, the United States Government never interferes.

Employers conspire to prevent former employees obtaining employment, in order to punish them for quitting their service, and openly boast of the fact. The United States Government approves the act by not enforcing the law and imprisoning them for conspiracy.

The United States Government has learned that workingmen are most ungrateful, and capitalists never allow a political obligation to go to protest. Should an official dare to administer the law in the interest of the majority—the working people—corporate wealth, which includes the news corporations, would immediately make an assault by launching a myriad of absurd and unjust charges against this official. The result would be that the working people would ally themselves with corporations and at the ensuing election an official would be installed that was more discreet.

A Government official that panders to the rich soon becomes rich. He is re-elected because he is sustained by the rich, who in turn tell the poor how to vote. Is it any wonder that the United States Government is run in the interest of corporations?

#### **Breeding Anarchy.**

PRESIDENT NORTON, of the Atlantic avenue trolley system in Brooklyn, has adopted a unique method of settling the labor problem.

After the recent strike had been declared off and many of the old employees had returned to their former positions, some of those who failed to secure reinstatement made it very disagreeable for the scabs, often resulting in altercations between the men out of employment and the men imported during the strike.

Instead of having the parties arrested who incited the trouble and having them punished by law President Norton resorted to a more novel expedient. He adopted a rule that whenever a scab was abused, threatened or in any way inter-

ferred with, five of the men who had been reinstated were to be discharged in retaliation for the offense.

While this was calculated to strike fear into the very souls of those who had been guilty of striking, to make the order more brutal, the five employes to be discharged were selected by lot from the entire number that had been reinstated.

During the days of the Texan Republic, when that young nation and Mexico were still carrying on a desultory border warfare, a party of Texans were captured at Mier and carried prisoners to the barren interior of Mexico. After untold suffering in a Mexican prison they escaped, but were recaptured. As a punishment for their efforts to regain liberty, a certain number were condemned to be shot, the number to be selected by the drawing of beans from a covered jar, all who drew black beans had to die.

President Norton has probably been a student of history and this little incident suggested his action in punishing the late strikers.

What an exciting moment it must have been when news came in that a boy had thrown a stone at one of President Norton's motor men, that five men who had been out of work for a month would now have to go out and seek employment again. What anxiety must have been created to know who should draw the "black bean." How the pinched and wan faces of the little half clad children must have blanched when told by a despairing mother that their father had gone to "draw his lot," to see if he would be one of the five to go out in search of employment in mid-winter in a city where few but foreigners have the privilege of sweeping the snow from the streets.

No doubt President Norton chuckled with glee when he saw the effect of his "iron-clad" rules, but what would he have thought had his private detective told him that those whom he had compelled to walk the plank were now

"drawing beans" to see who would be detailed to avenge these starving children. President Norton would be horrified at this, it would be his children's turn to have blanched faces. President Norton is breeding anarchy.

### A Fair Proposition.

THE Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has recently had occasion to seek a new home. After a thorough canvass of the field our Grand Executive Board decided that, taking everything into consideration, Peoria, Ill., offered the best inducements as a home for a labor organization. Printing and rents are reasonable, the banks liberal, railway facilities ample and the people hospitable. What more could be asked?

A perfected federation of railway labor organizations has been the ambition of all true friends of railway employes. There is but one way to perfect that federation. Until the fountain heads of these organizations are closely allied perfection can never be reached. Then why not ally them by other organizations accepting the same generous hospitality that has been extended to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and will be extended to them?

Three great bodies of men will soon meet, through their representatives, in convention to enact laws for their future guidance. The Order of Railway Telegraphers, the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen will have an opportunity within a few short months to do more for the cause of federation than ever was done before by accepting the hospitality of the citizens of Peoria.

With these four organizations, the Telegraphers, the Conductors the Trainmen and the Firemen in one city it would probably influence others to come, and then a perfect federation would be forthcoming.

### The "Knights of Labor."

TO THE almost endless list of labor organizations is added another to buckle on its armor and wage war on—organization.

ed labor. The latest addition comes from the ranks of the Knights of Labor and now we are to have two of a kind.

It would seem to a casual observer that the defecting wing could have acted more wisely. If it was impossible to heal the wounds that seem to have been inflicted by the officials of the parent organization, it would have been more profitable to the cause of labor for this dissatisfied element to have joined the trades unions representing their respective callings. This, to say the least, would have prevented a bitter war that will necessarily spring up between the old and the new.

#### Appreciate Friendship.

WHILE it may be contrary to Christian ethics to "love your friends and hate your enemies," it is a sure way to make friends and after friends are secured it is a certain way to retain them. If railway officials can be convinced that to secure the friendship of their employes they have but to be friends to those employes, the railway labor problem will lose much of its complexity. If railway officials have nothing to gain by recognizing labor organizations of their employes and acceding to their just demands, they will probably ignore labor organizations until compelled to do otherwise by the fear of a strike; and this, at best, is but an armed armistice, each side momentarily expecting a renewal of hostilities. A friend should be recognized and appreciated even though he fill the position of a general manager. When employes receive positive evidence of such friendship they should not be tardy in exhibiting an appreciation of this friendship. In many instances the theory of hating both friends and enemies seems to have actuated employes. Employes whose boast has been that they "got everything they wanted" have in a moment of excitement punished those officials who gave them "everything they wanted." If labor organizations are to succeed in protecting their members those members must appreciate friendly advances from their employers. The

quicker officials are convinced that it is to their interest and the interest of their company that favors be extended to employes, the quicker railway employes will "get everything they want."

#### The Forum.

THE "Forum" department in this MAGAZINE was established for the purpose of encouraging the readers of the MAGAZINE to participate in a discussion of current topics. But for the generous assistance of the old friends of the MAGAZINE, Borland, Gros, Weiler and Marie Louise, the Forum would have to be discontinued. The very nature of the situation forbids the editor writing for the Forum, because it is especially for the use of others, and the MAGAZINE is not supposed to approve or disapprove of sentiments expressed therein. Among the readers of the MAGAZINE there are many students of questions pertaining to the Government such as the Income Tax, Silver, Tariff, Arbitration, Governmental Control of Railways and Telegraph, in fact, of all questions now agitating the public mind. These communications should be in the nature of essays and not personal discussions with other correspondents.

#### The Standard Dictionary.

The Standard Dictionary is destined to be the standard dictionary. It covers the entire field of lexicography, yet sufficiently condensed for every-day reference.

The publishers have reached an agreeable medium between a work that leaves you desiring more information and a work whose very exhaustion of a subject wearies you.

This is observable by those who at one time have discarded Webster for the more elaborate Century and have returned to Webster, feeling that the one is not sufficiently complete and the other too voluminous.

The Standard does not economize in extent by the omission of words, for its vocabulary exceeds that of Webster

195,000 words, and of the Century 75,000, but by the omission of verbose explanations properly belonging in an encyclopedia.

Prof. D. G. Brinton, of the University of Pennsylvania says: "Its luminous arrangement impresses me more and more the longer I have it by me. \* \* It cannot fail to command the approval and admiration of the enlightened English-speaking people the world over." Prof. Andrew Preston Peabody, late of Harvard University, says it "will not need to be rewritten for three or four generations." Henry M. Stanley says: "It comes nearest to my idea of a first-class dictionary." The *London Daily Chronicle* says: "The Standard is most creditable to American enterprise and scholarship. It is a distinctive and independent work, and will be frankly welcomed in England, as well as America." H. M. Birdwood, M. A., L. L. D., University of Bombay, says it "ought to make any further attempt at dictionary making unnecessary for the next 100 years."

The work has required the assistance

of 247 specialists since the commencement of the labor of making this dictionary over five years ago, and has cost over \$960,000.

### Works of Art.

The White City Art Company has issued Volume 1, No. 1, of "Art Idols," being a reproduction by process engraving of paintings, which have been exhibited in the Paris Salon.

This is the most superb production of the nude in art that has yet been placed within the reach of all.

The portfolios are issued quarterly at a subscription price of \$4.00 per year by the publishers at 319 Dearborn street, Chicago.

### Money and Coinage.

A COMPLETE treatise on the money question by Thomas B. Buchanan, has been issued by the Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade of the City of Denver. The work is a valuable acquisition to the library of any one who takes an interest in the money question.

## CURRENT COMMENT

A **QUEER GIZZARD.** A man who calls himself a friend of labor must have a queer gizzard under his hide when he allows a disappointed ambition to lead him to gloat over the injury he has done to labor. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has lost many members because they had no work, and therefore, had no money with which to pay dues, in fact, no money to buy bread for their families, and the very people who placed them in this condition hang on the coat tails of reporters until they are "interviewed," and then the report goes out to the press that Mr. So-and-So, "a noted labor leader, says that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen is fast losing its membership," that so many members "were dropped last quarter," etc., etc. The fact of the case is, a large number of those poor unfortunates who were induced to sever their connection with employers who had always acceded to their just demands, have been out of em-

ployment many months. God only knows when they will succeed in throwing off the influence of the damnable black-list. The Brotherhood has begged positions for them, and in many instances has succeeded in its efforts. It is heart-rending to the Brotherhood that these poor men should suffer. What kind of stuff was used to make a man who exults at this terrible state of affairs beyond the comprehension of all fair-minded men. From some of their utterances it would seem that they could die supremely happy if in their dying moments they could know that the Brotherhood had ceased to exist. The *Conductor* says:

In a recent and characteristically long interview with the *St. Louis Globe Democrat*, Mr. George Washington Howard, after saying, "Already it begins to look as though two short years of existence would be the fate of the pet scheme of President Debs, which was fourteen years in process of evolution," proceeds with his usual denunciation of the old organizations and to gloat over the losses which they have sustained on account of the perfidy of himself and some

others of his kind. Fearful that the losses will not appear to be heavy enough, he draws upon his Munchausen ability and essays to give figures.

Among other things, he says: "The *Trainmen's Journal* is the only official organ of any of the organizations named that has had the honesty to strike the names of defunct lodges from their directory, which is published monthly. The Order of Railway Conductors has suffered a proportionate loss."

It is not just clear whether the *Conductor* is one of the official organs "named" or not. If it is, we wish to say that in every instance the names of officers of defunct Divisions or Divisions that have been closed for any reason, have been immediately stricken from the directory.

It is true that the Order lost some few members on account of the late trouble. We regret that any of the members allowed themselves to be misled. The loss to the Order was slight, as nearly all of our members conducted themselves in a consistent and proper manner by attending to their own duties and conforming to the laws of their Order and the terms of their agreements.

Among the losses (?) suffered by the Order was the expulsion of Mr. Howard, for the second time, for violation of his obligation. And yet the bones of the father of our country lie quietly in their grave.

#### EFFECTS OF IMMIGRATION.

During the ten years ending June 30th, 1894, there came to this country 4,667,063 immigrants, an average of 466,706 each year. During the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1890, in addition to a third of a million whose occupation was not recorded, there came 139,365 laborers, 29,296 farmers, 28,625 servants, 3,776 carpenters, 3,745 miners, 3,653 clerks, 3,879 tailors, 2,232 shoemakers, 1,792 blacksmiths. The total number of professional immigrants was 3,236; of skilled laborers, 44,540; of miscellaneous, 211,756. And the American voter believes that the silver question and the tariff question have caused wages to decrease and tramps to breed. This condition is welcomed by the employers of labor. They have no fear of strikes when the country is overflowing with an idle population. It matters not to the employer whether it be a negro chattel slave or a Hungarian, Italian or Russian wage slave, the effect is the same. He dictates the amount of food the slave shall subsist on. The *Youth's Companion* draws this pen picture of the effects of a surplus population:

The cloak makers who lately went on strike in New York had been forced to work under most unhealthy conditions from twelve to sixteen and even eighteen hours a day and often seven days in a week to make a bare living. They earned from \$7 to \$10 weekly and as they were often out of work, \$5 a week may have been a fair average for their wages the year around.

In Philadelphia there are even more "sweating" dens for clothing makers than in New York. A Philadelphia minister states that there are 600 of these dens in the square mile in which his church stands.

The same witness describes the workers as ill-fed, unwashed, half-clad, their hands damp with slow consumption. The children work as soon as they can draw a thread, and as "the factory

age" in the State is thirteen years, even those who cannot speak plainly will say "thirteen" mechanically when asked their ages.

This minister also tells us that when one of the small employers was urged to repair his roof in order to save his employees from exposure and disease, he replied: "Men are cheaper than shingles; no sooner does one drop out than a dozen are ready to take his place."

These are illustrative facts. They indicate, but do not prescribe, a widely-prevailing condition.

Is there no remedy? Is the law of competition not capable of being controlled in the interest of public health, decency and well-being? Must we continue to welcome the weaklings of other nations, who here fight with each other to obtain even the unwholesome task-slavery of the sweat-shop?

AN AFTERMATH. The Brooklyn strike is over. The fact that thousands, yes, millions of men were out of employment, necessarily made the strike a failure. A man with hungry children knows no ethics of organized labor, and cries of scab will not enforce their observance. But, after all, the strike is bearing unexpected fruit. The following from the *New York World* is in the manner of an aftermath:

The Criterion Theater, Brooklyn, was two-thirds filled last night by a mass meeting held under the auspices of the Social Reform Club to discuss Assemblyman Conklin's bill, which provides for the submission of the ownership of the street railways to the voters of New York, Brooklyn and Buffalo.

Ernest H. Crosby presided, and in his speech he said he thought some plan might be adopted by which street railway franchises could be bought in installments of \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 a year.

Dr. Rainsford said he believed the people would have to wait a long while if they waited for experts to take the lead.

J. R. Buchanan, of Newark, N. J., who praised the referendum clause, added that representative government was not Democratic. He maintained that the public would receive better service and employees better treatment under municipal ownership of railroads.

Registrar of Arrivals Hinrichs described the successful operation of street railroads by the the municipality in Glasgow, Manchester and Birmingham. One-half the surface street railways of England were owned and operated by the cities, he asserted. It was not merely a theory they were discussing; it was a successful, accomplished fact.

Father Thomas J. Ducey said there was no reason why the great earnings of railroad corporations should not go into the treasuries of the city, State or nation.

Addresses were made also by Thomas G. Shearman and Edward King. Resolutions were adopted which called upon "all citizens interested in securing to the city the benefit of the large revenues resulting from the possession of these franchises to co-operate in an endeavor to place the issue squarely before the people at the next election."

Dr. Lyman Abbott in a letter declared himself as heartily in "favor of the fundamental principle involved"

WAGES AFFECT ALL MERCHANTS. As a rule the merchants and business men of a community take but little interest in the wages paid workingmen. Should a reduction of ten

or fifteen per cent. be made in the wages of the employes of a large manufacturing concern, as a rule the manufacturing concern has the sympathy of the moneyed interests, which, of course, includes the merchant class of that vicinity. Merchants should know that nearly every cent that workmen receive go into their cash drawers and into the pockets of landlords, and a ten per cent. reduction in the wages of their patrons means a ten per cent. reduction in their business. The merchant and workman have mutual interests, but this fact is overlooked when it comes to one rich man opposing another rich man in questions pertaining to labor. Birds of feather flock together. The Chicago *Age* says:

Blacklisting of employes by railroads, depression of wages, "combinations" to curtail production and raise the price of necessities, which throw men out of work, all have their direct effect upon the merchant and purveyor in all lines. But it is not necessary to suppose any of these conditions in order to find a man unable to get employment. He may be well equipped, and yet, because of general business stagnation for which he is in no way to blame, all his effort to find work may be fruitless. He needs food, clothing and shelter, for all of which he would be glad to pay were it in his power. Many have the goods to sell that he would like to buy, but none of them want his work. He has nothing else to give, and so, unless he begs or steals, he is obliged to go cold and hungry. We have thousands of such men in this city to-day.

AN INFIDEL, CHRISTIAN. *The Railroad Trainmen's Journal* publishes extracts from an address by Robert G. Ingersoll. The sentiments contained therein are more in keeping with the teachings of Christ than many of the effusions of so-called Christians who denounce Mr. Ingersoll for his blasphemy. The speaker said:

"I regard the world as a ship making a voyage through this mysterious ether, and upon that ship there are a few cabin passengers and a great many steerage, and I believe when the steerage is out of food by reason of stress or storm that the cabin ought to divide, and I believe that if the cabin will not divide the steerage should make it divide. I am not in favor of taking the property of the rich and giving it to others. But let me see. We are invited to-day to this banquet. There should have been a chair and a plate for each, and there was. Suppose when we arrived here we found that to a certain nobleman and millionaire they had given fifty seats and forty-nine gentlemen were compelled to stand. The forty-nine gentlemen would pass a law of eminent domain. Nature is my mother; I was invited to this great feast of life, and I do not propose to stand while there is a seat in the world that another fellow is not occupying."

LABOR ECONOMICS. The following from the *Labor Leader* explains in a nut-shell why working people are proverbially poor, why labor

organizations do not include every man in the trade they represent, and why wages are reduced:

"Hang the luck! I just blew in a dollar and thirty cents at Blank's saloon," was the remark I heard coming from a young man's lips on Queen street, a few evenings ago. I asked my companion, with whom I was enjoying a stroll and a cigar, what was the young man's profession. "He is a mechanic, and works in an iron foundry," was the answer, "and he gets \$1.25 per diem for his work." "Not a member of any labor organization?" "Oh, no; he said he couldn't pay his dues of twenty-five cents, consequently dropped out." "And yet he spent in Blank's saloon just five cents more than he made yesterday at the hardest, hottest, dirtiest work in all Christendom—working in a foundry." "That's what he calls labor economics," answered my friend, and the matter was dropped. Now, I am no fanatic nor temperance crank, but I think if this chap who blew in his day's wages and more had been around when the fool-killer was gunning for game there would have been a moulder's funeral, and you can bet I know what name would have been put on his coffin-plate.

REAL LIVE UNION MEN. That the success of a trades union depends entirely upon the men who make up this union is evident. If the members of a union are half-hearted and disinterested the union, as a whole, will be half-hearted and disinterested. If the union is made up of men who are anxious to advance the cause of labor, anxious to assist officers of their selection in making the union a success, the union will necessarily be a success. The *Foremen's Advance Advocate* says:

We want real live union men in our ranks, men who are acquainted with the purposes and principles of organized labor, who have convictions on the subject, and who are loyal to their convictions. We have said many times, and we say again, that one such man is worth more to the order than a score of the weak-kneed, flighty fellows, who know nothing of the great principles underlying the labor movement and who, therefore, cannot have any convictions on the subject. The number of trackmen who are union men from principle is steadily growing.

'Twas EVER THUS. Generals have won brilliant victories, while they were drunk at their headquarters and their subordinates fighting; presidents of railway companies have increased earnings of their companies, through the popularity of subordinates; Jim Root saved the train from the forest fires, because his firemen did the work and nursed him through the flames like a mother would her child; and now the *Machinist's Journal* says:

The captain and chief engineer of the French steamship *La Gascoyne*, which had such serious drawback on its last trip, were lionized in New York by everyone, but the machinists who repaired the damage to the engine, and who worked night and day were not even spoken of. Will it always be thus?



# THE BROTHERHOOD

## Practical Christianity.

THE C. & O. Railway has encouraged the Young Men's Christian Association in establishing local branches at division terminals by contributing liberally for the construction of buildings. President Ingalls is an enthusiastic advocate of the movement, believing that it will result in improved service by providing hospitable, comfortable stopping places for men who would otherwise spend their idle hours in saloons, drinking and carousing.

Every comfort and many of the luxuries of life are provided for the tired trainman who has spent the day on the road. At Covington, Ky., Handley and Hinton, W. Va., Clifton Forge and Gladstone, Va., buildings have been constructed and are maintained for the comfort of employees. Baths, beds, reading rooms, games and gymnasiums are provided for their benefit.

A visitor thus describes the building at Handley:

"The outward appearance was certainly inviting, but I found the interior even more so. There was a general social and smoking room, supplied with games of chess, checkers, dominoes and crokinole; a reading-room well stocked with the standard literature of the day, including daily, weekly and monthly publications; a lavatory with wash bowls, bath tubs, toilet conveniences, etc., a dining and lunch room where, under the direction of a first-class cook and his assistant, good meals are served at regular hours, and lunch is provided at any time of the day or night; and back of this is a well-equipped kitchen. These rooms occupied the first floor. Up-stairs were the sleeping apartments, single cot-beds in separate rooms, providing accommodations for ten men at one time, and also a cozy room for the Gen-

eral Secretary in charge of the building. The report for the year was handed me, showing that a daily average of forty-eight meals and lunches had been served to railroad men, also giving the attendance at the building and the use made by the men of its various privileges. I also learned that the building was erected and furnished by the railroad company, at a cost of about five thousand dollars, in addition to which there was a monthly appropriation given for the running expenses of the Association. As many of the men are deprived of church privileges, a religious meeting, held every Sunday afternoon, is well attended, and with good results. When the Association was established in Handley, about two years ago, there was not a church in the town, but saloons were easily accessible. Now, one saloon has been closed and two churches have been organized, this change being directly traceable to the influence of the Association on the community. Four persons are constantly employed in the building, under the direction of the General Secretary. All railroad, express, telegraph and sleeping-car men are welcome to the free use of the reading room, but most of them gladly bear a proportion of the expense by paying an annual membership fee of five dollars which entitles them to the use of any Association building along the line. That the men appreciate and make use of the building was evidenced by the annual report, and also by the number I found in every room thoroughly enjoying themselves."

## Who Are Beneficiaries?

In reply to a request of Grand Master Sargent that he submit an opinion on "Who may be a beneficiary under the Constitution and By-Laws of the Broth-



erhood?" Mr. T. W. Harper writes as follows:

"I find that the courts universally hold that, in determining whether the beneficiary designated by a member in a given case is capable of taking the fund under the charter of the society, courts will give as broad and comprehensive a means as possible to the terms of the charter in which the general objects of the society and the classes of persons to be benefitted are set forth."

"In the *Preamble* of the constitution and by-laws of this order, one of the objects of the formation of the order is said to be 'that it is a duty we owe ourselves and our families to make suitable provision against those disasters that almost daily overtake us on the rail.'"

"You will notice there that the object of the order is to make provision for the family and for no one else."

"In carrying out the *object* of the order as above stated there was adopted, by the Grand Lodge Section 47 of the constitution and by-laws, which is as follows: '*The Beneficiary Department of this order, established to provide substantial relief to members and their families in the event of death or total disability, shall be known as the Beneficiary Department of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.*'"

"Niblack on Benefit Societies and Accident Insurance (Second Addition) Section 158, says:

"Where the *organic law of a society* or the charter procured from the State under that law prescribes what classes of persons may become beneficiaries of its insurance, it is not in the power of the society or one of its members, or both, to enlarge or restrict these classes.. \* \* \* 'The society has no authority to create a fund for a person who does not belong to one of such classes, and the member has no power or right to designate such a person as his beneficiary. Neither the act of the society in issuing a certificate payable to such a person, nor the act of the member in appointing him, can deprive the beneficiaries designated by law of their right to and interest in the fund. The designation of such a person is void and in determining who is entitled to the fund, the question will be considered just as if no designation whatever had been made. When the *charter of a society* names certain classes of persons, to whom alone the benefit fund may be paid and gives to the member the right to select and appoint the person or persons of those classes to whom it shall be paid, if no one is selected, it is payable to one of the classes named. And where the member has named a person not within the class to be benefited, and the corporation has issued a certificate to the person so designated, these acts will not deprive the proper person or class of persons of the right to an interest in the fund. Where the charter provides that the benefit shall be payable to the 'widow's orphans, or other relatives or deceased members, or persons dependent on deceased members,' the designation of a person who is neither related to nor dependent upon the member, will not deprive his widow, children or dependents of their right to the fund.'"

"The foregoing statement of the law as laid down by Niblack has been sanctioned by the Supreme Court of almost every State of the Union."

"It may be conceded that under the charter and by-laws of your order, the beneficiary must be a member of his family. But he may select any member of his family that he chooses."

"What constitutes and who are members of a family is at all times a question of fact. It was held in the case of the Town of Cheshire vs. The Town of Burlington, 31 Conn. 326, 'that a family embraces all the persons whom it is the right of the head of the family to control and his duty to support.' It was held that a society organized to pay to 'family' could not pay to a relation who is not a member of the family. 38 Ohio State 261, 42 Ohio State 571, Niblack Section 188 (2d Add.) Bacon on Benefit Societies Secs. 3, 30, 311, 312 and 241."

"A divorced wife cannot take, or is a designation to a sister valid when she is not a member

of the family. Tyler vs. Odd Fellows Lodge 145 Mass. 134 (13 N. E. 360)."

"A member has no right to change designation from his wife to his mother when the latter is not a member of his family. Elsey vs. The Odd Fellows Mutual Relief Association 7 N. E. Rep. 844. L. of W. vs. Perry 5 N. E. Rep. 634."

"In the case of Folmers appear 87 Penn. State 133, it was held that a married daughter who was living apart from her father could not take against a niece who lived in the same household and was a member of the father's family."

"In the case of Lyon vs. Rolf 42 N. W. Rep. 1091, it was held in a case where the charter of the association provided for the payment of benefits to members of *family and heirs*, that a brother-in-law could not take."

"For the same reason it has been held that a policy could not be issued or assigned to a creditor. Skillings vs. M. B. Association 15 N. E. Rep. 566, Briggs vs. Earl 139 Mass. 473."

"It has also been held in a great number of authorities cited in the 7 American and English Ency. of Law 804 (Notes 1 and 5) that when a member marries and leaves home he ceases to be a member of the family."

"There are a great number of authorities other than these cited bearing on this question which is useless to cite. As said in the beginning of this letter the question of what constitutes a family is one of fact. A young man might choose to remain single, live with and rear his infant brothers and sisters; in such case they would be members of his family. A young man might live with his widowed mother or sister, maintaining and supporting them. They would constitute his family. So, in all cases the question of what constitutes a family will be determined by the peculiar circumstances surrounding each case. But in no case could a beneficiary of a member be one whom it was not his right and duty to maintain and support, for that person would not be a member of his family."

### The Home for Aged and Disabled Railway Employees.

The MAGAZINE has just received from Bro. F. M. Ingalls the following communication regarding the "Home," which will be of interest to many:

"No doubt but the donors and contributors to the Home for Aged and Disabled Railroad Employees would like to know how many Brothers there are in the Home, their disability, where they belong, what we are doing for them, and so forth."

"Briefly, we will give a little description: John A. Bangs, the Brother who has been in the Home longest, is from Division No. 46, O. R. C., has been confined to his bed for nearly three years from paralysis; general health, with the exception of a severe bilious attack once in a while, is quite good."

"Next is Brother Jerry Buskirk, from Lodge No. 12, B. R. T., who suffers the misfortune of having had his spine fractured one year ago last July, which left his lower limbs totally paralyzed; is confined to his bed or chair all the time. His general health is quite good."

"Next is Brother A. L. Mann, who hails from Division No. 44, O. R. C., Denver, Colo., the man of many friends, who suffers the loss of the use of his left arm and leg. When he came to the Home he was in a pitiful condition; could say but a few words, was quite deaf and in very poor health, but has improved wonderfully; eats well, sleeps well, and good-natured always, and almost indispensable to the Home; perfectly willing to assist in any way possible the more helpless than himself."

"Next is Brother John Starr, from B. L. E. No. 217, Whitehall, New York, the 'Shining Light' of the Home; weighs 265 pounds, perfectly helpless, takes two men to handle him, eats well, sleeps well, never has an ache or pain, whistles,

sings and reads from morning till night; never complains of anything that cannot be helped, which makes it pleasant for all concerned.

"Next comes Brother Alfred Hewlett, of Division No. 281, O. R. C., who is inconvenienced by the loss of his left leg, is the tonsorial artist of the Home, and keeps the boys shaved and hair cut when necessary; is always good-natured, willing and takes a great interest in his new vocation that he will soon master, and regret for the sake of the boys when the time comes for him to take his departure into new fields to battle for himself as a new fledged barber.

"Next is Brother C. B. Martin, from B. L. F. Lodge No. 185, Delphos, Ohio, who lost both legs by falling between the platform and a train last spring. He has a very good education, is ambitious and comes to the Home to learn typewriting and telegraphy; entered college almost immediately, and from the rapid progress he makes, he will be capable to fill a position in a few months; so they come and go.

"The management courts investigation in every detail, so come one and all and see the Home; you are welcome. Any Brother in good standing in any Lodge or Division of the several organizations when afflicted in any manner is eligible to admission. The Home is always open. Fall the string and walk in.

A WORD TO THE L. A. TO B. R. T. NO. 1, PORT HURON, MICH.

"A few days ago we were much pleased and surprised to receive a nice box from above Lodge, containing linen of all sorts, made up by loving hands, which fact bespeaks kindly thoughts in the hearts of some of the many friends possessed by the Railway Men's Home.

"Who else can think more often of the wants and needs of such a Home than the ladies of the several societies?

"Perhaps they do not always give the largest amounts, but they have the faculty of inspiring others to give and help, and their kind influence is always felt in a great many ways.

"Often times when we are surprised by great good gifts and donations we find on investigation that a lady has been to the Home, and in a quiet way observed the needs and requirements and busied her mind and fingers accordingly."

#### MONTHLY STATEMENT OF DONATIONS RECEIVED IN FEBRUARY 1895—B. L. F. LODGES.

Lodge.	Name.	Amount.
476	Gabel.....	\$ 3 00
347	Nichols.....	3 00
341	Jenkins.....	20 00
72	Colton.....	4 00
Total.....		\$ 30 00

#### TOTAL RECEIPTS.

O. R. C.....	\$ 59 00
B. R. T.....	103 50
B. L. E.....	51 50
B. L. F.....	30 00
G. I. A.....	11 50
L. A. to O. R. C.....	6 50
L. A. to B. R. T.....	5 00
Personal.....	9 00
Result of Chain letter January and February.....	18 57
Grand Total.....	\$394 57

Frank M. Ingalls.

#### Bro. F. W. Hocking.

Brother F. W. Hocking, the Delegate from Lodge 507, who so earnestly plead the cause of the Lehigh strikers, has issued the following circular to all Lodges of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. It speaks for itself and needs no explanation:

DEAR SIRS AND BROTHERS:—Allow me to express my sincere thanks for the many kind favors you have shown me as one of the unfortunate Lehigh Valley Brotherhood men. I am happy to state that the merchants throughout the country have been sending in orders for the Brotherhood hats, but unfortunately I have been unable to fill orders on account of depression in finances. The capital I possessed at the start has been, I assure you, used to the best advantage, but proved insufficient, and I must therefore now appeal to my brothers for their fraternal aid.

My request is as follows:

That each Lodge advance me (in way of loan) the sum of Ten (10) Cents or more for each member of your Lodge, at 6 per cent interest. Or should your Lodge or any individual member have capital that you would like to invest, you will not only realize good interest on your investment but assist a "blacklisted" Brother who is endeavoring to establish an honest business independent of stock companies and corporations.

Now, Brothers, in regard to having Union Labels in my hats, I wish to state I am required to be in the business a certain length of time before I can join the union, but this far every hat manufactured by me has been made by victims of the strike, some of whom were previously haters. Now if my request should be complied with it will enable me to branch out, and I assure you none but union men will be employed. My business, as I said, is at a standstill for want of money, with an abundance of orders on file awaiting shipment. I sincerely trust that this will meet with your immediate approval, and that I may hear from you at your earliest possible convenience. For reference I give the grand officers and the undersigned names. Fraternally yours,

F. W. Hocking.

J. F. Barber & Co., Hazleton, Pa.

BROTHERS, GREETING:—We, the undersigned members of B. of L. E. and B. of L. F. and B. of R. T., consider it our just duty to recommend Bro. F. W. Hocking as a faithful and painstaking member of our Brotherhoods who at this time is in need of your assistance, and it being in the power of us to do it, now the question, will we or will we not, allow our brother who has been so faithful to our cause, and the Brotherhood Hat Manufacturing business, to go down for the sake of ten cents a member? Yours in the cause,

John J. Wagner, Master, 07, B. of L. F.

D. B. Gleam, Collector, 07, B. of L. F.

J. F. Bristol, B. of L. E.

James O'Donnell, B. of L. E.

E. O. Wise, Master, 173, B. of R. T.

Chas. Boddin, Secretary, B. of R. T.

HAZLETON, PA.

#### The New Ritual.

IT has been evident for many years that there was a lack of interest among the membership in Lodge meetings, the ceremonies of initiation not even providing sufficient entertainment to attract a quorum, and in many instances the candidate was compelled to present himself the second time before a quorum could be obtained to initiate him.

It is quite amusing to hear a member complain that he can't pay his dues on account of "slack business" and with the next breath give as a reason for not attending meetings that he is "run to death" and had to lay off for rest.

Grand Master Sargent believed that the introduction of new and attractive matter in the ritualistic ceremonies

would be instrumental in attracting a larger attendance, and so recommended to the Harrisburg convention. That body concurred with the Grand Master's views, and the Rituals are now in the hands of the members.

Each Lodge should select officers who will take sufficient interest in the ceremonies to memorize their respective parts, and should remember there are little six-year-old school children that memorize as difficult "speeches" once each week.

The new initiatory ceremony can be made very impressive and interesting by the use of a stereopticon, this feature however, being optional with each Lodge.

#### Assisting Brothers.

OUR Brotherhood was founded on the principle of mutual assistance.

It is the duty of a Lodge to give financial aid to its members who are in distress, but a custom has become prevalent in many Lodges which is resulting in a great loss of membership. This is the practice of members being "held up" indiscriminately, without regard to the provisions of the Constitution which has erected safe guards around the funds of the subordinate Lodges.

Many members habitually spend more than they earn and do not hesitate to ask their Lodge to pay their dues. The request is granted, and repeated and granted again, until these members become indebted to their Lodges for a considerable sum. The member is pressed to

make a settlement, he becomes indignant and drops out, abusing the Brotherhood that has squandered its funds for his benefit.

Each Lodge has a regularly elected Board of Relief whose duties are plainly prescribed by the Constitution, and if each Lodge would refer all applications for relief to that Board, no worthy Brother would suffer, and the Lodge would be in better financial condition.

#### Grimshaw's Locomotive Catechism.

WE are glad to learn that this excellent book, is still in much demand, by the firemen and engineers throughout the country. The publishers of it, whose advertisement will be found in the back of the MAGAZINE, Messrs. Norman W. Henley & Co., of 132 Nassau Street, New York, inform us that never since the book was published has the demand for it been so great. It certainly deserves a very large sale, and we advise every fireman who has not yet procured a copy of it, to do so at once. The book is a veritable encyclopedia of the Locomotive and is free from mathematics of all kinds. You can obtain a copy of the book on receipt of \$2.00, by sending the same to the publishers.

Each one of its 1,300 questions and answers are alone worth more than the price asked for the book. The reading of such a book as this makes one more efficient in his calling and more likely to soon pass an examination for an engineer.

## CORRESPONDENCE

#### Between Fires.

MR. EDITOR:—I again come to the columns of the MAGAZINE. I am very much interested in Compound's article of Purer Politics; it is of great importance to all classes of labor, especially to railroad employees, and the sooner we, as railroad employees, realize this fact the sooner we will be able to secure some legislation in our behalf.

But I am ignorant, I am sorry to say, of political creeds, and there possibly may be one or two more brothers like me. In these times it behooves one to try to keep pace with the times. I think the stoker will try to keep her hot while we climb the hill of progress. Yet, in my mind, I believe the purity of politics lies in the purer politician. In the recent fall election we witnessed one of the foulest and dirtiest campaigns ever carried on in this state. It was indulged in by all parties, both on the rostrum and through their organs. The one who could use the most abuse was the loudest applauded and was the proper party.

The question is now, how can we have purer politics? If we heed Compound's good advice we will follow Darrow, Lloyd, Carwardine, Dr.

McGlynn and that noble hero, the greatest of them all, Eugene V. Debs. But how many of the railroad employees did? I dare say some of them who were loud in their applause deserted them at the last moment, afraid to trust their own judgment. And they are Democrats, Republicans or Greenbackers because their parental ancestor was.

Now there are raging through this state three parties, and they are all at work, of course—including the two old parties, one of which now holds the reins of Government. It is amusing to see some of our great labor leaders (railway employees) who worked so hard for this G. O. P. last fall how sore they feel. They were expecting to be paid a remuneration, but we fail to find any of them on our Commissioners' roll. We wonder if those good leaders will go out in the next campaign and preach the salvation of labor and how the good old party will bring prosperity to our state. Indeed, we see it and feel it. Let us hope that the reaction will set in ere we again go to vote and that a party will come to our relief with purer politics and purer politicians.

Now remember, brothers, this is no Populistic idea, for we don't want that. We have had a trial of Populism in our state, and we will be for

years getting over it. Give us a party for the masses, and not for the classes; and before we can accept Populism it must be purged of its boddies and cranks, at least in this section. Of course, we are speaking only of our state.

We must have a new party. Let it be one that will solve the problem of labor; one that every laboring man can vote and work for. This work can never be accomplished only by a fraternal congress of all the labor unions in the United States in uniting upon a platform. Then when it has been sanctioned unanimously we know we have the purer politics and pure politician. Now is the time for action, and this subject should be discussed at all union meetings. Let us regain our liberty once more and retain it. Can you not see it coming? Remember it is darkest before dawn. Study those questions; see their causes and effects. Look at your brothers out of employment; place yourselves in their places. They were placed there, some of them by misfortune, but many others through principle. Heed the lesson they have been taught, and remember we are not infallible.

Let us prepare for an intelligent campaign for the coming year. Don't be led by those hired cyclones. Heed your own judgment, and vote accordingly. Keep mum; don't make a spatter speech at every water tank and have the spotter report you as being so and so, for you know what the result is in these days of martial law.

340 NEWTON, KAN.

B. B.

### From No. 441.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—No doubt you are aware that when Brother J. J. Hannahan was here in February that he made arrangements with the Masters of Lodges 269, 424 and 441 to hold a union meeting here in April for the purpose of instructing us in the work of the new ritual. This is to notify you that arrangements have been made and that the meeting will be held in the Queen City Hall, corner of Eighth and Freeman Avenues, the same hall that O. K. Lodge No. 269 meets in. We have also arranged for a grand ball to take place after the meeting. Said meeting will be held the 24th of April. *W. J. Brennen.*

### Union Meeting of 52.

ED. MAGAZINE:—As old 52 has never had any notice in the MAGAZINE, I take this opportunity to let you know that we are here yet, and that we had a union meeting of both Lodges, 52 and 53, on the 7th inst.

Bro. J. J. Hannahan arrived from Lafayette via the Wabash at 4:57 p. m., and was met by Brothers F. P. Beam, T. G. Porter, John Wilson, Perry Rummell, Howard and myself. After supper we started for the hall and, thanks to the boiler-makers of the P., C., C. & St. L. shops, they gave way to us, as their regular meeting was on that evening.

We had a very good attendance and there were some who got pretty well "riled up" on some questions. One was the moving of the offices from Terre Haute, but after Bro. Hannahan had explained matters it was altogether different.

As we had only a short time to prepare when we received his notice, we could not get many of the brothers out, but I can assure Bro. Hannahan that if he will give us a little more notice the next time he comes along that old 52 will do her part to give him a warmer reception than the one he received.

Wishing the B. of L. F. prosperity in the future, I am fraternally yours,

*A Brother of 52.*

### A Wide-Awake Lodge.

ED. MAGAZINE:—You have made the MAGAZINE a hummer, and 223 is hustling for the prize. If you don't want to have an arm talked off don't let Bro. Tighe get hold of you; but, better still, take a MAGAZINE and send him on his way re-

joining. Lodge 223 is doing fine and growing slowly but surely, with no kick coming. We will go in to the new hall about April 1st, when we will celebrate by turning our new goat loose. The attendance is fair considering the way the members are scattered out. *More anon. Peanut.*

### The Brotherhood's Mission.

TO THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN:—Allow me to express my sincere thanks for the payment of fifteen hundred dollars in behalf of your organization, which sum was due me on the policy held by my beloved husband, Chas. E. Burmaster, who met his death in the discharge of his duties on Nov. 4th, 1894.

No words can express how grateful I feel to Brothers Rudolph Engler and George Burmaster, of Endeavor Lodge No. 267, of which my dear husband was a member, for their kindness in that sad hour of my affliction.

I also wish to thank Endeavor Lodge No. 267 for the beautiful floral tributes. May God bless the noble order of the B. of L. F. in my prayer and wish. Amen. *Mrs. Louisa Burmaster.*

GRETNA, LA., March 13th, 1895.

### Dog Eat Dog.

MR. EDITOR—We are told that experience teaches a good lesson; but why, oh! why, should we not learn to profit by the mistakes of our unfortunate fellow beings? It is to be hoped that many engineers will make note of and profit by a little incident that happened at the village of Newburg, 119 miles west of St. Louis, on the St. L. & S. F. Ry., where two men were compelled to join the great army of the unemployed.

A fireman who had fired extra for about three years was not (for some cause or other) very popular among engineers. He was not what might be considered a model man, yet he was an agreeable man and a good average fireman. One engineer, especially, who no doubt thought his many years' service on the road, with a good record, pulled down considerably on the minds of the officials, as does his person on the scales, tipping the beam at about 300 pounds, concluded to have this fireman discharged for incompetency, as he could not find any other fault. Having a very hard steaming engine of course made it very disagreeable for an extra man, more especially when there were no gauge cocks in the smokestack.

He made out his statement and, according to rules, the case came to trial, but unfortunately the trial developed the fact that Mr. Engineer had been infringing on Mr. Pullman's rights by using an old common consolidator engine as a sleeper, thus spending his time in sweet repose. He had to go, and to keep things from looking so awfully one-sided the fireman had to go also, but with the consolation that he could carry signals for another section.

What doth it profit a man to gain his point and lose his own job? But let us congratulate Mr. Fireman on getting married the following Sunday and going to work the next week at a better job than the one he had. He wrote the engineer, saying: "Do not suffer if you get hungry. Do not hesitate to come around for a square meal."

Engineers should remember that none are perfect, and without many exceptions railroad men all disobey the rules in some little point. Very insignificant may the offense be, yet sufficient to furnish reason for discharge. To live we should be willing to let live. This man knew well enough that he had slept while on duty, and surely he did not think the fireman was always asleep at the same time; and if he had kept his mouth shut this fireman was the last man in the world to have reported him. It is bad enough for one man to have another discharged when justice demands it, much less through personal prejudice. "Let him that is without sin cast the first stone." *A Traveling Coal Heaver.*

## From 347.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—I will rap for admittance, and if I am admitted I will call again. I have often watched for a few lines in the MAGAZINE from No. 347, but alas! I have watched in vain.

Noble 347 is in good working order and has always been so. We have held our membership during the hard times—did not lose one man. I think that speaks well for the Lodge. It was a difficult matter sometimes to do this, but we succeeded, thank God.

The brother who signs "Bell Cord," from No. 253, gives my ideas and views exactly. There is too little attention given to the Constitution and the MAGAZINE. I say, not in a boastful manner, but state plain facts, that any brothers or subordinate officers who do not study the Constitution and the MAGAZINE are very poor brothers. I frequently hear some say they "have not time," or something like it. I consider that a very lame excuse. There is not one who has no pocket in his coat, and he can put his Constitution in his pocket and read it while he is on some siding waiting to be passed by some train. I carry my Constitution and read more on the road than I do at home.

If the writer from No. 381 calls on the "goat" of 347 he will find him pretty well done up again. Before this reaches publication he (the goat) will have three young men to deal with, and more to follow.

I am like "Bell Cord." I will try again if this does not reach the cinder pit. Brothers, let us put our shoulders to the wheel and urge the good work on. Brothers, stand by the Brotherhood and it will stand by you. Do not get insulted because some one says or does something that in your estimation is not right. Nine times out of ten it hits the brother who gets insulted. Strive to make your Lodge meetings interesting. My best wishes for the B. of L. F. boys. *Stranger.*

## A Union Ball.

MR. EDITOR:—Columbian Division No. 512, B. of L. E., and Compound Lodge No. 499, B. of L. F., gave a reception and ball jointly the other evening to their friends and admirers, and I may add parenthetically, their number is legion, in the little Auditorium Hall, Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-first street.

To say that it was an enjoyable affair would be putting it mildly, indeed. If I may be permitted to use an inelegant but forceful phrase, it was "simply great." And what is more to the point, it was a financial success as well.

The engine boys off the "stilted" road covered themselves with glory, our friends, Messrs. Davis, Landis and Goding carrying off the bulk of the honors. But for an all-around ladies' man commend us to Brother Coleman.

I don't know whether any of the rest of the boys noticed it or not, but it struck me that Bro. Leckie must have been practicing that Chesterfieldian bow for some moons. Bro. Davis is a disciple of Terpsichore "from the word go."

These are both comparatively new organizations, as their respective numbers will indicate, so you can readily imagine what their future efforts in the entertaining line will produce. Boys, you did yourselves proud. Come again and come often. *Compound.*

## From 137.

EDITOR FIREMAN'S MAGAZINE:—As I have not seen anything in our valuable MAGAZINE in regard to our own Lodge, No. 137, and thinking perhaps some of the brothers would not know that we existed, only by looking at the Lodge directory, I will say that 137 is in a flourishing condition and getting along nicely with Bro. William Friend as Master. When he puts his shoulder to the wheel it has to move. Sometimes we feel a little discouraged when there are so many of us out on the road that we do not have enough for a quorum, but the next time we are

here we have a meeting, and in that way we keep the good work moving on.

In regard to our MAGAZINE there is a great interest. Our brothers are congratulating themselves on this fact. I, as well as others, can hardly wait for its appearance, we are so eager to note its contents.

I would like to say in conclusion that we have one of the best roundhouse foremen that ever existed—Mr. M. C. Conrad—who is ever ready and willing to accommodate us when it is possible, and we do not ask for impossibilities.

And now, Bro. Carter, there is a branch of a Ladies' Society of the B. of L. F. that I wish to call your attention to which is flourishing here. They gave a banquet on Wednesday evening, January 23d, which was one of the most enjoyable affairs that has ever been held in our little city. It was given by the society for the benefit of husbands and families and a few invited guests. Although I am not a husband I received an invitation "O. K.," but could not be there, as I happened to be at the other end of the road. The evening was most enjoyable to those who had the good fortune to be present. They had a splendid supper, and after that games and a general good talk. An orchestra was sent for and those present "tripped the light fantastic" till the wee sma' hours of the morning.

The auxiliary meets regularly, has a good attendance and is a good helpmate to our Lodge. May the good work go on. Wishing you success, I am *A Bachelor.*

## The Right Kind of a Lodge.

EDITOR MAGAZINE—I will write a few lines in regard to the Brotherhood boys on the Iowa Division of the C. & K. W. R. R. I am a member of Connecting Link Lodge No. 25, B. of L. F.

We have a membership of about seventy-five here and we have a good attendance—from twenty-five to forty at each meeting.

Some brothers who have been traveling on the road at different times say we are too careful about the traveling card. I will say for the benefit of traveling brothers that we try to handle the card right here.

We make it a practice when it comes to "Debate—Good of the Order," to find out if there are any brothers who do not know how to handle the card, and have it explained to them.

At our last meeting we had the secret work exemplified by our Master.

We are all proud of No. 25 and we have a lot of good earnest workers for the order. We are indebted to Head Lodge No. 16, Ladies' Society, for many pleasant evenings, and we believe that we owe a great part of our prosperity to their untiring interest in our behalf, and I am sure it is appreciated by all the members of No. 25, as are also the untiring efforts of our Master, Brother B. H. Smith. *One of the Boys.*

BOONE, IOWA, No. 25.

## Non-Partisanship.

MR. EDITOR:—Here in Chicago we are on the eve of a very important election. It is no less than the election of a chief executive for the ensuing two years. Now, when we come to consider how closely interwoven Chicago is with every great railroad enterprise in the United States, is it exaggeration to say that railroad employees residing here and having the right of suffrage are vitally interested? I claim they are more interested than any other class of citizens in this great city.

In this election railroad employees should forget there is such a word as partisan.

Let the railroad men consider the unsettled condition of internal commerce.

Let the railroad men consider the possibility of trouble with the railroad corporations.

Let the railroad men look into the record of the various candidates and see that they have been right on issues of this kind in the past.

I have been at mass meeting after mass meeting of both the great political parties, and I have yet my first time to hear one or any of their gifted orators refer in the remotest way to the railroad employe or his importance in the development of this great Western metropolis. And, why is this? Simply because the railroad employe has kept himself in the background and left the management of caucuses and primaries to the shiftless and disreputable ward bummer. I think it high time the railroad employes grappled with this question. If the railroad employes of the United States would stand shoulder to shoulder, as the general managers did last summer, and drop their small bickerings and petty local jealousies, they could hold the balance of power in the United States and they would be sought after and cultivated where they are now ignored.

When we consider the fact that our national elections are now decided in the large cities of the country, you and every thinking man must perceive and recognize the importance of careful and proper use of his ballot in such an election as that which will take place on the 2d day of April next in the city of Chicago. I hope and pray that every railroad man in Chicago will forget partisanship on that day. *Compound.*

### A Single Tax Exponent.

EDITOR FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE—All men have an equal natural right to the use of the earth. This statement lies at the bottom of the whole single tax philosophy; it is so simple, so apparent, so self-evident that it needs no demonstration. We are all here by equal permission of nature. We come and go by the same process, bringing nothing and taking nothing when we leave, and hence have exactly equal rights to the land, so bountifully supplied with all of the raw materials with which ingenious labor fashions wealth; and yet it is the failure on the part of the masses to recognize this great fundamental truth that lies at the bottom of all our social ills. If this principle were once recognized private "property in land" could not and would not exist, as they would at once abolish taxation and take land values, or ground rents, for public revenue. This is "nature's" source for revenue, and it is the only legitimate one.

Landlordism is the curse of this country and the whole civilized world. It is this that keeps the workers in a chronic condition of penury, or the next thing to it; it is this that causes strikes, lock-outs, low wages, sweat-shops and the thousand evils that flow from involuntary poverty. It drives men to sell their honor, women their virtue and children their young lives; its especial prey is widows, the orphaned and helpless. What greater special privilege than this? What greater monopoly than the ownership of the earth, from which we all must live, if we live at all, and without which labor is as useless as a pen without ink? How long will it take the masses of men to discover that they are all "land users," no matter in what capacity their energies are employed; that the person who eats a meal uses land just as surely as the farmer who raises it; and that the men who control the situation are the men who "own the earth;" and that capital is only powerful when it is interested in monopoly, and that the basis of all monopoly is the monopoly of land, and with this destroyed by the single tax all monopolies, which owe their existence to the tariff, etc., will also disappear? It is special privilege that has this country by the throat. The reason this thing has not come to a focus before, is not that our laws or institutions are much better than those of Europe, but simply because this is a big country, and it has taken all this time since the landing of the Pilgrims to enable this insidious octopus, land monopoly, to encompass within its slimy embrace a vast continent. The work is now complete. Landlordism has now conquered the whole world, and now it is a fight to the death between privilege and human rights. It remains to be seen which will conquer. Up to

date right has always been in the dungeon and wrong on the throne, and nothing but intelligence can reverse this condition.

Nothing is more absurd than a strike. It is a symptom of the social disease, and every one is more or less affected by it.

The very existence of a labor union gives the lie to the statement that this is a free country, for if the workers were free they could settle their own disputes without joining a labor union; they would never be defeated; they could always get justice by simply asking for it; and no man is free who cannot do this. Nothing in the universe is more grotesque than private property in the earth, which involves in theory as well as in practice the ownership of the earth by a few, who have to-day a perfect "legal right" to drive 90 per cent. of the alleged American people into the sea if they wish; and it is self-interest, and not our laws and institutions, which prevent them from doing it. They want the enormous ground rent and the idleness and luxury which it buys, and we can only remain in this country on the condition that we pay them for the privilege. This is not "our" country, but "theirs," by every right that unjust laws can give.

*H. H. Hardinge.*

### From No. 103.

TO THE MAGAZINE—Probably all my Brothers have read the March MAGAZINE by this time, and especially pages 203, 204 and 205. Now, Brothers, how would you like for your engineer to have the power to discharge or hire his firemen?

I am glad to say that our engineers on the Knoxville Division of the L. & N. R. R. are excellent men and treat their firemen O. K. We have the toughest division on the system—coal mines to "drill" and cars to "swap" at almost every stop, and 141 miles of mountains to go up and down.

We are not allowed to run over thirty miles per hour. That is our limit, and twenty-five miles per hour is what we are held at. The regular schedule time for through freight is twelve hours from Lebanon Junction to Corbin.

We burn from eighteen to twenty tons of coal making the round trip of 282 miles. And very often we go the round trip without one particle of sleep or anything to eat. I will say this much; it is not "Mamma" Jones' fault when we go hungry, for she and Miss Sue Dishman are the railroad men's friends.

*A Member of 103.*

### Good Advice.

TO THE B. OF L. F.—The future of our order, like all others, will be what we, as members, make it. What we have been in the past and what we are now is well known to the members of the order, but our experience with these two periods causes us an anxious desire to know what the future of our order is to be, and what will best promote its interests.

If men who join the order take no other interest than to pay their dues or once in a while make a visit to the Lodge, the condition of the order will be no better at the end of this year than it was January 1st, 1895.

If, after we become members of the Brotherhood, we are jealous of each other and are afraid some man is favored by the foreman more than we are, or gets a little better run than we have, and of course a few more cents in pay, if we have no use for that man, then the future has but little in store for us. It matters not whether he is a member of the order or not, there is that feeling, but we as members should try not to let that feeling exist, for if we wish to improve our condition we must drive all jealousies away and try to show by our efforts in that direction that we are interested in each other's behalf.

We should try to convince the firemen on the road who are not members of the order that it is to their best interests to become members as soon as they have fired long enough to be eligi-

ble to membership; and to keep at them until there is not a locomotive fireman in the country, who is not a member of the order, if he is worthy of membership, and when they become members let them become active members in every sense.

We should throw aside all jealousies and ill-feeling toward each other and treat each other as brothers. We should not confine ourselves to members of our order, but have a friendly feeling for all the toiling masses and be ready to lend a helping hand and assist those who are worthy of it, and by so doing we can expect assistance, for "in union there is strength."

Sobriety is another trait of character we should endeavor to cultivate, for we realize that the liquor habit is to-day the greatest evil among those who labor, for the reason that it degrades the moral nature of the man and the saloon gets the wages that should be put aside for the "rainy day." I am sorry to say, and to see, that the saloon is sometimes used as a place for debating and discussing the business of the Lodge and the order.

*Arbitration No 320.*

### An Apology Demanded.

MR. EDITOR—In looking over the January number of our MAGAZINE I find an article which I presume was written by yourself, entitled "Pot Calls the Kettle Black." This article, I think, is an injustice to us Canadians, and I and all the other brothers in this section of the country feel that it should not be allowed to pass unnoticed. The siege of Port Arthur and the Sepoy rebellion are not to be compared to any extent. The Sepoys were guilty of massacre and did not fear death; their only fear was mutilation. That is the reason that such stringent methods as blowing some of them from the mouths of cannons had to be done to prevent the wholesale slaughter of women and children.

The siege of Port Arthur was different. Innocent women were murdered. Shop-keepers were killed standing in their doors. Children were torn from their mothers and destroyed.

Now, Mr. Editor, you must know that a great many members of our order are Canadians, residing under British rule, who love their mother country. And we do not intend to allow a MAGAZINE, the organ of our Brotherhood, of which we form a part, to defame the nation which is near and dear to us. If you want to make our MAGAZINE a success in Canada you will have to stop such music. You will have to publish such literature as will not only be pleasing to our brothers in the United States, but will also be satisfactory to us Canadians. Believing that you, Mr. Editor, owe us Canadian brothers an apology, I remain yours, *sfs.*

### Sparks.

Brother Young, of 353, has become a Benedict.

The Brotherhood is in good hands in Raton, N. M.

Brother Marble, Master of 307, keeps the ball rolling.

Brothers Blake and Halloran, of 208, are energetic members.

Brother F. S. Williams, Master of 227, understands his business.

Brother Charles Wilson has been quite ill during the past month.

Brother Wilson has many kind words to say for the members of 430.

Brother Hannahan has been visiting Lodges throughout his district.

No. 245 is an ideal Lodge, and is composed of the right kind of material.

Lodge 256 is in good condition and is composed of genuine Brotherhood men.

Brother P. J. Mayer, of 326, was married to Miss Carrie Blaisdell on February 12th.

While in San Diego, Brother Maier received many courtesies from the officers of No. 386.

A very interesting union meeting was held at Brunswick, Md., on the evening of March 5th.

Brother Maier found Lodge 94 in excellent condition while on his recent trip through Arizona.

Cumberland, 488; Magnet, 227; Petroleum, 383 and Hampden, 307, are in excellent financial condition.

Brother Maier has many friends at Ogden. The members of 366 will be glad to have him with them again.

Lodge 135 is in first class condition and held a very interesting meeting while Brother Maier was in El Paso.

A Lodge of the Switchmen's Union was organized at Erie, Pa., on February 26th, with a membership of twenty-five.

Vice Grand Master Hannahan is arranging for a series of Union meetings to be held in the month of May throughout his district.

The members of 261 have placed Brother Maier under obligations to them for their many courtesies extended to him while at San Diego.

Brothers Sargent, De Camp and Fagan, of 231, are quite demonstrative in debate. Brother Wilson says that a cyclone isn't in it beside them.

The officers of 302 are determined to make that Lodge one of the best in the organization, and have determined to run things in a business-like manner.

Last Christmas Brother Charlie Wilson presented Brother Al. Hawley, of 149, with a pair of chickens, and Al. has never been able to discover who the joke was on.

On May 7th Vice Grand Master Hannahan has arranged to hold a Union Meeting at Memphis, Tenn., under the auspices of Lodge No. 206. Members of other Lodges are cordially invited to attend.

Brothers A. W. Smith and L. H. Fitch, of 327, are true-blue Brotherhood men, and are doing all they can to build up the organization in their part of the country.

The MAGAZINE is indebted to Mr. W. S. Schuman, Superintendent of the Union Printers' Home, for a photograph and much valuable information concerning the Home.

On the evening of March 16th, the members of "Big 4" Lodge, No. 337, and the ladies connected with Lodge 32, Ladies' Society gave a ball which was a great social event.

Brother Wilson wishes to express his appreciation of the kindness of Brothers Bogardus and Flynn, of No. 1, W. B. Smith, of 307; Burns, of 241 and Mr. Frank Conn, of Carbondale.

Brother Wilson had a "cold reception" in the east during the latter days of February, not by the Brotherhood but by the clerk of the weather. He waded through snow for many hundred miles.

The Grand Lodge is prepared to furnish all ritualistic paraphernalia at cost prices, the object being to provide Lodges with these attractive features with the least possible expense to them.

Brothers W. E. Harris, Master; W. A. Tribby, MAGAZINE Agent; B. M. Stone, Local Chairman and James Mayrow, of Lodge 432, entertained Brother Charlie Wilson royally while he was in Baltimore.

It will be noticed that 432 stands near the head of the subscription list, and from Brother Wilson's report of his visit to Baltimore, the MAGAZINE is led to believe that 432 stands near the head in everything else.

Brother D. W. Johnson, an old and popular member of Lodge 273, is now confined to his bed with threatened paralysis. It is hoped by his numerous friends in Denver and vicinity that he will shortly recover.

If all were as earnest in their endeavors to build up the Brotherhood as Brothers Quackenbush, Vance and Holland of No. 90, all would be plain sailing for the largest membership of our history, within a short while.

Grand Master Sargent was called East on business pertaining to the Brotherhood during the latter days of March, and while there held interesting meetings with Lodges 363 on the 21st, 57 on the 24th and 149 on the 28th.

The members of Mayflower Lodge, No. 415, have the stamina to "get there" every time. They have recently passed through a trying ordeal and are deserving of great praise for the manner in which they have mastered the situation.

Our friend, Brother Joseph W. Hevener, MAGAZINE Agent of Lodge 77, has

recently taken to himself a wife. The bride is Miss Adalaide McBroom, of Ft. Logan, Colorado, and the MAGAZINE wishes them a long and happy wedded life.

Brother E. E. Pruyn, of 99, has received the appointment of chief engineer at the police station at Buffalo, N. Y. The MAGAZINE congratulates Brother Pruyn on his securing the position and feels positive that the city will be rendered good service.

Grand Master Sargent held a meeting in the Lodge room of 149 on the evening of March 28th, to which the officers and members of all Lodges in that vicinity were invited. The purpose of the meeting was to exemplify the ceremonies of the new Ritual.

Enterprise Lodge, No. 75, is making great preparations to celebrate their 18th anniversary the 15th of the present month. May success attend them and that "Seventy-five" may celebrate their 100th anniversary on April 15th 1977, is the wish of the MAGAZINE.

In the death of Engineer E. W. Shatto, at Ashland, Wisconsin, one of the old land-marks of the Brotherhood is effaced. Though not recently a member, he was, in the early days of Cactus Lodge, No. 94, one of the leading spirits of the organization in the southwestern country.

By noticing the directory of Ladies' Societies published in this issue of the MAGAZINE, it will be seen that since the last quarter many Lodges have been organized. There is no reason why there should not be a Ladies' Society wherever there is a Lodge of the Brotherhood.

The members of 381 are sorry to lose Brothers Coy, Bergam and Meyer, who have been transferred to another division. They assure their sister Lodge that they will gain members who are not afraid to put their shoulders to the wheel when it comes to Brotherhood work.

The Arbitration bill that was favorably reported to the House by the committee on Labor, was passed by the House with little or no delay, but when it passed to the Senate, they found the people too busy with sugar deals and bond jobs, to pay any attention to legislation favorable to working people.

Lodges No. 141 and 65 each give their seventh annual ball on April 15th, and Lodges 269, 424 and 441 will give a grand union ball at Cincinnati, April 24th. The MAGAZINE has been invited to attend each of these entertainments, and takes this method of expressing regrets at inability to be present, and wishes all success.



Lodge 302 has been undergoing a severe ordeal, that of having to pay for the shortcomings of a subordinate officer. Brother Wilson has been on the ground several days assisting in straightening up matters. The members of 302 are A No. 1 Brotherhood men and will come out on top, and will not be quite so careless in the future.

Brother Wilson reports Lodges in his territory in excellent condition, with very few exceptions. He visited twelve Lodges in February and examined many applicants for beneficiary claims. Some of these Brothers reside at remote points and it required considerable time and travel to reach them. His mileage amounted to 2,858 miles during the month of February.

The Grand Master is issuing on the first of each month an official circular which should always be read at the first regular meeting after its receipt by Secretaries. If they cannot attend in person they should see that this circular is read by the Secretary *pro tem*. Much valuable information is contained in these circulars that will be appreciated by the entire membership.

If Lodges will comply with the constitution when filing claims for total disability, much correspondence and vexatious delay will be avoided. In all cases the cause of disability should be explicitly set forth, as no member can be examined as to his total disability, except this disability be caused by blindness, loss of hand or foot, consumption, Bright's disease or paralysis.

Denver, Colorado, is the Gibraltar of the Brotherhood in the West. Cyclones and earthquakes may shake the labor movement from the Missouri river to the Pacific coast, and 77 and 273 can say, "It never touched me." There are many wheel-horses of the Brotherhood who reside in the great Silver City, among whom Brothers Hynes, Lehman, Curtis and Fields are the most prominent.

Brother Hannahan has made an extended trip through Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio and found Lodges 138, 34, 160, 112, 424, 175, 9, 107, 10, 199, and 391 in splendid condition. During the month of February he visited nineteen Lodges, and traveled 3,030 miles. He reports the outlook for the Brotherhood in the territory he has covered during the month of February, as being very promising.

Grand Master Sargent made an address before the Current Topic Club, of Peoria, at its last regular meeting, on the subject of arbitration. The local

papers speak in complimentary terms of the address and say that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen have a safe man to lead them. A labor organization requires a cool head to direct them as much as any other organization which aspires to permanency.

Brother A. H. Sutton, of the Board of Grand Trustees, after a residence of sixteen years in Decatur, Ill., has moved with his family to a farm which he has purchased near Atlantic City, New Jersey. Brother Sutton has been one of Decatur's leading citizens, resigning the position of alderman when he decided upon his change of residence. May luck go with you, Alex., and may you raise the finest fruit and biggest "punkins" ever seen in Jersey.

Brother Hannahan has arranged for a Union meeting at Cincinnati on Wednesday April 24th. This meeting will be held under the auspices of Lodges 269, 441 and 424, and will consist of a morning session, 9 o'clock sharp, and an afternoon session. The evening will be devoted to an entertainment given by the members of the above named Lodges. A large attendance is anticipated and all will have a royal good time. Brother Hannahan will exemplify the ceremonies in the new Ritual.

Within a radius of not more than ten miles from the City Hall in New York City, the Brotherhood has a membership of 1,219, as follows: Adopted Daughter, No. 3, Jersey City, 279; Washington, No. 13, Jersey City, 205; Just In Time, No. 149, New York City, 307; G. F. Bingham, No. 155, New York City, 69; Atlantic, No. 291, Brooklyn, 111; Bartholdi, No. 309, Long Island City, 88; Hoboken, No. 354, Hoboken, 90; Metropolitan, 363, New York City, 70. An average of over 152 to each Lodge, according to last reports.

If ever there is a man deserving of the gratitude of the Brotherhood, that man is Charles W. Maier. It has fallen to his lot to clean up the morgue of last summer's strike, and he finds little other than the corpse of organized labor in some sections of his territory. Localities where the Brotherhood had its best Lodges, its truest members; where firemen were best treated, received best wages, now are without rights, without good wages and without a labor organization. It takes just such a man as Brother Maier to bring order out of chaos.

NOTICE TO MAGAZINE AGENTS.—In order to furnish subscribers a complete file of the MAGAZINE for the year 1895, about 3,000 extra copies of the January, February and March numbers were published. At least half of these have already

been sent out leaving about 1 500 on hand. In soliciting subscriptions, call attention to the desirability of having the complete file for the year, and if possible have their subscriptions begin with the January number. Another important thing is to never remit *cash* to this office. Always remit by post office order, express order or draft and avoid the possibility of losing money. This office will not be responsible for money lost in the mail.

A correspondent from Watertown, N. Y., says: "212 is sawing wood and doing the best she can with what she gets. We will be over the hill soon, the clouds are rolling by and the members will be pleased to see some of our grand officers. One thing is certain no Lodge in the order has a more brotherly feeling among its members; with full confidence in their officers and not one little jar has ever come in our Lodge. Our Collector is the right man in the right place. When Brother Stumpf in his quiet way says, 'Cash!' there is no way out of it, they must come to the center, and we challenge the order to produce a better Brotherhood man. We have small attendance at meetings, but all together in spirit."

That the Harrisburg Convention acted wisely in increasing the number of Vice Grand Masters is becoming more evident every day. Throughout the country there was a class of people whose sole ambition was to build up another organization at the expense of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. The methods adopted were, in nearly every instance, those of a ward politician, that is, to circulate false and malicious reports concerning the Brotherhood and its officers. The absurdity of some of these reports was only exceeded by the degree of credence given them by men of ordinary intelligence. Our Vice Grand Masters have heard and have refuted many malicious lies circulated by these proselytes of opposition labor organizations.

A correspondent says that St. Joseph Lodge No. 43 gave its Sixth Annual Ball on Thursday, January 17th, and it was a grand success. Dancing was indulged in to a late hour and all present had a very enjoyable time. The committee on arrangements consisting of Bros. Clark, Holden, Whaley and Maxey, left nothing undone to make the affair a grand success. To Mr. A. C. Minckley, Master Mechanic of the St. Joe & Grand Island R. R., the members of 43 desire to tender their sincere thanks for his courtesy in furnishing them with head-lights and lanterns by which the hall

was brilliantly illuminated on this memorable occasion. A neat sum was netted from the sale of tickets which will be added to the Lodge treasury, which is in a good financial condition.

An unknown correspondent, at Watertown, N. Y., says: "For two months there has been a contest waging in our labor paper of this city, the *Trades Unionist*. Each paper contained a coupon which was cut out by subscribers and the name of the most popular Union man in the city written thereon and returned to the office of the paper. There were eighteen contestants in the field, and our old charter member, T. H. Lynch, won the honors and to-day carries a very fine gold watch as a token of his friends' faith in his sincerity in unionism. He won by the big majority of 1115. Tom is passing out the cigars to the boys. They are all elated over his success." The MAGAZINE is pleased to hear of Brother Lynch's popularity and gladly publishes an extract from the letter above referred to, but must insist that correspondents who wish their letters to appear, must accompany same with their names, not for publication but for the purpose of placing the responsibility where it belongs.

#### Free Offer.

Messrs. S. H. Moore & Co., publishers of "Ladies' World," again make our readers a remarkable offer in the way of free flower seeds. Every woman interested in flowers should not fail to read their advertisement elsewhere in this issue, and avail herself of their offer. The house is thoroughly reliable, and one of the leading publishers in the country.

#### "An Honest Piano."

We would call our readers' attention to the advertisement of Wing & Son who emphasize the fact that they make a high-grade piano, which is sold at a moderate price. All our readers would do well to write Messrs. Wing & Son, 245 Broadway, New York City, for their very useful book, "An Honest Piano," which they will send free to all who write for it and mention this publication.

#### Addresses Wanted.

D. D. DRISCOLL—Any one knowing the address of D. D. Driscoll, formerly a member of Lodge 93, will please advise his sister, Mrs. R. L. Starkey, 5 Ninth street, Des Moines, Iowa.

S. A. LATTIMORE—This Brother will please correspond with the Secretary of Lodge 460.

WILL McCARTY—Formerly a member of Lodge 52. Last heard of in Alabama. Any one knowing anything about such a man, or his death, will please correspond with Mrs. Julia Cahill, his aunt, for the benefit of his two orphan children.

# GRAND LODGE



## Assessment Notice for April.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND LODGE, B. OF L. F.,  
PEORIA, ILL., April 1st, 1895.

### ASSESSMENT No. 52.

#### To the Receivers of Subordinate Lodges:

SIRS AND BROTHERS:—You are hereby notified of the death and total disability of the following members entitled to all the benefits of the order, viz.:

CLAIM No. 1445—Robert Adams, of Pilot Lodge No. 124, killed by Falling from Engine December 13th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1446—Chas. W. Beach, of Rochester Lodge No. 99, killed by being Run Over by Cars December 16th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1447—J. F. Slay, of Red Mountain Lodge No. 339, was declared totally disabled by Paralysis January 22d, 1895.

CLAIM No. 1448—John D. Martin, of Alexia Lodge No. 96, was declared totally disabled by Rupture of the Diaphragm January 4th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 1449—Lincoln Weeks, of O. K. Lodge No. 269, was declared totally disabled by Paralysis November 15th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1450—J. R. Traver, of Star of the West Lodge No. 340, was killed in Railroad Accident July 12th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1451—Robert Curphy, of J. J. Manning Lodge No. 472, died of Phthisis Pulmonalis August 16th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1452—Ward B. Fish, of Charter Oak Lodge No. 285, died of Typhoid Fever October 20th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1453—James Strahan, of Chicago Lodge No. 96, died of Bright's Disease October 21st, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1454—John McCormick, of Kaw Valley Lodge No. 313, was declared totally disabled by Gunshot Wounds in Abdomen November 1st, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1455—W. H. Goodman, of Red River Lodge No. 8, was declared totally disabled by Cancer of Rectum November 5th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1456—Patrick McCarthy, of Iron City Lodge No. 318, was killed by Railroad Collision November 7th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1457—Chas. E. Burmaster, of Endeavor Lodge No. 267, was killed by Engine Turning Over November 4th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1458—Thomas P. O'Neill, of Comfort Lodge No. 438, was Shot and killed November 22d, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1459—Samuel E. Cramer, of Garfield Lodge No. 203, was declared totally disabled by Tuberculosis November 24th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1460—Lewis Smith, of Weaver Lodge No. 379, was declared totally disabled by Loss of Foot November 27th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1461—Robert M. Davis, of Bluestone Lodge No. 446, was declared totally disabled by Loss of Foot December 3d, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1462—Henry H. Edwards, of Sunset Lodge No. 177, was declared totally disabled by Loss of Left Hand December 6th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1463—Percy C. Osgood, of Paul Revere Lodge No. 485, was declared totally disabled by Phthisis Pulmonalis, December 12th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1464—J. B. Fogle, of Altoona Lodge No. 287, killed by Falling from Engine December 13th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1465—George W. Bowersock, of Cherish Lodge No. 440, died from injuries received in Railroad Wreck December 16th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1466—Amos E. Goings, of Industrial Lodge No. 21, was declared totally disabled by Loss of Leg December 29th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1467—E. B. Van Avery, of J. B. Maynard Lodge No. 193, was declared totally disabled by Loss of Left Hand December 20th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1468—William W. Enlow, of Clark Lodge No. 297, was declared totally disabled by Insanity January 12th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 1469—John Hyers, of James Donnelly Lodge No. 350, was declared totally disabled by Bright's Disease January 15th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 1470—George W. Squires, of Union Lodge No. 138, was declared totally disabled by Fracture of Ribs February 5th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 1471—William Zeiser, of Peace Lodge No. 109, was declared totally disabled by Loss of Leg July 25th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1472—William H. Parker, of W. J. Ward Lodge No. 476, crushed and killed in Railroad Accident November 30th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1473—James J. Cole, of Deer Park Lodge No. 1, was declared totally disabled by Paralysis, January 31st, 1895.

CLAIM No. 1474—Joseph Ennis, of P. H. Sheridan Lodge No. 388, was declared totally disabled by total Loss of Vision February 12th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 1475—Henry H. Snyder, of Miami Lodge No. 44, was declared totally disabled by Loss of Leg October 19th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1476—Robert R. Cronk, of Alamo Lodge No. 263, died of Consumption December 16th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1477—James M. Aldridge, of Fall River Lodge No. 336, killed by Engine Turning Over December 29th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1—William N. Greenlee, of Red River Lodge No. 8, killed by being Run Over by Engine January 7th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 2—Calvin M. Wolcott, of Garden City Lodge No. 50, died from injuries received in Railroad Wreck January 6th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 3—Robert McDonald, of St. Joseph Lodge No. 43, died of Consumption January 7th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 4—David H. McCalmon, of Boston Lodge No. 57, was killed in Railroad Accident January 15th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 5—C. C. Mallet, of Mount Lookout Lodge No. 289, was declared totally disabled by Consumption January 15th, 1895.

NOTE—Claims Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, are issued and allowed under the new law in effect January 1, 1895.

CLAIM No. 6—Jeremiah Mahoney, of Champlain Lodge No. 352, was declared totally disabled by Abscess of the Bowels February 12th, 1895.

Assessments for the payment of the above claims are hereby levied as follows: For each member whose name appears on the rolls of membership April 1st, 1895, (also for all members having taken a withdrawal card—limited or final—after April 1st, and for all members who died or were totally disabled since that date) carrying a beneficiary certificate of Fifteen Hundred (\$1,500.00) Dollars, you are required to forward the sum of Two (\$2.00) Dollars. For those carrying a certificate of One Thousand (\$1,000.00) Dollars you are required to forward the sum of One Dollar and Fifty (\$1.50) Cents, and for each member carrying a certificate of Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars you are required to forward the sum of Seventy-five (\$0.75) Cents. Said remittances to reach the Grand Lodge not later than April 20, 1895, as provided in Section 52 of the Constitution.

Yours fraternally,

F. P. SARGENT, G. M.

F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. and T.

### Beneficiary Statement.

Office of GRAND SECRETARY AND TREASURER, {  
PEORIA, ILL., March 1, 1895.

To Subordinate Lodges:

The following is a statement of the Beneficiary Fund for the month of February, 1895:

### RECEIPTS.

Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.
1 264 25	42 30 00	83	124 82 75	165	29 00				
2 34 00	43 100 50	84	29 50	125	166 198 00				
3 549 50	44 86 25	85	126	167 78 00					
4 128 49	45 226 25	86	66 75	127	98 06	168	86 50		
5 172 50	46 30 00	87	40 75	128	34 00	169	297 00		
6 93 00	47 57 25	88	47 75	129	108 50	170	72 00		
7 51 00	48 156 25	89	130	171	59 50				
8 219 50	49 48 75	90	72 00	131	57 00	172	82 50		
9 163 50	50 59 50	91	25 50	132	104 25	173	86 25		
10 163 25	51 66 00	92	67 00	133	12 00	174	146 25		
11 189 25	52 94 00	93	46 00	134	110 25	175	128 75		
12 248 00	53 66 00	94	148 75	135	98 00	176	118 00		
13 370 00	54 56 75	95	51 00	136	34 00	177	74 25		
14 212 25	55 52 00	96	71 50	137	59 50	178	95 50		
15 122 50	56	97	114 00	138	100 75	179	54 00		
16 198 50	57 284 25	98	36 25	139	16 75	180	18 00		
17 91 00	58 36 00	99	202 00	140	142 50	181	55 50		
18 58 00	59 60 25	100	66 00	141	106 75	182	132 00		
19 198 00	60 24 00	101	120 00	142	169 75	183	162 00		
20 70 50	61 162 00	102	163 00	143	184 102 00				
21 76 25	62 134 00	103	191 00	144	185 30 00				
22 18 00	63	104	145 127 50	186					
23 30 00	64 121 50	105	33 50	146	135 00	187	34 00		
24 79 50	65 115 00	106	48 50	147	159 00	188	108 75		
25 334 00	66 88 00	107	163 75	148	99 00	189	93 50		
26 133 25	67 207 25	108	70 75	149	570 75	190			
27 135 50	68 30 00	109	108 25	150	151 75	191	28 00		
28 78 75	69 56 00	110	34 00	151	70 00	192	30 25		
29 51 75	70 88 75	111	93 00	152	113 00	193	70 75		
30 71 00	71 174 25	112	54 50	153	52 00	194	30 00		
31 51 50	72 196 00	113	164 75	154	107 50	195	32 00		
32 69 00	73 91 50	114	41 25	155	115 75	196	70 25		
33 94 00	74	115	82 00	156	102 75	197	74 00		
34 93 00	75 178 25	116	26 75	157		198	80 00		
35 32 00	76 31 75	117	84 00	158	74 00	199	50 25		
36 82 00	77 229 00	118	52 00	159	38 00	200	76 50		
37 88 00	78 135 00	119	39 25	160	104 00	201	96 00		
38 113 00	79	120	108 75	161	38 25	202	127 00		
39 76 00	80	121	146 00	162	131 25	203			
40 81 50	81	122	45 00	163	116 00	204	68 25		
41 34 50	82 64 50	123	71 25	164	50 00	205	70 00		

### RECEIPTS—Continued.

Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.
206 42 75	269 126 75	332 58 75	395 40 75	458 16 00					
207 167 50	270 68 00	333 160 00	396 69 50	459					
208 74 00	271 84 00	334 104 00	397 26 50	460 57 00					
209 91 75	272 52 00	335 65 75	398 57 25	461					
210 52 00	273 82 00	336 28 00	399 28 00	462 107 00					
211 136 00	274 24 50	337 135 50	400 66 00	463 84 00					
212 65 75	275 36 75	338 87 75	401 92 25	464 40 25					
213 276 00	276 33 50	339	402 50 00	465					
214 85 50	277 4 75	340	403 26 00	466 91 25					
215 124 00	278 28 00	341 86 00	404 62 75	467 26 00					
216 83 00	279 19 25	342 56 00	405 139 50	468 39 00					
217 26 00	280 14 00	343	406 40 00	469 35 00					
218 62 00	281 118 00	344 26 00	407	470 41 80					
219 125 50	282	345 56 00	408 61 00	471 70 00					
220 162 00	283 92 00	346 36 00	409 90 00	472					
221 147 00	284 302 50	347 58 25	410 80 00	473					
222 82 50	285 238 00	348	411	474 76 00					
223 73 50	286 51 25	349 92 25	412	475					
224 61 25	287 70 50	350 42 75	413 34 00	476 40 00					
225 42 00	288 54 50	351 46 00	414	477 62 00					
226 165 50	289 66 25	352 66 00	415	478 80 00					
227 126 00	290	353 49 50	416 40 00	479 65 00					
228 283 50	291 155 50	354 168 00	417 48 00	480 26 00					
229 65 50	292 12 75	355	418 51 00	481 24 75					
230 100 00	293 37 00	356	419 83 00	482					
231 163 00	294 68 00	357 54 25	420 50 00	483 33 50					
232 103 50	295 30 00	358 10 75	421 38 00	484 82 00					
233 64 00	296 59 50	359 28 75	422 33 50	485 196 00					
234 67 75	297 91 75	360 77 00	423 64 50	486					
235 42 75	298 30 00	361 138 00	424 84 75	487 60 75					
236 118 00	299 85 00	362	425	488 47 25					
237 186 00	300 60 25	363 139 00	426 125 50	489					
238 90 00	301 60 00	364 99 50	427 65 00	490 38 25					
239 31 00	302	365 56 75	428 94 00	491 45 80					
240 178 00	303 34 75	366 24 00	429	492 49 00					
241 344 50	304 76 50	367 37 00	430 54 00	493 46 00					
242 205 75	305 58 00	368 28 00	431 57 50	494 57 50					
243 30 00	306 170 75	369 76 50	432 96 75	495					
244	307 131 50	370 15 50	433	496 35 50					
245 20 00	308 70 00	371 71 50	434 148 00	497					
246 102 00	309 181 00	372 69 75	435	498 23 50					
247 133 25	310 64 00	373 32 75	436	499 49 00					
248 120 00	311 46 25	374 59 00	437 18 50	500					
249	312	375 65 50	438 31 00	501 15 50					
250 206 00	313 27 75	376 31 00	439	502 56 00					
251 258 00	314	377 82 75	440 77 25	503 67 00					
252 174 00	315 139 75	378 199 00	441 80 00	504 18 75					
253 93 50	316 94 00	379 253 50	442 66 50	505 28 00					
254 122 00	317 72 49	380 18 75	443 61 50	506 38 00					
255 60 50	318 45 50	381 39 00	444 109 25	507 27 25					
256 47 75	319 61 00	382 81 25	445	508 108 50					
257	320 62 00	383 74 75	446 119 00	509					
258 46 25	321 37 75	384 66 00	447 48 00	510					
259 102 25	322 22 00	385 64 25	448 99 50	511					
260 21 50	323	386 14 75	449 78 00	512 50 25					
261 68 00	324 49 50	387	450 41 50	513 40 00					
262 87 50	325	388 68 00	451 31 50	514 46 00					
263	326 104 00	389 67 00	452 54 75	515 54 00					
264 49 75	327 68 00	390 91 95	453	516 42 00					
265 96 25	328 16 00	391 84 00	454 114 00	517 40 00					
266 116 75	329	392 63 50	455 28 25	518 55 50					
267 144 00	330 157 25	393 30 50	456	519 66 25					
268 65 50	331 20 00	394 47 50	457 40 00						

Balance on hand February 1, 1895.....\$33,349 85

Received during month.....39,121 50

Total.....\$72,471 35

### DISBURSEMENTS.

By Claims—1432, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1443, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1481, 1482, 1483, 1484, 1485, 1486, 1487, 14 8, 1439, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469, 1470, 1471, 1472, 1473, 1474.....\$49,500 00

Balance on hand March 1, 1895.....\$22,971 35

Respectfully submitted,  
F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. and T.

# GRAND LODGE

—OF THE—

## Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen

Grand Master, F. P. Sargent, Peoria, Ill.  
 First Vice Grand Master, J. J. Hannahan, 5949 Princeton Ave., Englewood, Ill.  
 Second Vice Grand Master, C. A. Wilson, Peoria, Ill.  
 Third Vice Grand Master, C. W. Maier, Peoria, Ill.  
 Grand Secretary and Treasurer, F. W. Arnold, Peoria, Ill.  
 Editor and Manager of Magazine, W. S. Carter, Peoria, Ill.

### BOARD OF GRAND TRUSTEES.

Wm. F. Hynes, Chairman, 935 11th St., Denver, Colo.  
 A. H. Sutton, Secretary, 975 N. Water St., Decatur, Ill.  
 A. H. Hawley, 88 W. 134th St., New York City.

### GRAND EXECUTIVE BOARD

Eugene A. Ball, Chairman, Box 123 Stratford, Ont.  
 H. N. Lamb, Secretary, Garrett, Ind.  
 D. J. Byrne, 20th and E. Gilson Sts., Portland, Ore.  
 F. J. May, Hallstead, Pa.  
 Asa Dillon, Downs, Kan.

## SUBORDINATE LODGES.

M., Master; S., Secretary; C., Collector; R., Receiver; M. A., Magazine Agent; L. C., Local Chairman.

1. **DEER PARK;** Port Jervis, N. Y.  
 Meets in Engineers' Hall, corner Ball and Pike sts., every Wednesday.  
 F. E. Boyd, 18 Washing st. .... M  
 F. S. Bishop, 21 Broom st. .... S  
 Wm. Cook, 3 Mount Wm. st. .... C  
 F. H. Bogardus, 3 Front st. .... R  
 J. T. Duffey, 52 W. Main st. .... M. A  
 C. C. Smith, 3 Holbrook st. .... L. C
2. **SPARTAN;** Monon, Ind.  
 Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, First and Third Sundays.  
 E. D. Kellenberger ..... M  
 Frank Fahnestock ..... S  
 A. J. Mutter ..... C  
 E. D. Kellenberger ..... R  
 A. M. Holmes ..... M. A  
 Wm. Martin, Middletown Hotel ..... L. C
3. **ADOPTED DAUGHTER;** Jersey City, N. J.  
 Meets in Fisher's Hall, cor Erie st. and Newark ave., second and fourth Sundays.  
 T. W. Venner, 210 5th st. .... M  
 F. L. Bradbury, 496 Pavonia av. .... S  
 G. J. White, 296 Magnolia av. .... C  
 E. M. McMahon, 43 Gregory st. .... R  
 E. P. Hutton, 281 Communipaw ave. .... M. A  
 George J. White, 296 Magnolia av. .... L. C
4. **GREAT EASTERN;** Portland, Me.  
 Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor Temple and Congress sts., first and third Sundays.  
 F. A. Huff, 47 Hanover st. .... M  
 M. J. Paquette, 115 Pearl st. .... S  
 J. S. Lowell, G. T. B. R. Rd. H. C.  
 C. E. Creamer, 3 Briggs st. .... R  
 W. C. Ordway, 229 St. John st. .... M. A  
 A. E. Dennison, 23 Merrill st. .... L. C
5. **CHARITY;** St. Thomas, Ont.  
 Meets in Forester's Hall every Tuesday at 2:30 P. M.  
 G. M. McCarthy, Box 582 ..... M  
 Robt. McDonald, Box 1273 ..... S  
 W. J. Murray, Box 1273 ..... C  
 H. H. Tedford, Box 1273 ..... R  
 C. L. Blackburn, Box 1273 ..... M. A
6. **PRIDE OF THE WEST;** DeSota, Mo.  
 Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. Second and Boyd sts., every Monday at 2 P. M.  
 W. A. Richardson ..... M  
 G. W. Spence, Box 14 ..... S  
 G. H. Barron ..... C  
 Gus Enler, Box 411 ..... R  
 Carter Sloan ..... M. A  
 James Brady ..... L. C
7. **POTOMAC;** Washington, D. C.  
 Meets in Weller's Hall, 8th and 1sts S.E., 2d and 4th Sundays  
 J. F. Mattingly ..... M  
 Jeremiah Reagan, 613 6th st. .... S  
 S. W. .... C  
 Daniel O'Brien, 203 1st S.E. .... R  
 W. A. Cahoon, 768 6th st. S.E. .... R  
 J. E. Flynn, 711 D st. S.E. .... M. A  
 J. F. Mattingly, 415 G st. .... S  
 S. E. .... L. C
8. **RED RIVER;** Denison, Tex.  
 Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 1st and 3d Saturdays at 7:30 P. M.  
 C. I. Turner, 216 Main st. .... M  
 W. L. Blessing, Central Hotel, Main st. .... S  
 J. J. Crofton, 208 E. Morgan st. .... C  
 J. K. Fairley, 320 Munson st. .... R  
 James Shiras, 1023 W. Nelson st. .... M. A  
 T. L. Collacott, 419 Crawford st. .... L. C
9. **FRANKLIN;** Columbus, Ohio.  
 Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 804 N. High st., 1st and 3rd Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
 K. G. Hong, 157 E. Russell st. .... M  
 W. H. Nason, 437 1/2 High st. .... S  
 P. J. Singleton, 468 Grove st. .... C  
 J. F. McNamce, 467 Grove st. .... R  
 R. G. Bradley, 427 Dunmeade av. .... M. A  
 O. W. Gardner, 191 18th st. .... L. C
10. **FOREST CITY;** Cleveland, Ohio.  
 Meets at 182 Ontario st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
 J. V. Reynolds, 100 Delaware st. .... M  
 E. G. Lowrey, 13 Abbey st. .... S  
 A. G. Laubecher, West Cleveland ..... C  
 T. P. Curtis, 41 W. Madison st. .... R  
 T. J. Dicks, 168 Alexander ave. .... M. A
11. **EXCELSIOR;** Phillipsburg, N. J.  
 Meets in Gwinn's Hall, 3d and 4th Sundays.  
 W. M. Myers ..... M  
 W. E. Prall, Box 36 ..... S  
 C. J. Herbert, 327 Main st. .... C  
 J. W. Sinclair, L. Box 96 ..... R  
 A. M. Vanatta ..... M. A  
 Wm. M. Myers ..... L. C
12. **BUFFALO;** Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Meets in Firemen's Hall, 198 Seneca st., every Tuesday evening.  
 Jas. Manning, 851 Eagle st. .... M  
 F. J. Brennan, 175 S. Division st. .... S  
 T. J. Burke, 79 Fulton st. .... C  
 P. J. McNamara, 108 St. Joseph av. .... R  
 P. M. Cleary, 139 N. Ogden st. .... M. A
13. **WASHINGTON;** Jersey City, N. J.  
 Meets in Masonic Hall, cor. Pacific ave. and Maple st., every 3d Sunday at 10:30 A. M.  
 E. F. Jones, 210 1/2 Monitor st. .... M  
 Henry Klein, 135 Woodward st. .... S  
 Geo. Snyder, 210 Monitor st. .... C  
 W. J. Lewis, 401 1/4 Communipaw av. .... R  
 G. E. Rowland, 224 Franklin st., Elizabeth ..... M. A  
 Timothy Shea, Point Pleasant, N. J. .... L. C
14. **KUREKA;** Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Meets in Griffith Block, 34 W. Washington st., every Tuesday at 8 P. M.  
 J. A. Farrell, 28 Roe st. .... M  
 W. J. Hugo, 45 Ruckle st. .... S  
 E. J. Kline, 631 N. West st. .... C  
 W. J. Hugo, 45 Ruckle st. .... R  
 Hugh O'Connor, 14 Bates st. .... M. A  
 Louis Schomber, 214 English av. .... L. C
15. **ST. LAWRENCE;** Montreal, Quebec.  
 Meets in St. Charles Club Hall alternate Sundays.  
 S. J. Adams, 382 Magdalen st. .... M  
 Pt. St. Charles ..... S  
 Robt. Williamson, 134 Congregation st., Pt. St. Charles ..... S  
 David Mahoney, G. T. Ry. Pt. St. Charles ..... C  
 Thos. Wilson, 500 Magdalen st. .... R  
 David Mahoney, 435 Magdalen st., Pt. St. Charles ..... M. A

**16. VIGO: Terre Haute, Ind.**

Meets in Brotherhood Hall,  
S. E. cor. Wabash ave. and  
7th st., 2d and 4th Wednes-  
days at 7:30 p. m.  
McE. B. Glenn, 1247 S. 6th st. M  
F. O'Reilly, 624 N. 8th st. S  
W. J. Butler, 402 N. 8th st. S  
O. E. Fox, 1328 Sycamore st. R  
P. H. Smith, 339 N. 12th st. M  
A. G. B. Thompson, 1622 3d av. L C

**17. FINE RIDGE: Chardon, Neb.**

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays.  
T. A. Johnston.....M  
W. E. Drews.....S  
Herman Meehler.....C  
H. O. Smith, Box 534.....R  
Jno. Lindgren, Box 165.....M  
T. A. Johnston.....L C

**18. WEST END: Slater, Mo.**

Meets in K. of P. Hall 1st and  
3d Saturdays.  
J. J. Day.....M  
W. R. Van Booven.....S  
M. C. Page.....C  
F. G. Klein.....R  
O. M. Compton.....M  
F. G. Klein.....L C

**19. TRUCKEE: Wadsworth, Nevada.**

Meets in B. of L. E. and B. of L.  
F. Hall every Friday at 7 p. m.  
Jno. Micander.....M  
M. G. W. Lindsay.....S  
W. F. Brown.....C  
C. A. Beemer.....R  
W. A. Osborn.....M  
S. W. Lindsay.....L C

**20. STUART: Stuart, Iowa.**

Meets in Engineer's Hall every  
Tuesday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. L. Williams.....M  
Wm. Stewart.....S  
P. C. Barnhart.....C  
Jacob Schlarb.....R  
E. B. Hash, Box 33.....M  
J. W. Taylor, Valley Junc-  
tion, Ia., Box 56.....L C

**21. INDUSTRIAL: St. Louis, Mo.**

Meets in Druid's Hall, 9th and  
Market st., 2d and 4th Thurs-  
days at 7:30 p. m.  
W. G. Perkins, 2124 Frank-  
lin ave.....M  
R. E. McKenzie, 1711 Bacon st. S  
W. G. Canfield, 326 S. 15th st. C  
Louis Volker, 1008 Park av. R  
Geo. J. Lowe, 1826 Papin st. M  
W. J. Canfield, 326 S. 15th st. L C

**22. CENTRAL: Urbana, Ill.**

Meets in Kirkpatrick Lindsey  
Block 2d and 4th Sundays.  
F. M. Call.....M  
W. E. Stitt.....S  
W. E. Stitt.....C  
F. M. Call.....R  
Paris Shepherd.....M  
W. E. Stitt.....L C

**23. PHOENIX: Brookfield, Mo.**

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30  
p. m.  
Joshua Proctor, Box 60.....M  
Jno. Braddock.....S  
A. S. Lucas.....C  
Jno. Braddock.....R  
.....M A

**24. GREAT WESTERN: Parsons, Kan.**

Meets in Brotherhood Hall,  
1904 Forest ave., every Wed-  
nesday at 1:30 p. m.  
B. H. Russell.....M  
F. R. Plance, 2408 Crawford av. S  
Jno. O'Reilly.....C  
J. H. Galvin, 1930 Washing-  
ton st.....R  
Bryant Laham, Crawford  
av.....M A  
J. H. Galvin, 1930 Washing-  
ton av.....L C

**25. CONNECTING LINK: Eosco, Iowa.**

Meets in Red Men's Hall, cor.  
7th and Story sts., 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 2 p. m.  
B. H. Smith, Box 311.....M  
M. N. Crane, L. Box 775.....S  
M. N. Crane, L. Box 775.....C  
J. F. Bills.....R  
C. W. Roach.....M A  
F. L. Maynard, L. Box 652.....L C

**26. ALPHA: Saraboo, Wis.**

Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 2d  
and 4th Mondays.  
Fred Van Leshout, Box 835.....M  
O. E. Whitcomb, Box 960.....S  
Lincoln Barrett.....R  
O. E. Whitcomb, Box 960.....C  
Henry Jenewold.....M A  
C. A. Rich.....L C

**27. HAWKEYE: Cedar Rapids, Iowa.**

Meets in P. O. Block, Room 13,  
2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30  
p. m.  
C. H. Wheeler, 65 7th ave. M  
A. H. Preston.....S  
S. R. Westcott, 108 3d st. C  
C. H. Wheeler, 65 7th ave. R  
E. S. Prichard, 427 4th ave. M A  
E. S. Richards, 427 4th av.  
West.....L C

**28. ELKHORN: North Platte, Neb.**

Meets Second and Third Sun-  
days, 1:30 p. m.  
T. A. Duke.....M  
S. H. Donehower, L. Box 402.....S  
A. M. Scharmann.....C  
W. E. Jackson.....R  
Frank Bretzer.....M A  
S. H. Donehower, L. Box 402.....L C

**29. CERO GORDO: Mason City, Iowa.**

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
Main st., 1st Monday at 7:30  
p. m., and 3d Sunday at 2:30  
p. m.  
Lewis Leitner, Box 836.....M  
Alex. Motterhead, 819 Cedar  
Ave., Mason City, Ia.....S  
Nels Nelson, Box 282.....C  
W. R. Rouse, 608 E. Huntley  
st.....R  
Max Newbowers, 410 E. Mill-  
er st.....M A  
William Rouse.....L C

**30. CEDAR VALLEY: Waterloo, Iowa.**

Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor.  
4th and Sycamore sts., 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. T. Courtney.....M  
R. A. Corson, Box 1154.....S  
H. J. Reynolds.....C  
R. A. Corson, Box 1154.....R  
M. F. Whitney.....M A  
H. J. Reynolds.....L C

**31. R. E. CENTRE: Atchison, Kas.**

Meets in Wakes' Hall, on Com-  
mercial st., bet. 15th and 16th  
sts., 2d and 4th Thursdays at  
2 p. m.  
F. A. Short, 1417 Atchison st. M  
Jno. O'Connor, 1428 Santa Fe  
st.....S  
Edwin McKeen, 1531 Com-  
mercial st.....C  
Jno. O'Connor, 1428 Santa Fe  
st.....R  
F. A. Short, 1417 Atchison  
st.....M A  
Asa Dillon, Downs, Kas., L  
Box 183.....L C

**32. BORDER: Ellis, Kas.**

Meets in Opera Hall every Sat-  
urday at 3 p. m.  
Jno. McKenna, Box 155.....M  
G. S. Lescnring, L. Box 355.....S  
J. W. Brooks.....C  
G. S. Lescnring, L. Box 355.....R  
Con Engle, Junction City,  
Kas.....M A  
C. A. McPetrie.....L C

**33. SUCCESS: Trenton, Mo.**

Meets in K. P. Hall 1st and 3d  
Monday afternoons and 2d  
and 4th Monday evenings.  
W. M. Goode.....M  
C. H. Torpey.....S  
C. H. Torpey.....C  
W. C. Gallup, L. Box 34.....R  
C. Thomas.....M A  
Wm. M. Goode, Cameron, Mo.  
.....L C

**34. CLINTON: Clinton, Iowa.**

Meets in Engineers' Hall 1st  
and 3d Mondays at 1:30 p. m.  
P. J. Coffey, 916 3d st.....M  
C. E. Potter, 848 Sunnyside av. S  
W. N. Smith, 425 8th ave. C  
P. J. Coffey, 916 3d st.....R  
Frank McDuff, 1313 4th St. A  
Clinton, Ia.....M A  
P. J. Coffey, 916 3d st.....L C

**35. AMBOY: Freeport, Ill.**

Meets in Engineers' Hall, 54  
Stephenson st., 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
J. B. Eason, Box 1030.....M  
J. B. Shaughnessy, 7 Steph-  
enson st.....S  
C. H. Perry, 72 Liberty st. C  
E. H. Dick, 109 Mechanic st. R  
Edw. Underwood.....M A  
T. Nordman, Box 557, Cen-  
tralia, Ill.....L C

**36. TIPPECANOE: Lafayette, Ind.**

Meets in U. A. O. D. Hall, cor.  
Fifth and Columbia sts. at 2  
P. M., Sundays.  
Chas. Ernst, 164 Salem st. M  
T. A. Vaughan, 131 Alabama st. S  
Chas. Ernst, 164 Salem st. C  
C. J. Brown, 170 N. 8th st. R

**37. NEW HOPE: Centuria, Ill.**

Meets in Engineers' Hall every  
Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.  
Fred Bauer, Box 306.....M  
E. J. Dietrich.....S  
E. J. Dietrich.....C  
J. G. Heydick, Jr. R  
A. J. Randall, Centuria, Ill.  
.....M A  
Henry Nordman.....L C

**38. AVON: Stratford, Ont.**

Meets in Forrester's Hall 1st  
and 3d Sundays.  
Jno. Irwin, Box 318.....M  
Jos. Gant, Box 318.....S  
W. H. Chidley, Box 318.....C  
Robt. McIntosh, Box 318.....R  
Wm. Stanford, Box 318.....M A  
Wm. Whiteburch.....L C

**39. TWIN CITY: Rock Island, Ill.**

Meets in Engineer's Hall, 30th  
st. and 6th ave., 2d Sunday at  
2 P. M. and 4th Monday at 3  
P. M.  
Jerry Mansfield, 2528 6th ave. M  
Jas. Powers, 28th st. and 8th  
ave.....S  
G. B. Dodge, 3047 10th ave. O  
T. E. Roderick, 4014 7th ave. R  
C. E. Jewell, 552 31 st. M A  
G. B. Dodge, 3047 10th st. L C

**40. BLOOMING: Bloomington, Ill.**

Meets in Address Hall every  
Tuesday at 7:30 P. M.  
W. F. Costigan, 714 O'Hara st. M  
Chris. Baum, 1408 Western av. S  
Chris. Baum, 1408 Western av. C  
R. J. McDonald, 712 W. Wal-  
nut st.....R  
F. E. DuBois, 602 W. Walnut  
st.....M A  
F. E. Shaffer, 716 W. Jeffer-  
son.....L C

**41. ONWARD: Dickson, N. D.**

Meets in Odd Fellows Hall  
every Thursday at 8:00 P. M.  
W. J. Breckon.....M  
W. H. Morris.....S  
Jas. Stewart.....C  
Brooks Goodall.....R  
Francis L. McDonald, Man-  
dan.....M A  
Brooks Goodall.....L C

**42. ELMO: Madison, Wis.**

Meets in Capitol Lodge Hall,  
Keyes' Block' Mifflin st. 2d  
and 4th Sundays.  
B. B. Wilber, 608 S. Mills st. M  
Frank Lawrence, 435 W. Mifflin  
st.....S  
Jno. Harrington, 520 W. Main  
st.....C  
B. B. Wilber, 608 S. Mill st. R  
S. E. Alvord, 104 9th st. Mil-  
waukee.....M A

**43. ST. JOSEPH: St. Joseph, Mo.**

Meets in hall, 10th and Pacific  
sts., 1st and 3d Thursdays.  
Jas. Fahey, 12th and Monte-  
rey sts.....M  
Chas. Shellenberger, 2224 S.  
6th st.....S  
G. W. Whaley, 1906 S. 5th st.  
.....C  
Jos. Kane, 113 Felix st. R  
J. T. Holden, 1513 So. 10th st.  
.....M A  
Chas. Shellenberger, 2224 S.  
6th st.....L C

44. **F. W. ARNOLD: E. St. Louis, Ill.**  
Meets in Geary's Hall, 124 N. Main st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays, at 7:30 P. M.  
B. H. Stevenson, 104 Market ave. .... M  
W. W. Gillis, 739 Collinsville ave. .... S  
L. G. Deubach, 1908 E. Grand ave. St. Louis, Mo. .... C  
W. J. Welch, 621 Sdenandoah st. St. Louis, Mo. .... R  
J. W. Avauet, 125 N. A St. M. A  
Wm. V. Bayne, 121 S. 6th st. L. C.
45. **ROSE CITY: Little Rock, Ark.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, cor Markham and Chester sts., 1st and 3d Wednesdays, at 7:30 P. M. and 2d 4th Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M.  
I. J. Homard, 121 Riverside ave. .... M  
C. E. Cook, 136 Riverside ave. S  
F. E. Green, 2120 W. 10th st. C  
T. P. Homard, 121 Riverside ave. .... R  
F. E. Green, 2120 W. 10th st. M  
C. E. Cook, 136 Riverside ave. L C
46. **CLYDE RIVER: Island Pond, Vt.**  
Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays in Firman's Hall at 2:30 P. M.  
M. A. Cavo ..... M  
J. T. Gill ..... S  
Geo. B. McKelvey ..... C  
J. T. Gill ..... R  
D. C. Fuss ..... M A
47. **TRIUMPHANT: Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Prosperity Hall, N. E. cor. State and 18th sts., 1st Monday at 8 P. M. and 3d Sunday at 2 P. M.  
W. J. McKenna, 1220 Michigan ave. .... M  
M. S. Burns, No. 8 16th st. S  
Michael Thometz, 726 S. Canal st. .... C  
J. C. Leahan, 1220 Michigan ave. .... R  
John Hanley, 1220 Michigan ave. .... M  
W. J. McKenna, 1220 Michigan ave. .... L C
48. **W. F. HYNES: Peoria, Ill.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, Observatory Building, 2d Saturday at 8 P. M. and 4th Sunday at 2 P. M.  
W. E. Kline, 1023 N. Washington st. .... M  
L. A. Langenberg, 414 W. Madison st. .... S  
J. D. Potter, 617 Howett st. C  
D. N. Watt, 617 1st st. R  
Wm. Mains, 322 Georget. M A
49. **J. M. RAYMOND: Decatur, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, E. Eldorado st., 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. B. Lonnon, 604 N. Jasper st. .... M  
J. F. Doster, 604 N. Jasper st. S  
J. B. Lonnon, 604 N. Jasper st. .... C  
A. H. Sutton, 975 N. Water st. R  
B. H. Knowlton, 1172 E. Main st. .... M A
50. **GARDEN CITY: Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Schell's Hall, 51st st. and Wentworth ave., 2d and 4th Saturdays.  
George Polk, 624 56th st. .... M  
B. B. Powley, 6126 Sherman st. .... S  
C. E. Watson, 228 Swan st. C  
J. N. Parry, 4916 Armour ave. .... R  
B. B. Powley, 6126, Sherman st. .... M A  
J. E. Bruce, 641 Garfield b'v'd. L C
51. **FRISCO: North Springfield, Mo.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Springfield, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M. and 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
F. E. Gano, 1324 N. Robberson ave. .... M  
A. F. Turner, 445 E. Commercial st. Springfield. .... S  
W. H. Hulise, 1153 Thomas st. C  
J. J. Johnston, 934 Garfield ave. Sta. A., Springfield. R  
J. W. Bowler, 1018 E. Locust st. .... M A  
J. S. Boyd, 2121 N. Benton ave. L C
52. **GOOD WILL: Loganport, Ind.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, N. E. cor. Fourth and Market sts., 1st and 3d Sundays 2 P. M.  
J. A. Hollan, 1, 6 Sycamore st. M  
F. P. Jackson, 632 Linden ave. S  
F. P. Jackson, 632 Linden ave. C  
F. P. Beam, 531 Ottawa st. R  
F. P. Beam, 531 Ottawa st. M A
53. **WM. D. ROBINSON: Loganport, Ind.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Market and 4th sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
A. M. Flanagan, 131 W. Market sts. .... M  
W. H. Smith, 403 Miami st. S  
E. L. Chapman, 107 7th st. C  
C. D. Goddard, 1129 North st. R  
J. J. Fitzgerald, Washington st. .... M A  
H. L. Chapman. .... L C
54. **ANCHOR: Moberly, Mo.**  
Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
J. T. Grimes, 612 Vincel st. .... M  
J. S. Sours, 323 Hagood st. .... S  
Max Owen, 438 E. Rollins st. C  
W. T. Scully, 331 N. Clark st. R  
T. J. Clayton, 617 Burkholder st. .... M A
55. **BLUFF CITY: Memphis, Tenn.**  
Meets in Collins' Hall, 175 Johnson st., 1st and 3d Mondays.  
J. M. Burns, 235 High st. .... M  
L. J. Lucke, 237 Greenlaw st. S  
Robt. Campbell, 944 Robertson st. .... C  
L. J. Lucke, 237 Greenlaw st. R  
Michael Shanley, 293 High st. M A
56. **BANNER: Stanberry, Mo.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall every Saturday at 7:30 P. M.  
T. B. Cambron, Box 155. .... M  
Thos. Sanford, Box 44. .... S  
Nealy Stamper. .... C  
T. B. Cambron, Box 155. .... R  
J. S. McLaughlin. .... M A
57. **BOSTON: Boston, Mass.**  
Meets in Rathborn Hall, 694 Washington st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.  
J. P. Vasque, 8 Hillside Park, Somerville. .... M  
L. M. Howard, 45 Everett st., Jamaica Plain. .... S  
W. H. Taylor, 99 E. Canton st., suite 9. .... C  
E. H. Magoon, 13 Harris st., Brookline, Mass. .... R  
G. A. Cannon, Mattapan. M A  
C. Shufelt, 11 Sarsfield st., Roxbury, Mass. .... L C
58. **SACRAMENTO: Rocklin, Cal.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall every Monday and Thursday.  
J. F. Penney. .... M  
J. F. Neff, Box 14. .... S  
A. R. Walther. .... C  
F. G. Neff, Box 14. .... R  
H. W. Noethig, Box 2. .... M A
59. **ROYAL GORGE: Pueblo, Col.**  
Meets in B. of L. P. Hall, cor. D. st. and Union ave. every Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
T. W. Hughes, 13 Bik L. .... M  
J. C. Waddle, 309 S. Union ave. .... S  
Robt. Wilmunder, 50 Shaw av. C  
J. F. Garrett, 7 Terrace View. R  
G. W. Detamore, 12 Terrace View. .... L C
60. **UNITED: Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Dover Hall, 2204 Marshall st., 1st and 3d Saturday evenings.  
F. O. Metzger, 2067 Monmouth st. .... M  
J. H. Mohr, 2312 Fawn st. .... S  
Jas. Wertz, 2312 Fawn st. .... C  
B. F. Pettit, 1727 N. 9th st. .... R  
J. H. Mohr, 2312 Fawn st. M A
61. **MIDWEST: St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 387 Wabasha st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. F. Driscoll, 180 Penna ave. M  
H. E. Kemp, 132 Granite st. S  
J. J. Carey, 675 L. Orient st., St. Paul, Minn. .... C  
F. Bartlett, 708 Cullen st. .... R  
Thos. Garity, 121 Jessamine st., St. Paul, Minn. .... M A  
H. E. Kemp, 132 Granite st. L C
62. **VANHEUSEN: Carbondale, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
M. J. McLaughlin. .... M  
E. B. Gardner, 34 N. Washington st. .... C  
W. W. Knapp. .... C  
W. H. Brokenbush, 51 Garfield ave. .... R  
E. B. Gardner, 34 N. Washington st. .... M A  
E. V. House, Wyo st. .... L C
63. **HERCULES: Danville, Ill.**  
Meets in K. of H. Hall, over N. E. cor. Main and Walnut sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
W. J. Harter, 720 Wellington st. .... M  
E. E. Partlow, Box 927. .... S  
Fred Krauel. .... C  
W. J. Harter, 720 Wellington st. .... R  
M A
64. **SIOUX: Sioux City, Iowa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 707 4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
P. J. Kelly, Room 32, Evans Block. .... M  
T. F. Dolan, 3013 3d st. .... S  
F. J. Anderson, 1211 Wall st. C  
T. F. Dolan, 3013 3d st. .... R  
M. J. Mangan, 1516 E 7th st. M A  
P. J. Kelly, Room 32 Evans Block. .... L C
65. **FORT RIDGELY: Waseca, Minn.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
E. G. Faes, Box 208. .... M  
W. H. Jones, Box 216. .... S  
Geo. Woskie. .... C  
E. R. Holbrook. .... R  
R. G. Faes, Box 208. .... M A  
Charles F. Spencer. .... L C
66. **CHALLENGE: Belleville, Ont.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, Belleville Station, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Geo. Collins, G. T. R'y, Belleville Station. .... M  
Jno. McDonald, G. T. R'y, Belleville Station. .... S  
M. A. Bonsteel, G. T. R'y, Belleville Station. .... C  
W. J. Logan, G. T. R'y, Belleville Station. .... M A  
Harry Smith. .... M A
67. **DOMINION: Toronto, Ontario.**  
Meets in St. Ledger's Hall, cor. Queen st. and Denison ave., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
Jno. Sheldon, 52 Clyde st. .... M  
Thos. Hueston, 131 Spadina ave. .... S  
Philip Richardson, 30 Starford st. .... C  
Jas. Pratt, 172 Huron st. .... R  
E. J. Reddie, 155 Bathurst st. .... M A
68. **LAU CLAIRE: Altona, Wis.**  
Meets in Fireman's Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays, 7:30 p. m.  
J. F. Powell. .... M  
Wm. McLyman. .... S  
A. D. Shane. .... C  
Stanley Ives. .... M  
Wm. McLyman. .... M A

- 69 ISLAND CITY, Brockville, Ontario.**  
Meets in Merrill's Hall every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
W. J. Dowell, Box 183.....M  
C. J. Brownlow, Box 541.....S  
Alexandre Wood.....C  
W. J. Dowell, Box 183.....R  
G. G. Goodison, Box 208.....M  
W. J. Dowell, Box 183.....L
- 70 LONG STAR, Longview, Texas.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
B. M. Dobbe.....M  
W. L. Patrick, Box 185.....S  
L. D. Oden, Box 185.....C  
Jas. Horton, Box 185.....R  
Jno. Fogarty.....M
- 71 SUBQUERHANNA, Oneonta, N. Y.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 3 p. m.  
H. A. Wickham, 27 Fairview st.....M  
H. J. Bryden, 28 River st.....S  
Jno. Klomps, 36 London ave. C  
Jas. Walters, 48 River st.....R  
A. Jones, 23 W. Broadway.....M  
A. J. Bookhout, 219 Chestnut st.....L
- 72 WELCOME, Camden, N. J.**  
Meets 2d and Taylor ave., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st.....M  
Jno. Colton, 412 S. 6th st.....S  
G. W. Tash, 529 S. 3d st.....C  
Jno. Colton, 412 S. 6th st.....R  
F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st.....M  
F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st.....L
- 73 BAY STATE, Worcester, Mass.**  
Meets at Commonwealth Hall, 368 Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1 p. m.  
L. D. Chaffin, 38 Cutler, st.....M  
Thos. Loynd, 8 Glenwood st.....S  
A. N. Hoyt, 2 Davis Court.....C  
Thos. Loynd, 8 Glenwood st.....R  
G. P. Newton, 6 Penn ave.....M  
Aas N. Hoyt, 131 Summer st.....L
- 74 HARD TO GET, Mechanicsville, N. Y.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
A. Buffington.....M  
R. W. Hills.....S  
J. Freeman.....C  
A. Buffington.....R  
Geo. Beedleson, Rotterdam J'en N. Y.....M
- 75 ENTERPRISE, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Schnelder's Hall, 4116 Lancaster ave., alternate Sunday afternoons at 2 p. m.  
W. H. Acker, 8861 Wallace st.....M  
West Philadelphia.....C  
J. S. Strouse, 326 Rockland st., West Philadelphia.....S  
D. S. Moore, 681 N. 37th st., West Philadelphia.....C  
J. S. Hemphill, 763 N. 38th st., West Philadelphia.....R  
D. S. Moore, 681 N. 37th st., West Philadelphia.....M  
J. S. Hemphill, 763 N. 38th st., West Philadelphia.....L
- 76 OCEAN, Norfolk, Va.**  
Meets in Ingram's Hall, corner Brambleton and Reservoir ayes., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Sam'l Winslow, 210 Clay ave.....M  
W. F. Keeling, 1310 Brambleton ave.....S  
Moses Capps, 82 Granville ave.....C  
Robt. Addison, 30 Malby av.....R  
H. Lambert.....M  
S. Winslow, 1289 Brambleton ave.....L
- 77 ROCKY MOUNTAIN, Denver, Colo.**  
Meets at 3504 Market st., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
F. E. Lehman, 3831 Franklin st.....M  
C. G. Hall, 1210 W. Colfax ave.....S  
S. L. Kanaga, 3362 Market st.....C  
C. G. Hall, 1210 W. Colfax ave.....R  
J. W. Hevener, Box 332, Highlands, Colo.....M  
A. J. A. Monroe, 3710 Williams st.....L
- 78. GOLDEN EAGLE, Sedalia, Mo.**  
Meets in Hoffman's Hall, 734 E. 5th st., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. P. Alcorn, 1223 Engineer st.....M  
C. T. Pratt, 1115 E. 5th st.....S  
C. T. Pratt, 1115 E. 6th st.....C  
W. O. Webster, 1208 E. 3d st.....R  
Samuel Bowser, 501 E. 4th st.....M  
S. A. Nelson, 1086 E. 4th st.....L
- 79. PRAIRIE GEM, Nickerson, Kas.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays, 2 p. m.; 2d and 4th Wednesdays, 8 p. m.  
Rob't R. Smith, Box 214.....M  
Fred Barse, Box 313.....C  
Fred Barse, Box 313.....C  
L. S. Arnett.....R  
Chas. E. Daley, Newton, Kas.....M
- 80. NORTHWESTERN, Minneapolis, Min.**  
Meets in Lodge Parlors, 55 4th st. S., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. E. Stover, 2518 Bloomington ave.....M  
W. E. Richmond, 820 N. Girard av.....S  
Gustave Ludwig, 24 6th st. N. E.....C  
W. E. Richmond, 820 N. Girard ave.....R  
W. E. Stover, 2518 Bloomington ave.....M
- 81. TRINITY, Fort Worth, Texas.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, S. Rusk st., every Wednesday at 8 p. m.  
T. E. Caulfield, 204 E. Daggett ave.....M  
Jacob Weeman, cor. Calhoun and Elizabeth sts.....S  
M. E. Finnegun, 113 Josephine st.....C  
I. M. Dean, 801 Crawford st.....R  
Thos. Lahey, cor. 18th and Terry st.....M  
I. R. Clopton, 906 E. Front st.....L
- 82. CALHOUN, Battle Creek, Mich.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 97 Marshall st., 2d and 4th Sunday afternoons and 1st Monday evening.  
Harry White, 97 Marshall st.....M  
E. E. Hawkins.....S  
Richard Reid, Warren st.....C  
Ed. C. Wilder, 52 South ave.....R  
Richard Reid.....M
- 83. BLACK HILLS, Laramie, Wyoming.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. 2d and Garfield sts., 1st and 3d Friday evenings.  
J. S. Gugerty.....M  
John A. Anderson, 355 W. Garfield st.....S  
Thos. Lynott, Box 111.....C  
John A. Anderson, 355 W. Garfield st.....R  
John Richert.....M  
Edw. McBroom, 712 5th st.....L
- 87. SUMMIT, Rawlins, Wyoming.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and 3d Thursdays.  
J. W. Hayes.....M  
Edward Smith.....S  
Edward Smith.....C  
J. W. Hayes.....R  
Jacob Rhodenbaugh.....M  
Jacob Rhodenbaugh.....L
- 88. MORNING STAR, Evanston, Wyo.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
H. J. Cramer, L. Box 2.....M  
T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 212.....S  
R. E. Austin, Box 155.....C  
T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 212.....R  
Fred Clement.....M  
T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 212.....L
- 89. CREEHAW, Selma, Ala.**  
Meets in Mechanics' Hall, every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
P. R. Oldham, 95 Perham st.....M  
E. B. Jacob, 317 Selma st.....S  
Jno. Booth, 408 Nanse st.....C  
E. L. Cranford, 321 Selma st.....R  
T. J. Du Bose, 22 Florence st.....M
- 90. SAN DIEGO, Los Angeles, Cal.**  
Meets in McDonald's Hall, 137 N. Main st., alternate Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
S. E. Fulton, 725 E. First st.....M  
J. W. Holland, 217 Hewitt st.....S  
K. O. Quackenbush, 1902 E. 3d st.....C  
Geo. W. Carson, 142 Michigan ave.....R  
R. O. Quackenbush, 1902 E. 3d st.....M
- 91. GOLDEN GATE, San Francisco, Cal.**  
Meets in Wood and Coal Yard Hall, 725 Valencia st., 1st Monday at 8 p. m.  
Wm. Lockwood, 713 Shotwell st.....M  
R. F. Lange, 725 Valencia av.....S  
R. F. Lange, 725 Valencia av.....C  
R. H. Powell, 130 18th st.....R  
R. H. Powell, 130 18th st.....M  
R. H. Powell, 130 18th st.....L
- 92. FRONTIER CITY, Oswego, N. Y.**  
Meets in Jefferson Hall, W. 1st st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Jas. Gorman, 323 W. 8th st.....M  
J. E. Dowd, 59 W. 9th and Utica st.....S  
Jas. Whalen, 290 W. 7th st.....C  
Jas. Whalen, 290 W. 7th st.....R  
Wm. Cole, 90 W. Cayuga st.....M
- 93. GATE CITY, Keokuk, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 22 S. Third st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
Andrew Malum, Walsh.....M  
John J. Crimmins, 718 Main st.....S  
Laurence Walsh, Walsh.....C  
Henry Montgomery, 22 Exchange st.....R  
John J. Crimmins, 718 Main st.....M
- 94. CACTUS, Tucson, Arizona.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, Stone ave., every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
W. E. Shanahan, Box 504.....M  
R. W. Anderson, Box 218.....S  
M. Harrison, Box 504.....C  
C. E. Howard, Box 504.....R  
James O. Smythe, Box 138.....M
- 95. CHICAGO, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Concordia Hall, 227 Milwaukee ave., 2d Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Sunday at 9 a. m.  
D. M. Leavitt, 1712 Carroll av.....M  
L. H. Evans, 456 W. Adams st.....S  
D. M. Leavitt, 1712 Carroll st.....R  
D. M. Leavitt, 1712 Carroll st.....M
- 96. ALBEMLE, Wellsville, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Reed Ralston.....M  
W. H. Wilhelm.....S  
Chas. Maley, Box 310.....C  
C. H. Kelly.....R  
H. Phillips.....M  
L. Satow.....L
- 97. ORANGE GROVE, Los Angeles, Cal.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. Leroy and New Main sts., every Friday.  
H. C. Forsyth, 122 R. E. st.....M  
C. A. Hayes.....C  
C. M. Warner, 1450 Sanfermando st.....R  
J. F. Canady.....M  
R. P. Moffett, Box 24.....S  
F. J. Berryessa.....R  
R. P. Moffett, Box 24.....M



- 99. ROCHESTER, Rochester, N. Y.**  
Meets in Royal Arcanum Hall, Cook Opera House Building, S. St. Paul st., 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings.  
E. E. Pruyne, 41 First ave. .... M  
W. P. Couch, 24 Thompson av. S  
G. N. Kingsley, 71 Hayward ave. .... C  
G. N. Kingsley, 71 Hayward ave. .... R  
J. E. Murphy, 121 Kent st. M. A  
Chas. W. Aughtin, 306 North Union st. .... L. C
- 100. ADAR, Bowling Green, Ky.**  
Meets in Wright's Hall, cor. Main and Adams sts., every Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
Andrew McHugh, ..... M  
W. D. Perry, 232 6th st. .... S  
W. D. Perry, 232 6th st. .... S  
Harold Porter, 1019 State st. R  
R. C. Johnson, 323 6th st. M. A
- 101. ADMIRATION, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Burgard's Hall, cor. Weiden and Bailey aves. Buffalo, every Thursday at 8 p. m.  
Edw. Cooke, 150 Keystone st., E. Buffalo, ..... M  
Robt. Fowler, 182 May st., E. Buffalo, ..... S  
Frank McKnight, 108 Fay st., E. Buffalo, ..... C  
J. G. Smith, 69 St. Joseph ave., E. Buffalo, ..... R  
W. M. Ellis, 109 May st., E. Buffalo, ..... M. A
- 102. CONFIDENCE, West Des Moines, Ia.**  
Meets in Flynn's Hall, cor. 7th and Locust sts., Des Moines, alternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Jos. Harkness, Wabash Rd. House, ..... M  
Wm. Beese, 1457 E. Court ave., Des Moines, ..... S  
Jos. Kriessinger, Jr., 1005 E. Maple st., Des Moines, ..... C  
Wm. Beese, 1457 E. Court ave., Des Moines, ..... R  
F. L. Barnett, Box 64, ..... M. A  
Wm. Beese, 1547 E. Court av., Des Moines, ..... L. C
- 103. FALLS CITY, Louisville, Ky.**  
Meets 1st and 3d Thursdays in each month in Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, 4th ave., over Bijou Theater.  
Oscar Ball, 1023 W. Broadway, ..... M  
Patrick Filburn, 1415 West Broadway, ..... S  
R. L. Crow, Rd. House, 10th st., ..... R  
Patrick Filburn, 1415 West Broadway, ..... R  
Henry Blume, Scottsburg, Ind., ..... M. A  
Oscar Ball, 1025 8th st., ..... L. C
- 104. PROGRESS, Chillicothe, I.**  
Meets in Dougherty's Hall, 1st and 3d Mondays and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 8 p. m.  
Geo. Jones, ..... M  
A. G. Gillen, N. Chillicothe, ..... S  
Peter Artz, N. Chillicothe, ..... C  
Fred Cornell, N. Chillicothe, R  
Fred H. Cornell, N. Chillicothe, ..... M. A  
Fred H. Cornell, N. Chillicothe, ..... L. C
- 105. KEY CITY, Dubuque, Iowa.**  
Meets in Doff's Hall, 19th and Jackson sts., 2d and 4th Tuesday evenings.  
Sam Schauer, Box 46, E. Dubuque, Ill., ..... M  
Martin Boleyn, C. M. & St. P. shops, ..... S  
Sam Schauer, Box 46, E. Dubuque, Ill., ..... C  
O. B. Ridgeway, 1615 Elm st., R  
A. S. Graham, 446 Rhomborg ave., ..... M. A  
Oscar R. Schauer, Box 46, E. Dubuque, Ill., ..... L. C
- 107. ECLIPSE, Galion, Ohio**  
Meets in Carhart's Hall, E. Main st., every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
August Gerhart, Box 196, ..... M  
S. L. Manherz, Box 396, ..... S  
W. A. Townsend, Box 65, ..... C  
P. D. Gregg, Box 6, ..... R  
M. O. Fast, ..... M. A  
F. H. Giedhill, ..... L. C
- 108. PIONEER, Ca. m., New Mexico**  
Meets in Pioneer Hall, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 7 p. m.  
Oscar Duxstad, ..... M  
J. W. Hopper, ..... S  
J. W. Hopper, ..... C  
J. M. Hayden, ..... R  
W. F. Edwards, ..... M. A  
Oscar Duxstad, ..... L. C
- 109. PEACE, St. Louis, Mo**  
Meets in Summit Hall, Ewing ave. and Market st., 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Jno. Woods, 7516 O'Reilly ave., S. St. Louis, ..... M  
H. L. Allison, 3147 Caroline st., S. Jas. Brown, 2734 Rutger st., C  
G. A. LaBee, 8219 S. Broadway, R  
G. E. Baird, 3009 Rutger st., M. A  
John S. McElroy, Missouri Pacific Shops, ..... L. C
- 110. OLD GUARD, Bucyrus, Ohio**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. Fitzmaurice, 653 E. Wengelsart st., ..... M  
Ed. H. McGuire, ..... S  
G. L. Hutchison, 665 E. Reussleat st., ..... C  
T. E. Lowry, 341 cor. Wiley and Charles sts., ..... R  
H. E. Patrick, ..... M. A
- 111. BEACON, Matteson, Ill.**  
Meets in K. of L. Hall, over Cunningham's dry goods store, Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
S. E. Callahan, 100 Richmond st., ..... M  
C. H. Munson, 76 Elm st., ..... S  
J. W. Taylor, W. 1st st., ..... C  
A. E. Marshall, 74 Richmond st., ..... R  
Jas. R. Beall, 69 Western ave., ..... M. A
- 112. EVENING STAR, Howell, Ind.**  
Meets in Curry's Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
M. J. Riethman, ..... M  
W. W. Craft, ..... S  
Mart Whitford, ..... C  
T. P. Stephenson, ..... R  
L. A. Jacobs, 500 N. 3d st., E. St. Louis, Ill., ..... M. A  
M. J. Riethman, ..... L. C
- 113. CLARK-KIMBALL, Peostella, Idaho**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Cleveland ave. and B. st., every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
H. H. Maguire, ..... M  
B. Wakefield, ..... S  
W. H. Zetter, ..... C  
L. F. Lamb, ..... R  
B. Wakefield, ..... M. A  
L. F. Lamb, L. Box 104, ..... L. C
- 114. BLACK HAWK, Leithsburg, Ill.**  
Meets in Mason Hall, 4th and Washington sts., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
W. M. Marks, ..... M  
Ellsworth Newell, L. Box 39, S. Dan'l Hammond, ..... C  
W. E. Burch, ..... R  
Elmer E. Alder, Box 343, ..... M. A
- 115. GULF CITY, Galveston, Tex. s.**  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, P. O. st., between 22d and 23d sts.  
H. L. Briggs, 302 Mechanic st., M  
J. J. Powell, 4214 ave. I., ..... S  
C. H. Hawkins, 38th st. and ave. H., ..... C  
Fred Cehlert, 31st st. and ave. N., ..... R  
Jas. Finigan, ave. P. bet. 40th and 41st sts., ..... M. A
- 116. COTTONWOOD, Emporia, Kan.**  
Meets in Federation Hall, every Monday at 2 p. m.  
Wm. W. Wellman, ..... M  
John Scott, 528 Rural st., ..... S  
J. H. Clark, 722 Rural st., ..... C  
Jas. Shepherd, 426 West st., R  
C. A. Davis, 128 S. Rural st., M. A
- 117. BEAVER, London, Ontario.**  
Meets in Castle Hall, cor. Clarence and Dundas sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Geo. Black, 460 Simcoe st., M  
E. R. Atkins, 268 Clarence st., S  
Geo. Black, 460 Simcoe st., C  
Geo. Thody, 724 Khuz st., R  
Wm. Kernath, 300 Grey st., M. A
- 118. STAR OF THE EAST, Richmond, Que.**  
Meets in McMorine's Hall, Maine st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
A. Laroche, ..... M  
J. E. Linahan, Richmond Station, ..... S  
Geo. Goyette, Richmond Station, ..... C  
G. A. Pye, Melbourne, ..... R  
Jas. Campbell, Richmond Station, ..... M. A  
Jas. E. Linahan, Richmond Station, ..... L. C
- 119. COLONIAL, River du Loup, Quebec.**  
Meets in English School, River du Loup Station, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Timothy Berube, River du Loup Station, ..... M  
J. V. Dion, River du Loup Station, ..... S  
Timothy Berube, River du Loup Station, ..... C  
C. J. Levesque, River du Loup Station, ..... R  
Felix Gagnon, River du Loup Station, ..... M. A  
Timothy Berube, River du Loup Station, ..... L. C
- 120. FORTUNE, Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. Seymour and Oswego sts., Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
Fred Demars, 218 Richmond st., ..... M  
Simone Mangan, 707 W. Fayette st., ..... S  
L. G. Rousson, 101 Bertha Pl., C  
Isaac Gilbo, 138 Richmond av., R  
M. E. Lyman, 512 Otisco st., M. A  
Wm. Houston, 107 Oswego st., ..... L. C
- 121. FELLOWSHIP, Corning, N. Y.**  
Meets in Huber's Hall, cor. Market and Cedar sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 3 p. m.  
Chas. McCarty, 364 E. 2d st., M  
E. E. Beales, 313 E. 3d st., S  
E. E. Beales, 313 E. 3d st., C  
E. E. Everts, 87 Mill st., R  
W. L. Carson, 321 E. Market st., ..... M. A
- 122. FEDERATION, Para. Ill.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. J. Miller, ..... M  
W. E. Gray, L. Box 305, ..... S  
D. Shindfield, ..... C  
W. E. Gray, L. Box 305, ..... R  
Matthew Elgin, ..... M. A  
W. J. Miller, ..... L. C
- 123. OVERLAND, Omaha, Neb.**  
Meets in Patterson's Hall, S. E. cor. 17th and Farnham sts., 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
I. N. Wright, 501 Williams st., ..... M  
B. S. Briggs, 1136 S. 29th st., S  
W. H. Brucher, 917 S. 13th st., C  
Jno. Nilsson, 1013 S. 11th st., R  
C. W. Nilssen, 921 1/2 So. 13th st., ..... M. A  
Chas. Nilssen, 921 1/2 So. 13th st., ..... L. C
- 124. PILOT, Perry I-wa.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2d st., 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. B. Howe, Box 153, ..... M  
T. E. Whealen, ..... S  
J. E. Banyard, Box 267, ..... C  
A. W. Rouse, Box 267, ..... R  
W. H. Gilroy, Box 339, ..... M. A  
T. F. Pendy, Box 376, ..... L. C

- 135. GUIDE, Marshalltown, Iowa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 136 E. Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
C. A. Bach, 405 S. Center st. M  
T. R. Long, 305 S. 1st st. S  
W. Jennings, 505 W. Boone st. C  
A. L. Johnson, 405 S. Center st. R  
W. A. Holmes, 207 W. Boone st. M  
Chas. A. Bach, 405 S. Center st. L C
- 136. COMET, Austin, Minn.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st and 3d Mondays and 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Wm. Teeter. M  
J. C. Erickson. S  
W. H. Teeter. C  
J. C. Erickson. R  
Wm. Teeter. M A  
Wm. Teeter. L C
- 137. NORTHERN LIGHT, Winnipeg, Man.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, Clement Block, Main st., 1st Tuesdays and 3d Wednesdays.  
W. H. Hemming, 48 Logan st. M  
Paul Elcombe, 35 Jarvis av. S  
J. B. Russell, 712 Pacific av. C  
Geo. Manely, 405 Alexander st. R  
Robt. Hinchey, 681 Logan st. M A  
E. M. Sawyer, 625 7th ave. L C
- 138. LANDMARK, Glendive, Mont.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, every Tuesday evening.  
Jas. Blair. M  
Robt. McNeilly. C  
Alex. McDonald, Forsyth. C  
Jas. McKenzie. R  
T. G. Sorenson, Forsyth. M A  
T. G. Sorenson. L C
- 139. MINERAL KING, Escanaba, Mich.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Coleman New, Gen. Delivery. M  
C. J. Dady, Box 452. S  
M. A. Berrigan, 819 Ludington st. C  
H. C. Gibbs, 425 Campbell st. R  
Harry Broad, 1118 Hale st. M A  
C. J. Dady, Box 452. L C
- 140. GUIDING STAR, Milwaukee, Wis.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Lake and Reed sts., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
J. H. Brady, 794 Scott st. M  
Henry McNeil, 724 Clybourn st. S  
J. E. Roberts, 41 36th st. C  
J. E. Roberts, 41 36th st. R  
T. D. Callahan, 49 7th st. M A  
C. G. Duble, Viaduct Hotel, 6th st. and St. Paul ave. L C
- 141. GOLDEN RULE, Stevens Point, Wis.**  
Meets in Adams' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
T. E. McPhail, 402 Center st. M  
E. G. Zimmer, 918 Center av. S  
E. G. Zimmer, 918 Center av. C  
T. E. McPhail, 402 Center st. R  
E. J. O'Brien, 739 Elk st. M A
- 142. MARVIN HUGHERT, Eagle Grove, Ia.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, east side, 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings of each month, 8 o'clock.  
O. F. Schoonover. M  
Fred E. Puckard, Box 911. S  
Nelson Marshall. C  
J. H. Howell. R  
W. J. Robinson. M A  
Fred Weeks. L C
- 143. SPRAGUE, Sprague, Wash.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
J. S. Burns. M  
Sam'l Shepard. S  
W. K. Stornment. C  
J. S. Burns. R  
W. K. Stornment. M A
- 144. EASTMAN, Farnham, Quebec.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Sunday at 3 p. m.  
W. Watts. M  
H. E. Cowan. S  
Chas. McEure. C  
E. W. Gibson. R  
J. E. Blackburn. M A
- 135. NEW YEAR, El Paso, Texas.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall every Monday evening.  
O. W. Bernard. M  
P. S. Wall, Box 108. S  
W. Starkey, Box 108. C  
E. J. Benninghoff, Box 108. R  
M. E. Welsh, 405 Texas st. M A  
G. E. Hallie, Box 108. L C
- 136. J. SCOTT, Lindsay, Ontario.**  
Meets in S. O. E. Hall alternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. Dolby, Box 516. M  
W. H. Drummond, Box 516. S  
C. E. P. Box 516. C  
W. H. Drummond, Box 516. R  
Thos. Tutton. M A  
Wm. Dolby, Box 516. L C
- 137. PROTECTION, Eldon, Iowa.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 2d Sunday and 4th Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
W. W. Friend. M  
C. A. Wood. S  
Wm. Taylor. C  
G. W. Trott. R  
E. C. Wright. M A  
W. W. Friend. L C
- 138. UNION, Freeport, Ill.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
G. J. Schmidt, 41 Iroquois st. M  
E. J. Scanlan, 209 Van Buren st. S  
F. C. Stevenson, 47 Float st. C  
E. J. Scanlan, 209 Van Buren st. R  
F. B. Taylor, 151 Spring st. M A  
F. B. Taylor, 107 Spring st. L C
- 139. MT. WHITNEY, Sumner, Cal.**  
Meets in Druids' Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
R. Phillips, Box 39. M  
F. A. Crosby, Box 39, Kern. S  
Robt. Phillips, Box 39, Kern. C  
F. A. Crosby, Box 39, Kern. R  
M. A.
- 140. MOUNT OURAY, Salida, Colo.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. S. Grove, Box 468. M  
C. W. Woody, Box 181. S  
E. J. Templeton, Box 591. C  
M. M. Smith, Box 591. R  
Jas. Frahn. M A  
M. M. Smith, L. Box 591. L C
- 141. A. G. PORTER, Fort Wayne, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 79 and 81 Calhoun st., every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
F. J. Matz, 48 W. Main st. M  
P. H. Ryan, 210 Lafayette st. S  
J. H. Brushman, 206 Lafayette st. C  
J. R. Arehart, 296 W. Main st. R  
Jas. Archunt, 296 W. Main st. M A
- 142. SAFETY, Toledo, Ohio.**  
Meets in Emery Hall, Broadway, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7 p. m.  
C. E. Starkey, 918 Broadway. M  
Geo. Bittman, 634 S. St. Clair st. S  
C. E. Starkey, 918 Broadway. C  
Geo. Bittman, 634 S. St. Clair st. R  
Geo. E. Cole, 12 Jarvis st. M A
- 143. E. C. FELLOWS, Oakland, Cal.**  
W. J. Edwards, 1326 11th st. S  
W. J. Edwards, 1326 11th st. R  
W. J. Edwards, 1326 11th st. M A  
W. J. Edwards, 1326 11th st. L C
- 145. DAVY CROCKETT, San Antonio, Tex.**  
Meets in Jones' Hall, 710 Austin st., every Tuesday at 2 p. m.  
J. R. Norton, 104 River ave. M  
G. A. Cook, 1211 Ave. D. S  
W. S. Fraser, 1111 Olive st. C  
G. A. Cook, 1211 Ave. D. R  
S. C. Ramsey, 845 Ave. D. M A  
J. R. Morton, 1225 Ave. D. L C
- 146. BAYOU CITY, Houston, Texas.**  
Meets in Bell's Hall, Liberty ave., Fifth Ward, every Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
Jno. Roach, 1410 Liberty av. M  
Thos. Ballard, 1508 Nance st. S  
J. H. Nie, Saunter House. C  
W. H. Kimmier, 018 McKee st. R  
J. P. Monaghan, Saunter House, 5th Ward. M A  
Thos. Ballard, 1508 Nance st. L C
- 147. MIDLAND, Temple, Texas.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall every Thursday at 8 p. m.  
Arthur Haines, L. Box 105. M  
H. C. Pitts, L. Box 105. S  
W. T. McGinnis. C  
T. H. Boyd, L. Box 105. R  
B. P. Wellborn, Call Box 105. M A  
Herbert Hall. L C
- 148. SUNNY SOUTH, Tyler, Texas.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
Wm. Fox. M  
J. T. Peyton, 317 Poplar st. S  
W. H. McCorkle, 1011 N. and B sts. C  
Daniel Fogarty, 534 Valentine st. R  
W. T. Phillips, Corsicana. M A  
W. H. McCorkle. L C
- 149. JUST IN TIME, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Horton Hall, 110 E. 125th st., 2d and 4th Thursdays at 8 p. m. and 2d Sunday forenoon.  
Jno. Ritter, 70 E. 115th st. M  
S. D. Lappine, 311 E. 121st st. S  
P. J. Gahagan, 305 W. 119th st. C  
R. T. Roscoe, Clinton av. and Elmwood Place. R  
J. F. MacVeigh, Lind ave. and Union st. High Br'g. M A  
A. H. Hawley, 88 W. 134th st. L C
- 150. S. M. STEVENS, Marquette, Mich.**  
Meets in L. Huillier's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. W. Watt, 347 Fisher st. M  
N. W. Thomas, 347 Bluff st. S  
H. R. Roberts, 229 W. Wash. inhton st. C  
J. McK. Gibson, 212 Division st. R  
W. S. Cooke, W. Ridge st. M A  
A. J. McMultry, 3d and Superior sts. L C
- 151. MAPLE LEAF, Hamilton, Ontario.**  
Meets in K. O. I. M. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Wm. Perkins, 304 Catharine st. N. M  
Alex. McCall, 35 Crook st. S  
Chas. Evans, 157 Locke st. C  
J. D. Mills, 32 Inchbury st. R  
Wm. Perkins, 304 Catharine st. N. M A  
James D. Wells. L C
- 152. NORTH POLE, West Bay City, Mich.**  
Meets in New K. of P. Hall, 1 and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Fred Roach. M  
R. A. McPeak, 514 State st. S  
J. B. Miller, 708 N. Union st. C  
R. A. McPeak, 514 State st. R  
Thos. Doyle. M A
- 153. E. C. LOED, Fort Scott, Kansas.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, Main and 3d sts., 1st and 3d Mondays at 2 p. m.  
W. F. Pritchard, 317 So. Barber st. M  
W. E. Piersol, Gulf Round House. S  
W. E. Piersol, Gulf Rnd. House. C  
W. F. Pritchard, 306 Margrave st. R  
C. H. Finley, N. Broadway. M A

- 154. McKEEN, Chanute, Kansas**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st. 3d and 5th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Thursdays at 1 p. m.  
P. M. Roby, Box 629.....M  
J. E. Flint, L. Box 46.....C  
S. J. Kester.....C  
J. E. Flint, L. Box 46.....R  
J. E. Thorne, Girard, Kas. M. A.  
D. W. Mason.....L. C.
- 155. J. P. BINGHAM, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Central Hall, 147 W. 32d st. 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Sam'l Balnes, 71 Patchen av., Brooklyn.....M  
J. J. Lovett, 302 W. 146th st. S  
G. W. Smith, 307 W. 144th st. C  
Theo. Fry, 506 W. 125th st. R  
W. C. O'Donnell, 235 W. 142d st. M. A  
Geo. W. Doran, 430 W. 125th st. L. C
- 156. NECHES, Palestine, Texas.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
Leo Delaney, Box 232.....M  
S. E. Burkhead, Box 232.....S  
Milton Meridith, Box 232.....C  
W. T. Murrell, Box 232.....R  
Geo. Batt.....M. A  
Joe Torre, P. O. Box 192.....L. C
- 157. ECHO, Peru, Ind.**  
Meets in Echo Hall, 1st and 2d Sundays at 2 p. m. and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7 p. m.  
M. E. Whetsel.....M  
P. E. O'Connell.....S  
M. E. Whetsel.....C  
T. P. Doud, 181 W. 8th st. R  
G. M. Jackson.....M. A  
T. P. Doud, 181 W. 7th st. L. C
- 158. STANDARD, Detroit, Mich.**  
Meets in B. of P. Hall, 82 and 84 Gratiot st. 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. E. Rice, 322 Congress at E. M  
C. E. McAuliffe, 420 Fort st. S  
E.....C  
Thos. Johnson, 315 Catherine st. C  
H. E. Rice, 322 Congress st. E. R  
Geo. A. Edmiston, 337 Congress st. E.....M. A  
H. Rice, 322 Congress st. E. L. C
- 159. W. E. THOMAS, Nashville, Tenn.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, Palmer Building, Union st., every Monday at 9 p. m.  
Chas. Griffin, 567 Church st. M  
S. P. Whitsett, 533 S. Summer st. S  
S. P. Whitsett, 533 S. Summer st. C  
W. C. McCombs, 210 McLemore st. R  
.....M. A
- 160. C. J. KEEBURN, Evansville, Ind.**  
Meets in Royal Arcanum Hall, cor. Main and Fifth sts. 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. M. Clark, 402 William st. M  
F. M. Paine, 1320 Walnut at. S  
Richard Witty, 1046 Main st. C  
Lou Helmroth, 924 E. Indiana st. R  
Harry Rhodes.....M. A
- 161. HERALD, Burlington, Iowa.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 210-214 N. 4th st. 2d and 4th Sundays.  
J. A. Richards, 1709 Orchard st. M  
Lewis Benthel, 318 N. 10th st. S  
J. A. Richards, 1709 Orchard st. C  
J. D. Hawksworth, 2003 Madison st. R  
H. C. Sieben, Winfield, Ia. M. A
- 162. PROSPECT, Elkhart, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Blackburn Block, every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
Wallace Marker, 122 State st. M  
J. C. Doty, 510 Harrison st. S  
J. C. Doty, 510 Harrison st. C  
Stephen Dusseau, 323 Jefferson st. R  
J. C. Doty, 510 Harrison st. M. A  
A. N. Gordon, 316 Hickory st. L. C
- 163. ATNA, Pine Bluff, Ark.**  
Meets in Atkinson Hall, cor. Main and 2d ave. 1st and 3d Fridays at 2:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
Thaddeus Coshey, 1905 E. Boreque st. M  
Ernest Deane, 321 E. 6th av. S  
J. A. Frazier, 1030 E. 2d av. C  
J. F. Francy, 615 Morris st. R  
W. H. Graves, 1005 Alabama st. M. A
- 164. SILVER MOON, New Franklin, Mo.**  
Meets in Trainmen's Hall every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
A. G. Brown.....M  
Bernard Finn.....S  
J. M. Burch.....C  
James Buchanan.....R  
T. H. Finn, Box 23.....M. A
- 165. ROBERT ANDREWS, Andrews, Ind.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Monday evening.  
Harry Shrieve.....M  
G. W. Adams, Box 166.....S  
C. H. Keefer.....C  
G. W. Adams, Box 166.....R  
T. J. Henderson.....M. A
- 166. WM. HUGO, Huntington, Ind.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
C. M. Keller, 111 Washington st. M  
W. H. Willets, 58 Webster st. S  
L. A. Erlingzer, 8 Market st. C  
Alvin McEnderfer, 14 N. Jefferson st. R  
W. H. Willetta, 58 Webster st. M. A  
C. M. Keller, 111 Washington st. L. C
- 167. MOUNT HOOD, The Dalles, Oregon.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. C. McCoy, 1144 Russell st. M  
Sta. B. Portland.....M  
L. D. Miller.....S  
Chas. E. Rees.....C  
G. A. McCurdy, 402 Knott st. R  
Sta. B. Portland, Box 230.....M. A  
W. J. Crofton, Box 230.....M. A  
J. C. McCoy, 504 Albion ave. C  
Sta. B. Portland.....L. C
- 168. GUARD RAIL, N. Lacrosse, Wis.**  
Meets at K. of P. Hall, 715 Rose st. N. La Crosse, 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
J. E. Schaller, 424 Caledonia st. La Crosse.....M  
J. E. Wells, Batavian Bank Building, La Crosse.....S  
J. J. Murphy, 430 Avon st. La Crosse.....C  
T. C. Murphy, Portage.....R  
J. E. Willis, Bat Bank Building, La Crosse, Wis. M. A  
John S. Dunn, Portage, Wis. L. C
- 169. H. G. BROOKS, Hornellsville, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
C. L. Burt, 25 Jane st. M  
T. J. Glynn, 11 Pardee st. S  
L. E. Reed, 10 Vancoter st. C  
J. L. Collins, 43 E. Main st. R  
M. Hadden, 14 W. Genesee st. M. A  
J. L. Collins, 43 E. Main st. L. C
- 170. PRATHE, Huron, S. Dakota.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor. 3d and Wisconsin sts. 2d and 4th Sundays at 10 a. m.  
W. H. Bliss, 534 Utah st. M  
T. B. Cooper, 355 Frank st. S  
T. C. Lauters, 445 6th st. C  
G. E. Briggs.....R  
A. W. Harvey, Utah st. M. A  
W. H. Bliss, 534 Utah st. L. C
- 171. SUNBEAM, Truro, Nova Scotia.**  
Meets in Caledonia Hall, 1st Saturday and 3d Wednesday.  
Alex. Robbins, Box 233.....M  
T. G. Dickson, Box 239.....C  
T. A. Edwards.....S  
J. K. Fraser, Box 436.....R  
William Chisholm, 17 Brunswick st. M. A  
Alex. Robbins, Box 233.....L. C
- 172. F. G. LAWRENCE, Ottawa, Ont.**  
Meets in Manchester Hall, Wellington street, alternate Sundays.  
W. H. Wood, 217 Bridge st. M  
R. H. Fraser, 131 Spruce st. S  
Chas. Dow, 734 Wellington st. C  
Chas. Sims, 680 Albert st. R  
Chas. Sims, 680 Albert st. M. A  
W. H. Wood, 85 Queen st. L. C
- 173. PACIFIC, Winslow, Arizona.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every day at 2 p. m.  
H. H. Downes.....M  
B. A. Workman, L. Box 3.....S  
T. T. Harris.....C  
B. A. Workman, L. Box 3.....R  
Mark Whitaker.....M. A
- 174. HAZZIEBUE, Harrisburg, Pa.**  
Meets in Sibley's Hall, S. E. cor. 3d and Cumberland sts. 2d and 4th Sundays at 1 p. m.  
Caradoc Edwards, 1004 Logan ave. M  
B. F. Huber, 176 N. 5th st. S  
R. J. Seltz, 613 Harris st. C  
Wm. Blossing, 422 Riley st. R  
J. L. Felix, 426 Cranberry ave. M. A  
B. F. Huber, 176 Fifth st. L. C
- 175. TAYLOR, Newark, Ohio.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, south side square, every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
Louis Kasita, Cedar st. M  
T. F. Roberts, 36 Clinton st. S  
Samuel Work, 49 Cedar st. C  
J. C. Sudbury, 23 Clinton st. R  
W. R. Stone, 76 Gay st. M. A
- 176. MAIN LINE, Clinton, Ill.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, room 21, Union Block, every Monday evening.  
Henry Lynch.....M  
Kent Hannah, Box 130.....S  
L. P. Kurt.....C  
B. F. Goodwin.....R  
J. B. Johnson, Box 31.....M. A  
B. F. Goodwin.....L. C
- 177. SUNSET, Marshall, Texas.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every alternate Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Rodgers.....M  
E. S. Hardy, Box 184.....S  
E. S. Hardy, Box 184.....C  
H. H. Edwards, Box 184.....R  
Elmer Colbert.....M. A
- 178. SALT LAKE, Salt Lake City, Utah.**  
Meets in Temple of Honor Hall, Main and 1st South sts., every Monday at 8 p. m.  
R. C. Brown, 69 E. North Temple st. M  
A. M. Davis, Box 12.....S  
G. C. Woodruff, Box 12.....C  
H. Mace, 634 S. 8th West st. O  
Jno. B. Blades, 635 S. W. M. A  
Jno. Cobbley, 15 Aberdeen st. L. C
- 179. BEE HIVE, Lincoln, Neb.**  
Meets in Young's Hall 1519 O st. 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. K. Robinson, Box 331.....M  
.....C  
J. K. Robinson, Box 331.....R  
C. E. Rambo.....M. A
- 180. THREE STATES, Cairo, Ill.**  
Meets in Casino Hall, cor. 12th and 3d Washington ave. 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings.  
Fred Edmonds, 314 Com. ave. M  
J. J. Kelly, 2301 Poplar st. S  
W. F. Edmonds, 314 Com. ave. C  
Wm. O'Loughlin, 511 11th st. R  
Frank Grunhede, 1609 Locust st. M. A
- 181. WELLINGTON, Palmerston, Ont.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Main st. 1st and 3d Sundays.  
A. Dunbar.....M  
Wm. Wilson, Box 43.....S  
David Nicolai.....C  
Jas. Nicholson, Box 21.....R  
Alex. Edmiston, Box 41.....M. A

- 182. MAGIC CITY, Eanoke, Va.**  
Meets in Mountain Dale Hall, I. O. F., 205 Jefferson st. S., every Sunday at 9 a. m.  
Lee Moore, 514 4th ave. N. W.  
F. L. Bell, 814 3d ave. N. W.  
W. H. Westwood, 1319 2d ave. N. W.  
J. H. Best, 616 1st ave. N. W.  
C. E. Morgan, 731 1st ave. N. W.  
Lee Moore, 514 4th ave. N. W.
- 183. LAKE SHORE, Collinwood, Ohio.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, corner Manchester and Collander sts., alternate Tuesday evenings.  
B. C. Pierce, Box 19.  
J. H. Sturges, Box 19.  
C. H. Sherman, Box 35.  
D. B. Gordon, Box 35.  
John Johnson, Box 35.
- 184. LYMA, Lima, Ohio.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Sunday.  
A. N. Clutter, 817 W. High st.  
J. N. Gustason, 233 W. Kibby st.  
C. S. Roberts, 537 E. McKibben st.  
J. N. Clutter, 817 W. High st.  
J. A. Sheeley, 206 Water st.  
C. S. Roberts, 537 E. McKibben st.
- 185. FIDELITY, Delphos, Ohio.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Main st., every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
Jos. Baker, Box 119.  
Henry Buckpitt, Box 119.  
Jos. Baker, Box 119.  
A. A. Washburn, L. Box 78.  
L. E. Ackery, Box 78.  
Wm. Powell, Box 78.
- 187. LITTLE GIANT, Charleston, Ill.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m. and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
T. R. Smith, Box 156.  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156.  
LeRoy Anderson, Box 156.  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156.  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156.
- 188. S. S. MERRILL, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Miehle Hall, corner Western ave. and Indiana st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Geo. Taplin, 39 Campbell ave.  
Fred Myers, 170 N. Western ave.  
Jas. Fitzgerald, 1128 W. Superior st.  
M. Meka, 880 Fulton st.  
E. R. Roderick, 83 Oakley st.  
Fred Myers, 170 N. Western ave.
- 189. BALDWIN, Ft. Howard, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Martin Sheehy, 320 Chicago st.  
Bert C. Crane, 320 Chicago st.  
Green Bay, Wis.  
B. C. Crane, 321 S. Washington st.  
Martin Sheehy, 320 Chicago st.  
Bert C. Crane, 320 Chicago st.  
Green Bay, Wis.
- 190. FERGUSON, Sanborn, Iowa.**  
Meets in I. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 7 p. m.  
Emmet Wentworth, Box 102.  
Henry Kissler, Box 102.  
Earl Wentworth, Box 102.  
Earl Wentworth, Box 102.  
Earl Wentworth, Box 102.  
Emmet Wentworth, Box 102.
- 191. GUSTER, Livingston, Montana.**  
Meets in I. O. F. Hall, Bozeman, Mont., 2d and 4th Mondays, 2 p. m.  
Chas. Sieb, Livingston.  
C. F. Coffin, Bozeman.  
A. C. Wilson, L. Box 303.  
W. J. Wilson, L. Box 269.  
A. M. Getchell, Butte.  
A. C. Wilson, L. Box 303.
- 192. MT. TICOMA, Ticoma, Wash.**  
Meets in I. O. F. Hall, 314 E. 26th st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
Jas. Clark, 218 E. 26th st.  
Wm. Moscrop, 218 E. 26th st.  
Jas. Clark, 218 E. 26th st.  
C. W. Meyer, East F and 26th st.  
O. J. Atkins, East D and 26th st.  
J. W. Matheson, Ellensburg.
- 193. J. B. MAYNAED, East Portland, Ore.**  
Meets in Ross Hall, Portland, East Side, alternate Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. F. McQuaid, S. P. R. R. shops, Portland.  
C. S. Sweeney, 385 Benton st., Portland.  
W. D. Jesse, 10 N. Union ave.  
D. J. Byrne, 20th and E. Gillson st.  
D. Byrne, 20th and E. Gillson st., Portland.  
C. S. Sweeney, 385 Benton st., Portland.
- 194. BONANZA, Missoula, Montana.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
A. S. Ericsson, Box 13.  
W. G. Marshall, Box 13.  
W. G. Marshall, Box 13.  
J. B. Powers, Box 13.  
W. G. Marshall, Box 13.
- 195. ZE-ECHO, Montpelier, Idaho.**  
Meets in Brennan Hall, 1st and 3d Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
Edward Brady, Box 13.  
W. H. McGilvray, Call Box 13.  
Jos. McIlwain, Box 12.  
Henry Douglas, Box 12.  
Edward Sargent, "Bare Lake Co."  
Henry Douglas, Box 12.
- 196. CLOUD CITY, Leadville, Colo.**  
Meets in P. O. S. of A. Hall, 1st and 2d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
A. F. Taylor, Delaware Blk. M.  
Fred Hyde, Box 653.  
Geo. McGonigal, 308 W. 4th st.  
Fred Hyde, Box 653.  
William T. Holmes, 411 W. 4th st.  
Geo. McGonigal, 308 W. 4th st.
- 197. RIVERSIDE, Savannah, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 1st and 3d Mondays at 9:30 a. m.  
C. P. Ingmundson, Box 1.  
L. D. McKee, Box 227.  
J. H. Pulford, Jr., Box 375.  
Jas. Pulford, Box 375.  
F. L. Williams, Box 1.  
C. P. Ingmundson, Box 1.
- 198. MAPLE CITY, Massillon, Ohio.**  
Meets in I. O. U. A. M. Hall, 17 E. Main st., every Monday at 7 p. m.  
W. Y. Dennis, South East st.  
M. E. Church, South East st.  
Jno. S. Lahr, S. Summit st.  
Chas. Foster, care of W. & L. E. Ry. shops.  
Chas. Foster, care of W. & L. E. Ry. shops.  
Chas. Foster, care of W. & L. E. Ry. shops.
- 199. MAHONING, Youngstown, Ohio.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall, 23 Central Square, 2d Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 4th Thursday at 7 p. m.  
D. J. Madden, 1018 Ford ave.  
W. S. Neeley, 18 N. Hine st.  
Jno. Farragher, 117 Holmes st.  
Michael Hallisy, 719 Covington st.  
J. J. Welch, 25 Darrow st.
- 200. FAITH, Meridian, Miss.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. 12d ave. and 5th st., every Monday at 2 p. m.  
J. L. Stutz, 809 21st ave.  
T. P. Knapp, 613 27th ave.  
R. E. Creek, 613 27th ave.  
J. L. Stutz, 809 21st ave.  
M. A. Canady, 642 35th ave.  
J. E. Mitchell, 642 35th ave.
- 201. FRIENDLY HAND, Jackson, Tenn.**  
Meets in Machinist Hall every Thursday evening.  
Wm. Cook, M. & O. R. R. Shops.  
J. S. King, 304 Mobile ave.  
Wm. Cook, M. & O. R. R. Shops.  
J. D. Bledsoe, 305 Prince Edward st.  
Mark Lawrence, I. C. R. R. Shops.
- 202. SCIOTO, Chillicothe, Ohio.**  
Meets in Clough Hall, cor. Main and Mulberry sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. R. Schooley, 351 Eastern ave.  
J. D. Stage, 284 E. Main st.  
E. C. Brant, 96 N. Hickory st.  
J. R. Schooley, 351 Eastern ave.  
O. W. Day, 341 E. 2d st.  
W. F. Williams, 377 E. Main st.
- 203. GARFIELD, Garrett, Ind.**  
Meets in Frederick Hall every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
G. E. Campbell, L. Box 272.  
S. G. Pierce, Box 161.  
Jno. Larkins, Box 161.  
C. F. Reneman, Box 161.  
H. C. Barretta, Box 270.  
H. N. Lamb, Box 270.
- 204. COTTON BELT, Jonesborough, Ark.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
J. W. Blakeburn, Box 204.  
W. E. Smith, L. Box 204.  
J. L. Spence, Box 204.  
A. A. Goin, Box 204.  
J. A. Blackwood, Box 204.  
E. McKeeby, Box 258.
- 205. FLOWER OF THE WEST, Topeka, Kansas.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. No. 3 Hall, 418 Kansas ave., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
B. H. Tobias, 531 Lawrence st.  
H. B. Stillman, 420 Quincy st.  
E. H. Powell, 1301 E. 4th st.  
Christ McGinnis, 322 Jefferson st.  
Ed. D. Webb, 1308 E. 3d st.  
Robt. Rollo, 1308 E. 6th st.
- 206. FT. PICKERING, Memphis, Tenn.**  
Meets in Miller's Hall, cor. Penna. and Iowa aves., every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. J. Quinn, 85 Kansas ave.  
Robt. Hall, 125 La Ave.  
C. F. Lonergan, Station A.  
Robt. Hall, 125 La Ave.  
J. E. Hellon, 135 Pennsylvania ave.
- 207. LOYAL, Meadville, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 912 Water st., every Tuesday afternoon.  
W. A. Smith, 10 Atlantic ave.  
H. J. Kerr, 908 Water st.  
W. E. Herrington, Phoenix Hotel.  
W. F. Emerick, Vallonia.  
C. H. Byham, 900 Water st.  
W. P. Herrington, Phoenix Hotel.
- 208. KEYSTONE, Susquehanna, Pa.**  
Meets in I. O. F. Hall, alternate Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. J. Hogan, Box 357.  
Dan'l Creegan, Box 291.  
Jno. Hile, Box 82.  
W. Anderson, Box 357.  
Frank McKernan, Box 357.  
Dan'l Creegan, Box 291.
- 209. SARATOGA, Whitehall, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, old National Bank Building, alternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
G. W. McChesney, Box 138.  
J. S. C. Peck, Fair Haven, Vt.  
B. A. Long, Box 362.  
J. W. Farrar, Box 361.  
Cyrus R. Bristol, Box 361.  
J. W. Farrar, Box 361.

- 210. 18-K. Schenectady, N. Y.**  
Meets in Carpenters' and Joiners' Hall, 336 State st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
Jno. Vrooman, Box 497.....M  
Hemer Eyknar, 302 Paige st., S  
Jno. Vrooman, Box 497.....C  
J. E. Van Vranken, Box 497.....R  
Henry C. Horstman, 20 Mynderse st.....M  
August C. Ruter, 25 Grove Place.....L C
- 211. ONAGO, South Easton, Pa.**  
Meets in Braggs' Hall, cor. Burwick and Aaron sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Jas. Tharp, 843 Wilkes Barre st.....M  
C. N. Conline, 519 Lincoln st.....S  
C. N. Conline, 519 Lincoln st.....C  
F. O. Rober, 109 Delaware st., R  
G. W. Moyer, 37 Delaware st., R  
C. N. Conline, 821 Wilkes Barre st.....L C
- 212. EMPIRE, Watertown, N. Y.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Thos. Barnett.....M  
T. H. Lynch, 101 Factory st., S  
G. W. Stump, 2 Orchard st., S  
F. C. Nichols, 12 Poplar st., R  
W. A. Fisher, Waltham st., M A  
Jno. Lundy, 21 Arsenal st., L C
- 213. WEST SHORE, Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in Olbeter Hall, 1120 Burnett ave., every Thursday evening.  
Geo. L. Clark, 1206 E. Fayette st.....M  
C. J. Matteson, 1513 Burnette ave.....C  
M. J. Melroy, 140 Oak st., C  
J. Swan, 140 Oak st., R  
J. Kelly, 1112 Burnette av., M A
- 214. ORIOLE, Baltimore, Md.**  
Meets in Smith's Hall, 3 W. 20th st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
I. H. White, 30 W. Oliver st., M  
Jas. Magraw, 600 E. Middle st., S  
J. W. Berthold, 2108 Jefferson Place.....C  
W. H. Kennedy, 911 Huntington ave.....R  
Paul Edwards, 412 W. 23d st.....M A  
I. H. White.....L C
- 215. EAST ALBANY, East Albany, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, every Tuesday evening.  
H. A. Morris, 338 Broadway, M  
D. F. Teeling, 21 Broadway, S  
Zath-on-Hudson.....C  
G. A. March, 358 Broadway.....C  
G. B. Cone, 7 Park st., Bath-on-Hudson.....R  
Thos. Paul, Jr., 5 Aiken ave., Greenbush.....M A
- 216. LYON BROOK, Norwich, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Daniels Block, 191 Broad st., 1st Monday evening and 3d Sunday afternoon.  
Frank Espbeck, 16 Mechanic st.....M  
R. E. Rowe, Globe Hotel.....S  
W. T. Halght, State st.....C  
R. E. Rowe.....R  
Wilmington O. Hall, York st., M A
- 217. ZEALOUS, Pinesville, Ill.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Thos. E. Harman.....M  
Robert Fallon.....S  
Tobe Lynn.....C  
Erhart Blischof.....R  
Erhart Blischof.....M A
- 218. FIRE'S PEAK, Colorado City, Colo.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings.  
F. H. Burton.....M  
C. N. Snyder, L. Box 847.....S  
W. J. Southern.....C  
C. N. Snyder, L. Box 847.....R  
C. B. Oren.....M A  
F. H. Burton.....L C
- 219. SMOKEY CITY, Allegheny, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
J. H. Rockenathin, 297 Frank-lynn st.....M  
H. W. Robb, 131 Juanita st., S  
Peter Martin, 50 Kirkpatrick ave.....C  
U. H. Simpson, Enow Valley.....R  
I. E. Stahl, 107 Lake st., M A
- 220. PROVIDENT, Sunbury, Pa.**  
Meets in P. O. S. of A. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1 p. m.  
R. W. Schoffstall, Box 836.....M  
Wm. Park, Box 836.....S  
G. H. Morton, Box 836.....C  
Solomon Cherry, Box 836.....R  
H. S. Beverlin, Box 836.....M A  
Solomon Cherry, Box 836.....L C
- 221. HUCON, Point Edward, Ontario.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
Jno. Knowles.....M  
E. J. Everett.....S  
F. J. Burgess.....C  
J. S. Crawford.....R  
A. K. McIntyre, Box 56.....M A
- 222. WEBSTER, Fort Dodge, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 5th st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Frank Evans, 755 3d ave., S.....M  
O. G. Andersen, 1 River st., S  
F. E. Rogers.....C  
O. G. Andersen, 1 River st., R  
R. W. Flickinger.....M A  
C. A. Smith, Cherokee, Ia., L C
- 223. GREEN VALLEY, Grafton, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. S. Bishop.....M  
J. D. E. Hedman.....S  
J. W. Shaffer.....C  
J. D. E. Huffman.....R  
M. J. Tighe.....M A  
W. C. Stone, West Grafton, W. Va.....L C
- 224. T. C. BOZEN, St. Cloud, Minn.**  
Meets in Stone Cutters' Hall, 515 St. Germain st., 3d Sunday at 2:30 P. M. and 4th Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.  
H. B. Hardley, 511 22d ave., N.....M  
H. G. Ford, 407 19th ave., N.....S  
H. Gallagher.....C  
C. C. Jordan, 1107 1st st., N.....R  
Jno. Mourman, 815 10th ave., N.....M A
- 225. SUPERIOR, Ft. William, Ont.**  
Meets in McDougall Hall, Fort William, every Wednesday at 2 P. M.  
Hiram Hodgson, Ft. William, M  
Wm. Hall, Fort William.....S  
Chas. Runney, Fort William, C  
W. A. McPhaden, Ft. William, R  
Jas. White.....M A  
Herbert Bennett, Box 58.....L C
- 226. MAGNOLIA, Ennis, Tex.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
H. H. Kendall, L. Box 63.....M  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 136.....S  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 136.....C  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 136.....R  
Oscar L. Backhouse, care H. & T. C. R. R. shops.....M A
- 227. MAGNET, Birmingham, N. Y.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, Robinson Bldg, 2d and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
F. S. Williams, 24 Virgil st., M  
Henry Cunningham, Robinson st.....S  
F. S. Williams, 24 Virgil st., C  
Theo. Haskins, 25 Frederick st.....R  
C. H. Hamblin, 8 Morgan st., M A
- 228. ACME, Scranton, Pa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
C. S. Dupuy, 524 N. Lincoln st., M  
W. H. Gable, 117 S. Garfield ave.....S  
A. J. Thomas, 317 S. Hyde Park ave.....C  
R. S. Gillingham, 301 10th st., R  
Harry A. Goldsht, 1029 W. Lacha ave.....M A  
R. S. Gillingham, 301 10th st., L C
- 229. RICKARD, Utica, N. Y.**  
Meets in Post Bacon Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. J. Quirk, Albany st., M  
C. A. Pease, 72½ Whitesboro st.....S  
W. F. Foley, 72 2d st., C  
C. A. Pease, 72½ Whitesboro st.....R  
Wm. Barden, 122 Whitesboro st.....M A  
C. A. Pease, 72½ Whitesboro st.....L C
- 230. ALBANY CITY, Albany, N. Y.**  
Meets in Streible Hall, 2d Central ave., 1st, 3d and 5th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
C. G. Riddick, 216 Broadway, East Albany.....M  
G. M. Jeffers, 36 Ontario st., S  
Courtland Maher, 11 Prospect ave.....C  
G. M. Jeffers, 36 Ontario st., R  
Zacharia Taylor, 307 Livingston ave.....M A  
C. G. Riddick, 216 Broadway, East Albany.....L C
- 231. DELAWARE, Wilmington, Del.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 2d and Market sts., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. C. Colison, 838 Pine st., M  
A. C. Dunn, 500 W. 4th st., S  
J. A. Donlin, 1211 W. 2d st., C  
A. C. Dunn, 500 W. 4th st., R  
F. A. Weatherby, 518 W. 4th st., M A  
A. C. Dunn, 500 W. 4th st., L C
- 232. LUCKY THOUGHT, Middletown, NY**  
Meets in A. O. of H. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
M. J. Kerrigan, 75 Linder Terrace.....M  
J. T. Coblen, 235 N. 1st st., S  
W. J. Laddy, 257 North st., C  
R. F. Case, 285 North st., R  
John Coblen, 257 North st., M A  
R. F. Case, 285 North st., L C
- 233. GLAD TIDINGS, Meriden, N. E.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
T. M. Ramsey.....M  
R. G. Jefferson.....S  
G. W. Searcy.....C  
H. S. Cutler.....R  
Geo. W. Spicer.....M A  
John S. Baxter.....L C
- 234. NORTH BAY, North Bay, Ontario.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
John Lindsay.....M  
John Lyons.....S  
W. J. McCumbly.....C  
J. A. Lynch, Box 126.....R  
Joseph Mitchell.....M A  
Wm. McLae, Box 136.....L C
- 235. THREE BROTHERS, Pittsburgh, Pa.**  
Meets in Welsh Bros. Hall, cor. 20th st. and Penn ave., alternate Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
Chas. Longacre, Jr., 368 Penn ave.....M  
W. H. Phillips, 400 Liberty ave.....S  
C. B. Woods, 241 Penn ave., C  
G. W. Caldwell, 6006 Center ave., East End.....R  
Chas. Longacre, Jr., 368 Penn ave.....M A  
Chas. Longacre, 368 Penn ave.....L C

- 236. HINTON, Hinton, West Virginia.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, every Saturday evening.  
C. J. Andrews.....M  
F. A. Cundiff.....S  
J. P. Lear.....C  
J. E. Hagan.....R  
B. E. Payne.....M A  
R. B. Turner.....L C
- 237. CENTRAL PARK, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Rebmman's Hall, 1974 Lake st., Chicago, 1st and 3d Sundays  
W. H. Bradley, 135 N. Avers ave., Chicago.....M  
Harry Lynch, 539 Austin ave., Chicago.....S  
W. N. Code, 163 Harding ave., Chicago.....C  
E. H. Brown, 119 S. Green st., Chicago.....R  
Robert Todd, 2019 W. Lake st.....M A  
Jno. Foley, 1880 W. Lake st.....L C
- 238. PLAIN CITY, Paducah, Ky.**  
Meets in Rogers' Hall, 12th and Broadway, every Tuesday at 7 P. M.  
Lloyd Grimes, 1332 Broadway.....M  
H. P. Barksdale, 502 So. 4th st.....S  
Thos. Challenor, 430 S. 10th st.....C  
J. P. Wesley, 1131 Madison st.....R  
M. J. Ervin, 1120 Madison st.....M A
- 239. BUCKEYE, Delaware, O.**  
Meets in Henry's Hall, 51 Lake st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1 P. M.  
Chas. Hirsch, 227 E. Central ave.....M  
C. S. Odell, Maud, Ohio.....S  
Chris Bechhold, 225 E. Central ave.....C  
W. J. Potter, 217 E. Williams st.....R  
Jas. Gulman, 161 W. Spruce st.....M A
- 240. GILBERT, Jackson, Mich.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor. Jackson and Main sts., every Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
J. N. Powell, 140 S. Pleasant.....M  
G. A. Holden, 1023 E. Main st.....S  
M. A. Henry, 327 Quarry st.....C  
F. C. Pierce, 312 Francis st.....R  
Chas. Flick, 210 N. East ave.....M A
- 241. LAKE ERIE, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. L. E. Hall, 412 So. Division st., alternate Fridays.  
F. H. Cox, 4 Hickory st.....M  
C. W. Halblin, 17 Superior st.....S  
F. C. Loomis, 361 Myrtle st.....C  
I. E. Crossman, 600 Swan st.....R  
F. C. Loomis, 391 Myrtle st.....M A  
Animo C. Quint, 226 Peabody st.....L C
- 242. LIBERTY, Elmira, N. Y.**  
Meets in D. L. & W.-Y. M. C. A. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Dennis McCarty, 405 Crescent ave.....M  
A. J. Keeffe, 360 W. 5th st.....S  
Victor J. Templar, 359 Norton st.....C  
O. H. Carr, 387 Warren st.....R  
Fred B. Green, 321 Lake st.....M A  
W. O. Smith, 1357 1/2 Lake st., L. C
- 243. J. H. SELBY, Texarkana, Tex.**  
Meets cor. Broad and Spruce sts., 1st and 3d Friday at 7:30 P. M.  
E. Fitzgerald, Box 71.....M  
John C. Reinhardt, Box 56.....S  
Oscar Deitz, Box 372.....C  
E. H. Delk.....R  
L. P. Brandon, Box 164.....M A
- 245. APACHE, East Las Vegas, N. M.**  
Meets in B. L. E. Hall, every Saturday at 2:30 p. m.  
Samuel Bushey.....M  
Edward Buck.....S  
Edward Buck.....C  
Wm. Farnell.....R  
Peter A. Lynn.....M A
- 246. MACON, Macon, Ga.**  
Meets in McGoldrick's Hall, 704 4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
Chas. Green, 416 Elm st.....M  
J. T. Roach, 13 2d st., S. Macon.....S  
J. E. Sires, 452 Oak st.....C  
Chas. Green, 416 Elm st.....R  
J. M. Richards, 79 Wilder st.....M A
- 247. KENNESAW, Atlanta, Ga.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 64 N. Broad st., every Sunday at 2 P. M.  
T. O. Waddill, 47 Venable st. M  
C. H. Elliott, 216 Haynes st. S  
W. B. Watters, 305 Woodward ave.....C  
T. L. Francis, Clara.....R  
N. A. Warnell, 528 1/2 Decatur st.....M A
- 248. WESTERN RESERVE, Ashtabula, O.**  
Meets in Knights of Honor Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
E. W. Johnson, 31 Prospect st.....M  
H. S. Redhead, 11 Spencer st. S  
A. V. Hillyer, 218 West st. C  
Jas. Coutts, 56 Lockwood st. R  
M. E. Benham, 75 Flak st. M A  
J. A. Pattison, 28 King st. L C
- 250. GOLDEN LINK, Wilkes Barre, Pa.**  
Meets in Grand Army Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Frank Dowd, Kingston, Luzerne Co.....M  
E. O. Hale, Box 322, Kingston, Luzerne Co.....S  
A. E. Canfield, Kingston, Luzerne Co.....C  
P. L. Keefer, Kingston, Luzerne Co.....R  
Jonas I. Reed, Kingston, Luzerne Co.....M A  
Peter Becker.....L C
- 251. LEHIGH, Mauch Chunk, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, Mauch Chunk, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
H. L. Sandhas.....M  
J. H. Ricker, East Mauch Chunk.....S  
W. F. McGlinchey.....C  
H. B. Fulton.....R  
Hugh Sweeney.....M A  
John H. Ricker.....L C
- 252. COLUMBIA, Columbia, Pa.**  
Meets in Bitter's Hall every Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
J. A. Miller, Tremont House.....M  
H. G. Kitch, 242 N. 2d st. S  
H. M. Hinkle, 570 Walnut st. C  
Jus. Demidson, 640 Chestnut st.....R  
Jos. Mummaw, 317 Union st.....M A  
J. A. Miller, Tremont House.....L C
- 253. TRENTON, Trenton, N. J.**  
Meets in A. P. A. Hall, cor. Broad and State sts., at 2 P. M.  
J. B. Salter, 231 Walnut ave. M  
Robt. Stackhouse, 1035 So. Broad st.....S  
M. J. Shelly, 411 Monmouth st.....C  
F. P. Parsons, 175 Brunswick ave.....R  
F. N. Caffey, 230 Clay st. M A  
F. N. Caffey, 230 Clay st. L C
- 254. CLIMAX, Missouri Valley, Iowa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 1st and 3d Thursdays at 7:30 P. M.  
J. S. Halstead.....M  
W. L. French, Box 561.....S  
Jno. Perry, Box 459.....C  
D. J. Kennedy.....R  
A. H. Donaldson, Mill st. M A  
W. L. French.....L C
- 255. CANAL CITY, Arkansas City, Kas.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M.  
Jno. Bienfang Redon 2, Syn- dicate Bk. M  
T. L. Rowland, 510 E. Monroe st.....S  
E. R. Fleischer, 1201 S. K st. C  
Philip Enderwelsen.....R  
Chas. Tyner, 933 S. B st. M A
- 256. HIGH LINE, Como, Colo.**  
Meets in Slater's Hall every Sunday at 2:30 P. M.  
Daniel McGreevey.....M  
Jno. Olson.....S  
Edw. Couahan.....C  
C. D. Adams.....R  
J. R. Morgan.....M A  
Daniel McGreevey.....L C
- 258. MONTICELLO, Charlottesville, Va.**  
Meets in Bank Bldg. Main & 6th sts., every Monday at 2 p. m.  
R. L. Brown, 219 9th st. M  
J. H. Power, 1103 Duke st. Alexandria.....S  
C. E. Howell, King st. C  
J. L. Almond, 1102 Grove st. R  
Eugene Rose, 219 5th st. M A  
John K. Hall, 503 South Lee st. Alexandria, Va. L C
- 259. D. J. CHASE, Ashland, Wis.**  
Meets in Good Templars' Hall, cor. Second st. and 4th ave. W., 1st and 3rd Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
R. W. Harrison, 311 8th ave. W. M  
T. W. Driscoll, 2100 5th st. E. S  
Fred. Goffrey, 518 4th av. W O  
Wm. Buckley, 720 Ellis ave. R  
Sam Jasperson, 207 7th ave. M A  
E. D. Pelton, Ironwood, Mich. L C
- 260. CALIFORNIA; Sacramento, Cal.**  
Meets in New Frater's Hall, 1st bet. 7th and 8th sts., every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
C. P. Wilson, Box 48.....M  
C. P. Wilson, Box 48.....C  
W. Lambert, Box 48.....R  
Chas. E. Wickes, 418 9th st. M A  
Henry A. Koy, 718 D st. L C
- 261. MAGDALENA; San Marcial, N. M.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall every Sunday at 7 P. M.  
W. R. Fisher.....M  
J. R. Williams.....S  
H. E. Koehler.....C  
W. R. Fisher.....R  
Jno. Snyder.....M A  
C. H. D. Haines.....L C
- 262. QUEEN CITY; W. Toronto Junction, Ont.**  
Meets in Cambell Hall, alternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Ernest McConnell, 77 Vine st. Toronto Junction. M  
Fred Sharpe, 64 Gwynne ave. Toronto.....S  
G. W. Riley, 34 Union st. N. Toronto Junction.....C  
Geo. Wanless, Clendinning ave. Toronto Junction.....R  
W. D. Donaldson, Toronto Robt. Webster.....M A  
Edw. Connell.....L C

- 263. ALAMO; San Antonio, Tex.**  
Meets in Convention Hall, cor. Houston and Florentia sts., 1st and 3d Thursday evenings and 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings at 7:30 p. m.  
W. S. Goff, Lock Box 74.....M  
John Hayes, 1521 W. Houston st.....S  
E. T. Ayers, 230 Zavala st.....C  
J. R. Steadman, 1719 W. Commerce st.....R  
Chas. Holliman, 511 Lake View ave.....M.A  
M. E. Withers, Smithville, Texas.....L.C
- 264. J. K. GILBREATH; Butte City, Mont.**  
Meets in Frost's Hall, South Butte, 2nd and 4th Thursdays at 8 P. M.  
A. R. McDuffie, B. 94 S. Butte, M. J. M. Hennessy, 126 Utah ave., South Butte.....S  
C. H. DeCamp, S. Butte.....C  
A. R. McDuffie, B. 94 S. Butte, R. J. H. Ryan, South Butte.....M.A  
J. M. Hennessy, 126 Utah ave., South Butte, Mon.....L.C
- 265. GRAND RIVER; Grand Rapids, Mich.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Frank McManamy, Room 22, Winegar Block.....M  
L. A. Ogden, 219 Central ave., S. J. Cunningham, 505 Ionia st., C. L. A. Ogden, 219 Central ave., R. J. F. Brown, 128 S. Division st., room 9.....M.A
- 266. JOHN HICKLEY; S. Kaukauna, Wis.**  
Meets in Dugan Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
Luther Clark, Box 267.....M  
B. W. Hayes.....S  
Wm. Martens.....C  
Richard Callahan.....R  
F. L. Poshia, Box 272.....M.A  
John J. Palmer.....L.C
- 267. ENDEAVOR; Algiers, La.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every Wednesday at 1:30 P. M.  
Rudolph Engler, Box 36, McDonoughville.....M  
B. J. McCluskey, 111½ Atlantic ave.....S  
F. J. Meyers, 45½ Pacific ave., C. Jno. Mitchell, 113½ Atlantic ave.....R  
E. O. Pennison, Gouldsboro, La.....M.A  
S. S. Andress, 99½ Elmira st., L.C
- 268. CLIFTON HIGGETS; New Albany, Ind.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, N. E. cor. State and Market sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. E. Dillard, Box 74.....M  
Geo. Tharp, 94 E. Main st., S. I. D. Stevens, E. 4th st., C. T. L. Telves, 485 Culbertson ave.....R  
Brooks Bishop, 193 E. Spring st., M.A  
Thomas L. Telves, 485 Culbertson ave., L.C
- 269. O. K.; Cincinnati, Ohio.**  
Meets in Queen City Hall, 8th and Freeman aves., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7 P. M.  
Adam Dods, Montgomery.....M  
Earl Synder, Montgomery.....S  
W. J. Haight, 98 Glenway ave., 21st ward.....C  
J. O. Page, 136 Mad Anthony st., 25th ward.....R  
Cornelius Coakley, Hamilton.....M.A
- 270. MINNEAPOLIS; Minneapolis, Minn.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Lodge Parlors, 2413 Bloomington ave., 2nd Sunday at 2 P. M., and 4th Thursday at 7:30 P. M.  
Oliver Johnson, 2106 Bloomington ave.....M  
A. H. Titus, 3103 Cedar ave S. S. Jos. Deming, 2201 21st ave S., C. Oliver Johnson, 2106 Bloomington ave., R  
Chas. T. Bailey, 3042 18th ave.,
- 271. BYRAM; Port Morris, N. J.**  
Meets in Union Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
C. L. Miller.....M  
Wm. Weller, Box 25.....S  
S. R. Losaw.....C  
Wm. Weller, Box 25.....R  
S. R. McConnell, Box 42.....M.A  
John Finerty.....L.C
- 272. WILSON; Junction, N. J.**  
Meets in Wells Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 3:30 P. M.  
J. S. Eveland Jr., Box 106.....M  
Wm. Walsh.....C  
Geo. Quick.....C  
Jno. Everitt.....R  
J. S. Eveland Jr., Box 106, M.A  
E. J. Butler.....L.C
- 273. DENVER; Denver, Col.**  
Meets in Goody Hall, 8th and Santa Fe aves., every Friday at 7:30 P. M.  
Hardin Fields, 731 S. Water st. M. C. H. Curtis, 860 S. 9th st., S. C. H. Curtis, 860 S. 9th st., C. F. M. Schrik, 744 S. 9th st., R. C. H. Curtis, 860 S. 9th st., M.A  
G. F. Arnold, 814 S. 8th st., L.C
- 274. JACKSON; Clifton Forge, Va.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
W. W. Mathews.....M  
W. G. Monroe, L. Box 145.....C  
E. S. Sydnor, Box 14.....C  
S. M. Anderson.....R  
E. S. Sydnor, Box 14.....M.A
- 275. WEST CHICAGO; Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Redman's Hall, 2074 W. Lake st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Walter White, 264 Centre ave. M. J. P. Sheffield, 264 N. May st., S. Chas. Anderson, C. & N. W. Round House, Chicago ave and Halstead st.....C  
F. N. Anderson, Box 71 Mayfair.....R  
Alfred Curry, 338 Market st., M.A  
Geo. W. Kenyon, Desplains, Ill.....L.C
- 276. REGINA; Vancouver, B. C.**  
Meets in Good Templar's Hall every Monday at 8 p. m.  
A. E. Walker.....M  
R. A. Moscrop.....S  
Beverly Goddard, Kamloops, B.C.....C  
A. E. Solloway.....R  
H. Edwards.....M.A
- 277. ALABAMA; Mobile, Ala.**  
Meets at J. F. McDonnell's residence 1st and 3rd Sundays.  
W. A. Smith, 434 Palmetto st. M. J. F. McDonnell, 463 S. Lawrence st., S  
J. F. McDonnell, 463 S. Lawrence st., C  
F. J. McDonnell, 463 S. Lawrence st., M.A  
J. F. McDonnell, 463 S. Lawrence st., M.A
- 278. WHITE BREAST; Laredo, Texas.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. Convent and Farrago sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. B. J. Sell, Mex. Nat'l shops. M. Ed. Chamberlain, 615 Hidalgo st., S  
J. B. J. Sell, Mex. Nat'l shops. C. Ed. Chamberlain, 615 Hidalgo st., R  
J. A. Fink.....M.A  
J. A. Johnson.....M  
Jno. Farr.....S  
J. B. Moody.....C  
J. A. Johnson.....M.A  
A. L. Wood.....L.C
- 279. MONTE SANO; Tusculum, Ala.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Johnson.....M  
Jno. Farr.....S  
J. B. Moody.....C  
J. A. Johnson.....M.A  
A. L. Wood.....L.C
- 280. OZARK; Thayer, Mo.**  
Meets in Boyd's Hall, cor. 2nd and Chestnut sts., every Wednesday at 7 p. m.  
C. P. Stevens, Box 143.....M  
J. H. Kellner, 143 Chestnut st., C. P. Stevens, Box 143.....C  
W. H. Adams.....R
- 281. MISSION; Yonah, Texas.**  
Meets in L. O. O. F. Hall, Front st., every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
O. L. Kinsley.....M  
C. T. Wade, L. Box 107.....S  
A. D. Twksbury.....O  
Jno. Mamerson, Box 38.....R  
C. S. LaHatte.....M.A  
W. P. St. John.....L.O
- 283. LACKAWANNA; Great Bend, Pa.**  
Meets in Roosa Hall 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. B. Trowbridge, Hallstead, M. R. A. Barber, Hallstead.....S  
W. B. Trowbridge, Hallstead, C. S. H. Wells, Hallstead.....R  
R. A. Barber, Hallstead, M.A  
F. J. May, Hallstead, Pa., L.O
- 284. ELM CITY; New Haven, Conn.**  
Meets in Elk's Hall, 852 Chapel st., 1st and 3rd Sundays.  
W. H. Norton, 63 Harburt st. M. J. F. Farrell, 265 W. Water st. S. Louis Bassemier, 133 Spring, C. W. A. Pyle, 177 Rosette st., R. J. W. Kenney, 119 Putnam st., M.A
- 285. CHARTER OAK; Hartford, Conn.**  
Meets in Bliss Hall, cor. Pratt and Main sts., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Ed. Buckley, Burnside.....M  
B. E. Bowne, Box 10, Burnside.....S  
J. H. Osmond, 6 Atlantic st., C. E. E. Bills, 27 Vine st., R. B. E. Bowne, Burnside.....M.A  
Edw'd Buckley, Burnside, L.O
- 286. SAGINAW VALLEY; Saginaw, B. S., Mich.**  
Meets in Lester Adams' Hall, Potter st., 2d and 4th Sunday.  
Chas. Hawker, Sears st., M. Alfred Bush, 110 Dwight st., S. Chas. Hawker, 124 Sears st., C. A. L. Hardy, 210 Wadsworth st., R  
John Miller, 615 N. 11th st., M.A  
Jas. Killeen, 706 N. 5th st., L.O
- 287. ALTONA; Altona, Pa.**  
Meets in Couch's Hall, 11th ave and 13th st., 2nd and 4th Sundays.  
W. E. Fleck, 1617 14th ave., M. C. H. Ross, 500 2d st., S. C. H. Ross, 500 2d st., C. C. H. Ross, 500 2d st., R. C. Crimmel, 611 5th ave., M.A  
F. W. Rusher.....L.O
- 288. EMMET; Estherville, Iowa.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st Tuesday and 3d Monday.  
Thos. Brandt, L. Box 214.....M  
P. J. Sullivan, Box 48.....S  
A. L. Houltshouser, Box 5, C. Wm. McArdle, Box 109.....R  
C. V. Pendergast.....M.A
- 289. MT. LOCUST; Chattanooga, Tenn.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st, 3d and 5th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m., and 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 2 p. m.  
T. P. Pennebaker, Box 266.....M  
M. W. Manker, Box 266.....S  
T. P. Pennebaker, Box 266.....C  
R. M. Smith, Box 266.....R  
M. W. Manker, Box 266.....M.A
- 290. MARION; Hannibal, Mo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. Main and Broadway, 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings.  
R. E. Tomer, 410 Bird st., M. Jno. Hyde, 421 Hill st., S. Jno. Hyde, 421 Hill st., R. J. T. Hart, 416 Washington st., Thos. McGarahan, Box 78, Winfield.....M.A
- 291. ATLANTIC; Brooklyn, N. Y.**  
Meets in Tribble Hall, Halsey st. and Broadway, 2nd and 4th Wednesday afternoon and 2nd and 4th Sunday forenoon.  
Johus Schuler, 573 M. flatt at Arthur Steward, 978 Halsey st., S. W. O. Price, 286 Liberty ave., C. Horace Penson, Logan st., near Liberty ave., R  
Geo. Perron, 3 Vandervere st., cor Broadway.....M.A

- 292. J. L. HARRIS, East Grand Forks, Minn.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, 3d Saturday at 7:30 p. m., and 4th Sunday at 1:30 p. m.  
Mark Purcell, L. Box 30.....M  
G. Purcell.....C  
Mark Purcell, Box 20.....S  
T. E. Frost, L. Box 20.....R  
J. J. Best, Morris, Minn.....M. A
- 293. LAFAYETTE, Marion, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 1st and 3d Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
C. A. Millerke, Box 155.....M  
J. W. Johnson, Box 367.....S  
W. C. Johnson, Box 22.....C  
Geo. Kieselinger.....R  
S. E. Anson, Box 367.....M. A  
C. A. Millerke, Box 155.....L. C
- 294. OHIO RIVER, Huntington, W. Va.**  
Meets in Boxley Hall every Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
A. M. Haight, 1027 7th ave.....M  
J. E. Persinger, 1840 8th ave.....S  
J. E. Persinger, 1840 8th ave.....C  
W. T. Henley, 1323 6th ave.....R  
M. A. Quinlan, 706 6th ave. M. A
- 295. HILLSIDE, Eaton, N. M.**  
J. V. Dailey.....M  
W. K. Hedges.....S  
W. K. Hedges.....C  
J. W. Coe.....R  
A. Butler.....M. A
- 296. IRON RANGE, West Superior, Wis.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Agen Block, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
F. J. Smith, 1616 Oakes ave.....M  
T. R. Taylor, 1913 11th st. N.....S  
Geo. Leek, 514 Ordway ave.....C  
T. R. Taylor, 1913 11th st. N.....R  
B. W. Pink, 2316 22nd st.....M. A
- 297. CLARE, Jeffersonville, Ind.**  
Meets in Becht Hall every Sunday at 9 a. m.  
G. T. Sherley, 105 Spring st.....M  
Edw. Coy, 100 Illinois ave.....S  
Christopher Sellmer, 234 Mechanic st.....C  
W. H. Phillips, 103 Broadway.....R  
Albert Chambers, Pearl & Court ave.....M. A
- 298. PERFECT, Argentine, Kas.**  
Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays each month over Argentine Bank.  
J. H. Williams.....M  
Jas. E. Burgett.....S  
Bruce Jackson.....C  
Grant H. Smith.....R  
Andrew Grigsby.....M. A
- 299. CENTRAL OHIO, Crestline, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Wednesday at 7 p. m.  
F. M. Johnson, Alliance.....M  
H. E. Cother.....S  
W. J. Wise.....C  
G. W. Reed, Box 93.....R  
Christ Weber.....M. A
- 300. HARBOR CITY, Michigan City, Ind.**  
Meets in Anion Lodge, cor. Franklin and 6th sts., 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. Schroeder, 506 Tennessee st.....M  
F. L. Bauman, 405 E. 9th st.....S  
C. C. Holtgreen, 223 W. 7th st.....C  
Frank Smotzer, 121 E. Boston st.....R  
C. C. Holtgreen, 223 W. 7th st.....M. A
- 301. GREEN MOUNTAIN, Lyndonville, Vt.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d and 4th Sundays each month at 10 a. m.  
G. F. Devins.....M  
A. C. Eastman.....S  
E. F. Erickaby.....C  
L. A. Emerson.....R  
Clarence Hinmyn.....M. A  
A. C. Eastman.....L. C
- 302. YOUGHIOGHENY, Connersville, Pa.**  
Meets in Reisinger's Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. L. Shaulis, Box 332.....M  
S. A. McPhee, Box 387.....S  
Edward S. Marsh, Box 679.....C  
Edward S. Marsh, Box 679.....R  
S. A. McPhee, Box 387.....M. A  
W. S. Shaulis, Box 332.....L. C
- 303. VILLA PARK, Streator, Ill.**  
Meets in Union Hall, 127 N. Bloomington st., 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
E. J. Cantlin, 611 N. Park st. M  
Wm. Quigley, 620 E. Main st. S  
E. J. Cantlin, 611 N. Park st. C  
Milford Rathbun, 206 Johnson st.....R  
C. W. Prindle, 206 Court st.....M. A
- 304. THREE BRANCH, Argenta, Ark.**  
Meets in Vogel Bros' Hall, cor. Newton ave., and Beula st., every Tuesday evening at 7:30 p. m.  
H. H. Cole, Box 124.....M  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147.....S  
J. S. Wagner.....C  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147.....R  
John Farmer.....M. A  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147.....L. C
- 305. UNWIN, Bat Portage, Ontario.**  
Meets in Garfield Hall, every Wednesday evening.  
J. B. Baxter.....M  
R. Woods.....S  
Cornelius Canty.....C  
F. C. Munt.....R  
Jas. McMillan.....M. A  
Jos. Dauphin.....L. C
- 306. GRANITE STATE, Concord, N. H.**  
Meets in E. of L. E. Hall, 60 North Main st., Room No. 12, 2d Saturday and 4th Sunday.  
C. E. Bartlett, 25 Franklin st. M  
G. H. Maxfield, 41 Franklin st. S  
C. E. Newman, 99 N. State st. C  
E. B. Chandler, Box 187 West Concord.....R  
Charles E. Fogg, West Lebanon.....M. A  
E. T. Young.....L. C
- 307. HAMPTON, Springfield, Mass.**  
Meets in Crescent Hall, 1st Friday at 7:30 p. m., and 3d Sunday at 1 p. m.  
L. Marble, 56 Main st.....M  
E. E. Leander, 16 Boylston st. S  
E. C. Pierce, L. Box 987.....C  
E. E. Dunham, 63 Auburn st. R  
Fred Prouty, Box 525, Merrick, Mass.....M. A  
H. L. Stebbins, 36 Massasoit st.....L. C
- 308. SANTA ROSA, Torreon, Mexico.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Sunday at 1 p. m.  
J. F. Manning, Box 118.....M  
S. H. McGowan, Box 118.....S  
S. H. Manning, Box 118.....C  
G. P. Jennings, Box 109 Eagle Pass, Tex.....R  
C. H. McGowan, Box 118.....M. A
- 309. BARTHOLDI, Long Island City, N.Y.**  
Meets in Schwallenberg's Hall 2d Monday and 4th Saturday.  
W. R. Kelly, 1st India st. M  
Greenpoint, L. I. N. Y.....M  
Alfred Lilja, 127 Jackson ave. S  
Frank Ryan.....C  
A. H. Raultle, 17 Ely ave.....R  
Jos. Cole, Kent st., Greenpoint, L. I.....M. A  
Robt. W. White, 82 3rd st.....L. C
- 310. CHESTNUT RIDGE, Derry Station, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2d ave, and Chestnut st., 2nd and 4th Saturday evenings.  
J. H. Brantlinger.....M  
D. M. Gibson.....S  
Lee Keltz.....C  
T. S. Krepps.....R  
C. F. Shirey.....M. A  
T. S. Krepps.....L. C
- 311. BELLE PLAINE, Bell Plaine, Ia.**  
Meets in Guthrie's Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Edw. Zimmerman.....M  
S. H. McGowan, L. Box 47.....S  
Robt. Hart, 277 1st ave.....C  
C. M. Blair, Box 277.....R  
Chas. M. Blair, Box 277.....M. A
- 312. KAW VALLEY, Armourdale, Kan.**  
Meets in Melville Hall, 4th st., and Kansas ave., 2d and 4th Mondays at 1:30 p. m.  
W. D. Robbins, Kansas City, Mo  
David Cronen, 19 N. 6th st., Kansas City.....S  
David Cronen, 19 N. 6th st., Kansas City.....C  
W. D. Robbins, 618 St. Paul st., Kansas City.....R  
C. E. Michael, 342 So. 3th st., Kansas City, Kas.....M. A  
W. D. Robbins, 618 St. Paul st., Kansas City, Kan.....L. C
- 313. TROY CITY, Green Island, N. Y.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 285 River st. Troy, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. J. Stander, 121 Green st., Albany.....M  
Wilbur Livingston, 258 S Pearl st., Albany.....S  
Christopher Haverly, 67 Hudson ave.....C  
J. M. Williams, 20 Ingersall ave. Troy.....R  
J. E. Lamb, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.....M. A  
Wm. Riley, Rotterdam Junction, N. Y.....L. C
- 316. OMEGA, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Fox's Hall, Howard and Walton sts., 1st and 3d Mondays.  
Wm. Oliver, 544 S. Division st. M  
G. M. Petrie, 459 Eagle st.....S  
G. B. Twitchell, 10 Moore av. C  
Allen Nicol, 270 Fillmore av. R  
Melvin Ehle, 341 Swan st. M. A
- 317. WELCOME HOME, Henderson, Ky.**  
Meets in I. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Phillip Drennan, 341 2nd st. M  
P. J. Kramer, 334 3d st.....S  
W. F. Rogers, care O. V. Ry. C  
Richard Newcom, care O. V. Ry.....R  
J. P. Shoemaker, care O. V. Ry.....M. A
- 318. IRON CITY, Glenwood, 23rd Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.**  
Meets in Feer's Hall 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. H. Nellville, 43 Renova st. M  
J. W. Shields, Gloster st., Hazlewood.....S  
J. W. Shields, Gloster st., Hazlewood.....C  
W. H. Rosenlieb, 683 Lytle st. R  
J. H. Nellville, 43 Renova st. M. A  
W. H. Rosenlieb, 683 Lytle st.....L. C
- 319. MOUNT MORIAH, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Mt. Moriah Hall, 6235 Woodland ave, every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
W. D. Lewis, 219 Bailey st., Camden, N. J.....M  
J. E. Sentman, 59th st. and Woodland ave.....S  
G. D. Speer, 5513 Bicknis st. C  
W. D. Lewis, 222 Bailey st., Camden, N. J.....R  
B. S. LeGatas, 5540 Woodlawn ave.....M. A  
Jeff. Miller, 123 E. 13th st., Chester, Pa.....L. C
- 320. ARBITRATION, East St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in U. O. A. D. Hall, cor. 7th and Jackson st., 1st Sunday at 2:30 p. m., and 3d Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
F. R. O'Donnell, 808 4th st. M  
M. S. Montgomery, 468 Hopkins st. St. Paul.....S  
W. F. Dykeman, 826 York st., St. Paul.....C  
C. L. Work, 911 Lawson st., St. Paul, Minn.....R  
F. E. Davidson, White Bear Lake, Minn.....M. A  
Ed. Anderson.....L. C



- 331. SNOW DRIFT, Chaplain, Ont.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, 1st and 3d Monday at 8 p. m.  
G. B. Nicholson, Box 113.....M  
W. L. L'Amis, Box 129.....S  
G. B. Nicholson, Box 113.....C  
Jas. Rose.....R  
Frank Loney.....M. A
- 332. JULIEN, Dubuque, Ia.**  
Meets in Stults Hall, S. E. cor. 25th and Jackson sts., 1st and 3rd Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
G. H. Kirkland, 2270 Jackson st.....M  
J. W. Harker, 2270 Jackson st. S. Nelson Gibbs, 3308 Jackson st. C. J. U. Schneider, cor. 25th st. and Coulter ave.....R  
J. W. Robinson, 2998 Coulter ave.....M. A
- 333. MUSCOGEE, Columbus, Ga.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, 1st ave., betw. 10th and 11th sts., every Thursday at 4 p. m.  
G. F. Castleberry.....M  
H. H. Ward, 631 20th st.....S  
J. W. Webster.....C  
H. H. Ward, 631 20th st.....R  
J. W. Webster.....M. A
- 334. SOUTHERN CROSS, Gainesville, Tex.**  
Meets in K. of L. Hall every Tuesday evening.  
J. D. Varner.....M  
Henry Dee, 215 Taylor st.....S  
J. H. Garmay.....C  
J. D. Varner.....R  
J. A. Hunter, E. Broadway, M. A. S. J. Eccles, Ft. Worth.....L. C
- 335. FULWELL, Bradford, Pa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
F. E. Durfee, 112 Main st.....M  
R. D. King, 14 Potter st.....S  
G. P. Clough, 58 Davis st.....C  
G. P. Clough, 58 Davis st.....R  
H. J. Bryan, Oil City House, 108 Main st.....M. A  
P. M. White.....C
- 337. SILVER MOUNTAIN, Needles, Cal.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall every Saturday at 8 p. m.  
L. E. Fitch, L. Box 123.....M  
John Allison, L. Box 123.....S  
L. E. Fitch, L. Box 123.....C  
A. W. Smith, L. Box 123.....R  
James Davis.....M. A  
C. A. Allison.....L. C
- 338. SPANISH PEAKS, La Junta, Colo.**  
Meets in Manley's Hall 1st and 3d Thursdays at 2 p. m., and 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7 p. m.  
W. E. Alexander.....M  
J. M. Grieve.....S  
J. H. Shaw, Dodge City, Kan., Box 454.....C  
J. H. Shaw, Dodge City, Kan., Box 454.....R  
J. R. Holm.....M. A  
W. E. Alexander, Dodge City, Kan.....L. C
- 339. RIVER VIEW, Kansas City, Kan.**  
Meets in Chamber of Commerce Hall, 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings.  
S. M. Davenport, 559 Park ave. M. C. H. Smelser, 568 Park ave.....S  
F. W. Fisher, 520 N. 6th st.....C  
C. H. Smelser, 568 Park ave.....R  
C. E. Jaquish, 33 Park ave., Kansas City, Kan.....M. A  
C. H. Smelser, 568 Park ave. L. C
- 331. CHICAGO BELT LINE, Auburn Junction, Ill.**  
Meets in Berndt's Hall, South Englewood, 1st and 3d Monday at 8:30 p. m.  
Matthew Butler, 8414 Union ave., South Englewood.....M  
W. H. Gray, Station P. L. Box 4, Auburn Park, Ill.....S  
S. H. Lucas, 88th st. and Murray ave., Chicago.....C  
W. H. Gray, Auburn Park.....R  
W. J. Kershaw, Box 82 South Englewood.....M  
J. V. Whitehouse, 624 79th st., Auburn Park.....M. A
- 332. STONE MOUNTAIN, Augusta, Ga.**  
Meets in Montgomery Hall 1st and 4th Sundays.  
G. E. Florence, 1356 May ave. M. E. J. Graham, 461 Taylor st.....S  
O. M. Burch, 247 Walker st.....C  
G. E. Florence, 1356 May ave. R. G. E. Florence.....M. A
- 333. FAIRMOUNT, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Erickson's Hall, 3947 Lancaster avenue, alternate Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
Wm. H. Bantom, 3816 Atlanta st., West Philadelphia.....M  
B. Graham.....V-M  
W. H. Elliott, 3830 Linwood st., West Philadelphia.....S  
H. B. Howter, 3835 Linwood st., West Philadelphia.....C  
J. L. Hubbs, 3717 Wallace st., West Philadelphia.....R  
Henry Howter, 3835 Linwood st., West Philadelphia.....M. A  
Wm. H. Elliot, 3830 Linwood st.....L. C
- 334. LONG DOUBLER, East Syracuse, N.Y.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
Geo. Hammond.....M  
J. E. Shaffer.....S  
P. M. Joslin.....C  
Isaac West.....R  
G. W. Studer.....M. A  
J. E. Shaffer.....L. C
- 335. SAINT ADOLPHUS, Hochelaga, Que.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall alternate Mondays at 8:00 p. m.  
Maurice Cody, 305 Steadcoms ave., Montreal.....M  
J. J. C. Wight, 33 Moreau st., Montreal.....S  
W. Singleton, Mile End, Que. C. G. Smith, 715 St. Catherine st., Montreal.....R  
R. Blanchard, 54 Darling st., Montreal, Que.....M. A  
Maurice Cody, 305 Steadcoms ave., Montreal, Que.....L. C
- 336. FALL RIVER, Needles, Kan.**  
Meets in Pierce's Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 3:00 p. m.  
Chas. Koehler.....M  
C. R. Baxendale.....S  
T. C. Beasley.....C  
Ellis Poe.....R  
Chas. Ayers.....M. A  
G. R. Young.....L. C
- 337. BIG FOUR, Kansas City, Mo.**  
Meets in Denison Hall, 14th & Penn sts., every Tuesday eve  
W. T. Barker, 1609 Madison ave.....M  
C. T. Largent, 1639 Madison ave.....S  
N. F. Clough, 1812 Holly st., C. Frank Dickens, 1311 Reservoir ave.....R  
Chas. Ayers, Neodesha, Kan., Box 10.....M. A  
F. H. McKinley, 2000 Mercer st.....L. C
- 338. WEST BRANCH, Kenova, Pa.**  
Meets in Spangler's Hall, cor. 6th st. and Huron ave., 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
L. L. Smart.....M  
Hector Hughes.....S  
Fred Kerby.....C  
Fred Kerby.....R  
S. H. Belford.....M. A  
Fred Kerby.....L. C
- 340. STAR OF THE WEST, Newton, Kan.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 1st Thursday evening and 3rd Sunday at 2 p. m.  
N. W. Smith, 127 Main st.....M  
P. D. Benfer, 612 E. 2d st.....S  
J. E. Jett, 126 W. 2nd st.....C  
F. B. Watkins, 124 W. 4th st., R. H. E. Cox, 444 S. Water st., Wichita, Kan.....M. A  
Harry E. Cox, 707 South B st., Arkansas City, Kan.....L. C
- 341. GOLD RANGE, Kamploep, B. C.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, Victoria st., Kamploep, 7. C. 4th Tuesdays and 2d Fridays.  
K. Bunt.....M  
Jas. Muldrum.....S  
B. Goddard.....C  
J. W. Jenkins.....R  
A. J. Brundrett.....M. A
- 342. CASCADE, Medicine Hat, North-West Ter.**  
Meets in Celter's Hall, 1st Tuesday and 3d Wednesday  
Phillip Hammel, Box 102.....M  
Fred W. Allott, Box 102.....S  
Jas. Smeaton, Box 102.....C  
Jas. Canty, Box 102.....R  
A. Brier.....M. A
- 344. LAS ANIMAS, Trinidad, Colo.**  
Meets at Odd Fellow's Hall 1st and 3rd Saturdays.  
E. H. Godfrey, 129 Pine st.....M  
H. F. Holser.....C  
Edwin Cackley.....C  
J. W. Sheppard, 516 State st., R.....M. A
- 345. FRONT END, Paris, Tex.**  
Meets in Braden's Hall every Saturday night.  
J. E. O'Melia.....M  
C. S. McCall, 314 S. Wright st. S. G. L. Crumb.....C  
A. J. Riggins, 706 W. Austin at R. J. E. O'Melia.....M. A  
A. J. Riggins, 706 W. Austin st.....L. C
- 346. FLOWERY LAND, Pensacola, Fla.**  
Meets in Rafford's Hall, Independence st., 1st and 3rd Wednesdays.  
S. C. Donaldson, 902 Belmont st.....M  
J. E. Lawless, 9th ave. and Gregory st.....S  
J. B. Ross, L. & N. shops.....C  
H. A. Smith, 819 E. Belmont at R. E. J. Amos, L. & N. shops M. A
- 347. COKE KING, Scottdale, Pa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall alternate Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
C. O. Nichols, Box 55.....M  
W. F. Gallagher, Box 274.....S  
Herbert Crispen, Box 355.....C  
G. A. Jackson.....R  
W. H. Walker, Box 331.....M. A  
S. F. Schinley.....L. C
- 348. BLUE MOUNTAIN, La Grande, Ore.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2 p. m.  
C. H. Norris.....M  
I. L. Rood, L. Box 187.....S  
J. R. Oliver, L. Box 116.....C  
I. Rood, L. Box 187.....R  
J. R. Oliver, L. Box 116.....M. A
- 349. HUDSON RIVER, Union Hill, N. J.**  
Meets in Concordia Hall, 225 Bergenline ave., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Samuel Alsleben, New Durham, N. J.....M  
J. J. Lawless, New Durham S. J. J. Lawless, New Durham, C. John J. Lawless, New Durham, N. J.....R  
John M. Wisker, 515 1st st., Weehawken.....M. A  
O. O. Ostrum, New Durham, N. J.....L. C
- 350. JAMES DONNELLY, Perth Amboy, N. J.**  
Meets in Lyceum Hall, Smith st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
W. H. Cresshire, 95 Market st. M. J. B. Voorhees, 14 William st. S. Geo. Durra, Washington st. C. T. R. Mertz, 165 Broad st. R. Robt. Harrigan, 153 Washington st.....M. A  
J. Jones, 141 Washington st. L. C

- 351. HOME, Whitehaven, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Michael Mulligan.....M  
J. N. Deterline.....S  
N. M. Smith.....S  
G. S. Heimbach.....R  
James Nicholson.....M. A  
Geo. S. Heimbach.....L. C
- 352. CHAMPLAIN, St. Albans, Vt.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:45 p. m. and 4th Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
G. W. H. Kilburn, 21 Farrar st.....M  
J. W. Murphy, 19 Cedar st.....S  
A. E. Smith, Messenger st.....C  
J. W. Murphy, 19 Cedar st.....R  
E. E. McGrath, South Main st.....M. A  
A. E. Smith, 33 Messenger st.....L. C
- 353. MARBLE CITY, Rutland, Vt.**  
Meets in Pythian Hall, corner Wales and Centre sts, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. A. Sanvidge, Salem, N. Y. M  
Wm. Connell, 143 West st.....S  
F. E. Bixby, 30 Howe st.....C  
F. H. Earle, 224 Howe st.....R  
Wm. G. Sampson, Salem, N. Y.....M. A  
W. R. McQuirk, 94 State st.....L. C
- 354. HOBOKEN, Hoboken, N. J.**  
Meets in Holtheime's Hall, cor. 1st and Bloomfield sts, 2d and 4th Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Patrick Ash, South Orange.....M  
Chris. Duran, 165 N. 5th st.....S  
Newark, N. J.....S  
Hudson Blanchard, Boonton, C  
Patrick Ash, South Orange.....R  
J. R. Bilby, 239 M. & E. R. R. Newark.....M. A  
James J. Welch, No. 9 Oilphunt ave, Morristown, N. Y.....L. C
- 355. A. R. CAVNER, Lorain, O.**  
Meets at Royal Arcanum Hall cor. Broadway and Bank st, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. O. Hills, 25 Livingston ave.....M  
H. H. Ripley, Box 1156.....S  
F. A. Bloom.....C  
H. H. Ripley, Box 1156.....R  
E. N. Rapstock.....M. A
- 357. JUSTICE, Carleton, N. B.**  
Meets in Carleton Hall, Fairville N. B., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Frank Franley, Box 81, Fairville.....M  
F. W. Henderson, Fairville.....S  
W. S. Beateay, Fairville.....C  
W. A. Smith, Box 35, Fairville.....R  
W. B. Robertson, 85 Orange st St. John.....M. A  
Frank Franley, Box 81, Fairville, N. B.....L. C
- 358. COOKE, West St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in Paul Martin Hall, cor. Colorado and S. Wabasha sts, 1st Saturday at 7:45 p. m., 3d Sunday 2:30 p. m.  
Jno. Lynch, 246 Dunedin Terrace, St. Paul.....M  
John Lynch, 246 Dunedin Terrace.....S  
Patrick Hurley, 88 Augusta st St. Paul.....C  
Jno. Trulander, 516 12th ave. S., Minneapolis.....R  
J. W. Norton, 224 Dunedin Terrace.....M. A
- 359. BIG FLINT, Wellington, Kan.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays and 2d and 4th Tuesdays.  
S. H. Barner, 810 E. Lincoln ave.....M  
S. J. Cotton, Box 293.....S  
J. G. Beard, 228 E. Lincoln ave. C  
Louis Brinkman, E. 4th st.....R  
Chas. Keller, 608 E. 4th st. M. A  
J. T. Sryor.....L. C
- 360. COLD SPRING, Springfield, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers and Firemen's Hall, F. Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
H. J. Torgardson, 267 Clifton st. T. E. James, Waverly, Pike Co.....S  
Bert Summers, Box 33.....C  
T. E. James, Waverly, Pike Co.....R  
Laur McGhee, 268 East st. M. A  
T. E. James, Waverly.....L. C
- 361. TRIED AND TRUE, Washington, Ind.**  
Meets in E. of L. E. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
August Mischler.....M  
M. B. Waroner.....S  
W. H. Cunningham.....C  
M. G. Myers, Box 646.....R  
S. C. Mayes.....M. A  
Tim. Leyhan, Seymour.....L. C
- 362. CATARACT, Niagara Falls, N. Y.**  
Meets in Sons of St. George Hall, cor. Falls and 1st sts., Niagara Falls, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 8:30 p. m.  
J. A. Schrimpton, 615 E. Elmwood st, Niagara Falls.....M  
C. A. Baker, 522 4th st., Niagara Falls.....S  
David Sinclair, 522 4th st., Niagara Falls.....C  
C. F. Murphy, 23 Erie st., Niagara Falls.....R  
R. J. Pitts, 4th st. Niagara Falls.....M. A
- 363. METROPOLITAN, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Ellie Hall, 139 E. 50th st, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 8 p. m.  
Ben Sylvester, 2501 Bathgate ave., Fordham, N. Y.....M  
V. Butterfield, 46 Amsterdam ave.....S  
Jos. Anderson, 357 W. 45th st. C  
J. M. Reilly, White Plains.....R  
Frank Zinec, 225 E. 41st st. M. A  
George Smith, 714 E. 144th st.....L. C
- 364. SOUTHERN STAR, Sanford, Fla.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Hotchkiss Block, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. M. Bunker.....M  
J. A. Osteen.....S  
J. D. Fowler.....C  
T. S. Moxley, 764 W. Church st, Jacksonville, Fla.....R  
T. D. Stone, care, J. T. & K. R. shops, Jacksonville.....M. A  
T. S. Moxley.....L. C
- 365. VIOLET, Bellevue Falls, Vt.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 1st Sunday at 10:30 A. M., and 3d Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Young, Box 535.....M  
E. Whitman, Box 614.....S  
J. A. Young, Box 535.....C  
E. F. Whitman, Box 614.....R  
G. A. Hoffman, Box 267, Windsor.....M. A  
F. E. Underwood, Kent, N. C  
H.....L. C
- 366. OASIS, Ogden, Utah.**  
Meets in Thomas Hall every Sunday at 7:30 p. m.  
H. C. Parrish.....M  
E. E. Babcock, 2157 Reaves ave.....S  
Henry Ward, Terrace.....C  
H. C. Parrish.....R  
Fred Sheehy, 2518 Lincoln ave.....M. A
- 367. MORGAN CRANE, Somerset, Ky.**  
Meets in The Dill Moss Hall, Griffin ave, 1st Saturday at 2 p. m., and 3d Saturday at 6 p. m.  
G. L. Puffer.....M  
H. M. Hines.....S  
J. T. McCabe.....C  
W. L. Maupin.....R  
T. J. Heath.....M. A
- 368. DEEP WATER, Springfield, Ma.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, cor. College and Campbell sts., every Wednesday at 2 p. m.  
W. F. Murphy, 919 N. Main st.....M  
W. F. Murphy, 919 N. Main st.....S  
W. F. Murphy, 919 N. Main st.....C  
F. B. Squires, L. Box 168.....R  
Walter Kelsey.....M. A
- 369. WALNUT VALLEY, El Dorado, Kan.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. Main st., and Central ave., every Thursday at 2 p. m.  
G. W. Durham.....M  
G. P. Mettler.....S  
G. T. Scott.....C  
E. L. Temple.....R  
G. P. Mettler.....M. A  
Ed. Turner.....L. C
- 370. NEOSHO VALLEY, Council Grove, Kan.**  
Meets in K. of C. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
A. H. Benson.....M  
J. A. Flynn.....S  
C. N. Leeman, Box 261.....C  
P. S. De Hoff.....M. A  
John A. Flynn.....L. C
- 371. COVENANT, Nevada, Mo.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall, E. Cherry st., 2d and 4th Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. J. Rooney, 421 E. Walnut st.....M  
F. A. Renwick.....S  
E. H. Schrader, 711 Elee st.....C  
Squire Innes, 903 N. Commercial st.....R  
Squire Innes, 903 N. Commercial st.....M. A  
W. J. Rooney, 421 E. Walnut st.....L. C
- 372. SIGNAL MOUNT, Big Springs, Tex.**  
Meets in Union Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
F. W. Fahrnkamp, Box 33.....M  
Jno. Price, Box 33.....S  
Reynold Schwarzenbach, B'x 33.....C  
Dennis Ryan, Box 33.....R  
J. H. James, Box 23.....M. A  
J. B. Ryan.....L. C
- 373. PAWNEE, Fairbury, Neb.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. D. Neville.....M  
I. T. Arnold.....S  
A. A. Wood.....C  
Wm. Costello.....R  
Frank Hanchett.....M. A  
Ira T. Arnold, Box 32.....L. C
- 374. MCALLISTER, Herington, Kan.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
J. E. Cushman, Box 273.....M  
A. J. Houston, Box 153.....C  
J. L. Hodges.....C  
J. D. Hornberger.....R  
O. P. Amick.....M. A  
W. S. Agnew.....L. C
- 375. FRIENDSHIP, Dayton, Ohio.**  
Meets in Withoft's Hall 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings.  
N. W. Rose, 121 Torrence st.....M  
W. F. Millikan, 67 Springfield st.....S  
C. D. Jenkins, E. May st.....C  
H. E. Russell, 2613 E. 5th st. R  
J. McMichael, 144 Horton st. M. A  
R. B. Childs, 100 Center st. L. C
- 376. J. H. EIRE, Horton, Kan.**  
Meets in Kemper Hall, cor. Front and Main st., 1st and 3d Mondays at 1 p. m.  
Albert Westeen.....M  
M. E. Clark.....S  
Wm. Casey.....C  
F. C. Laine.....R  
F. C. Laine.....M. A  
All Western.....L. C

- 377. NICKEL PLATE, Conneaut, Ohio.**  
Meets in Harrington's Hall, cor. State and Chemnut sts., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 8 p.m., and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 8:30 a.m.  
Frank Curtis, Box 308.....M  
E. E. Strack, Box 461.....S  
L. C. Melson, Box 716.....C  
O. F. L. Wilkins, Box 556.....R  
J. G. McDowell.....M. A.
- 378. HOLBROOK, Charters, Pa.**  
Meets in Christian Hall, McKee's Rocks, every Sunday at 1 p.m.  
Milo Bowles, McKee's Rocks, M  
R. M. Clark, McKee's Rocks, S  
J. M. Galbraith, McKee's Rocks, C  
C. L. Hinsdale, McKee's Rocks, R  
Wm. L. Ridgeway, McKee's Rocks, M. A  
Milo Bowles, McKee's Rocks, L. C
- 379. WEAVER, Sayre, Pa.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p.m.  
E. E. Welton, 137 Chemung st., Waverly, N. Y.....M  
A. E. Ridgeway, Box 526, Athens.....S  
J. H. Kery, Box 235.....C  
Fred Brock, Box 410, M. A  
James Chambers, Box 410, M. A
- 380. HUB CITY, Aberdeen, South Dakota.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p.m.  
John Richardson, 211 N. Kline st.....M  
Humphrey Davis.....C  
E. A. Conright, Montevideo, Minn.....M. A
- 381. FLOODED VALLEY, Conemaugh, Pa.**  
Meets in Kullo Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 3:30 p.m.  
B. P. Rankin.....M  
D. A. Moyer, Box 182.....S  
Alex. McGouch.....C  
P. S. Coy, Box 194.....R  
S. E. Rorabaugh.....M. A  
B. P. Rankin.....L. C
- 382. BETHESDA, Waukesha, Wis.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall 1st and 3d Sundays  
R. F. Stroud, 226 Broadway, W. H. Cutting, 230 Barney st., S  
Wm. Doyle, Sr., 204 Arcadian ave.....C  
C. L. Vrooman, 611 Oakland ave.....R  
Martin Murry, 200 Main st., M. A
- 383. PETROLEUM, Oil City, Pa.**  
Meets in Trax & Kramer's Hall alternate Sundays  
Jno. Davis, 53 Pearl ave.....M  
S. C. Lowery, cor. Bissel and Seeley aves.....S  
W. D. McQuinn, 335 Washington ave.....C  
A. G. Stiltz, 56 Grove ave.....R  
John P. Gibbons, 113 Cooper ave.....M. A
- 384. R. H. WILBUR, Lehighton, Pa.**  
Meets in Reber's Hall, Bank st., 2d and 4th Sundays 2 p.m.  
Peter Young, Weissport.....M  
L. O. J. Strauss.....S  
W. H. H. Plummer, Weissport, C  
Alfred Dreisbach, Weissport, R  
L. O. J. Strauss.....M. A
- 385. BOWER CITY, Jansville, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 2d Sunday at 2:30 p.m. and 4th Wednesday at 7:30 p.m.  
J. C. Morris, 353 Center st.....M  
I. W. Hager, 259 Center ave.....S  
W. A. Webber, 10 Pearl st.....C  
R. H. Erdman, 407 North st., R  
H. St. John, 158 Center ave., M. A  
W. A. Webber, 10 Pearl st., L. C
- 386. RAMONA, San Diego, Cal.**  
Meets at 1526 F st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p.m.  
D. L. Murra, 957 Columbia st., M  
W. C. Etherington, 1633 State st., S  
D. L. Murra, 957 Columbia st., C  
R. V. Dodge, 5th and D sts., R  
W. C. Etherington, 1633 State st., M. A  
D. L. Murra, 957 Columbia st., L. C
- 387. RED ROCK, Schreiber, Ontario.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p.m.  
P. H. Roemley.....M  
Alfred Bilbe.....S  
R. J. Craig.....C  
Hugh Gwynne.....R  
Albin Davis, C. P. R. R., M. A
- 388. PHILIP SHEEDAN, Milwaukee, Wis.**  
Meets in Engelhoff Hall, Reed and Oregon sts., 1st Sunday at 2:30 p.m. and 3d Sunday at 7:30.  
E. P. Fitch, 330 Cass st.....M  
W. C. Dunn, 330 Cass st.....S  
J. C. Pier, 504 Grove st.....C  
J. C. Pier, 604 Grove st.....R  
G. I. Klotz, 243 Wisconsin st., M. A  
R. McKinley, 232 Michigan st., L. C
- 389. LIVINGSTONE, Chichester, Mo.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, east side Public Square, 1st and 3d Sundays  
J. Baumer, 100 E. Webster st., M  
F. Harker, 322 E. Jackson st., S  
H. W. McKinley, 315 E. Webster st., C  
Virgil Gore, 125 Maple st., R  
H. P. Anderson, Box 68, M. A  
J. M. Maybank, 306 E. Webster st., L. C
- 390. IRON MOUNTAIN, Carondelet, Mo.**  
Meets in Druids' Hall, 700 N. Broadway, 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 8 p.m.  
Wm. Cushing, 7007 Minnesota ave., St. Louis.....M  
C. G. Bauer, 7320 S. 6th st., St. Louis.....S  
Chas. Rochow, 6733 Virginia ave., St. Louis.....C  
E. F. Paul, 7205 S. Broadway, St. Louis.....R  
J. B. Garino, 6733 S. Broadway, St. Louis.....M. A  
Jos. Middleton, 7007 S. Broadway, St. Louis.....L. C
- 391. MAUVOC, Ft. Madison, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall every Saturday afternoon.  
J. E. Blevins, 1612 2d st.....M  
Jas. Low, 1302 2d st.....S  
Frank J. Caldwell, 2118 Des Moines st.....C  
S. W. Bowser, 1419 2nd st., R  
Geo. M. Curry, 3021 Cherokee st., M. A  
Chas. L. Boyle.....L. C
- 392. WEST PENN., Allegheny, Pa.**  
Meets in Reinman's Hall, Lowry st., 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 8 p.m.  
Frank Mohr, Natrona, Box 228.....M  
J. D. Davis, 57 Lowry st., Troy Hill, Allegheny.....S  
L. H. Martin, Box 39, Blairsville.....C  
E. A. Wiley, 39 Hamilton st., R  
W. D. Beatty, 68 Loutner ave., M. A  
J. D. Davis, 57 Lowry st., L. C
- 393. BIG SANDY, Lexington, Ky.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, E. Main st., 1st Monday at 7:30 p.m. and 3d Sunday at 2:30 p.m.  
F. W. Collier, 121 E. High st., M  
T. W. Robertson, 121 E. High st., S  
W. J. Burgess, C. & O. Round House.....C  
J. A. Wyant, 101 S. Limestone st., R  
J. B. Cavina, Clay ave., M. A  
J. C. Summerfield, 55 Barr st., L. C
- 394. PLEASANT VALLEY, Beatrice, Neb.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 114 N. 5th street, 1st, 3d and 5th Sundays at 2 p.m.  
E. K. Cole, 803 S. 6th st.....M  
D. A. McCarter, 1706 E. Ellast, S  
E. K. Cole, 803 S. 6th st., C  
Henry Cox, N. 4th st.....M. A  
B. F. Eckles.....M. A  
D. A. McCarter, 1704 E. Ellast st., L. C
- 395. MILLARD FOSTER, Armourdale, Kan.**  
Meets at 601 Kansas ave., every Thursday at 7:30 p.m.  
Henry Tamblin, L. Box 26.....M  
W. F. Remington, L. Box 26.....S  
Henry Tamblin, L. Box 26.....C  
Thos. Quinn, L. Box 26.....R  
D. J. Tamblin, Belleville, M. A  
David Tamblin, Belleville, Kan., L. C
- 396. TIP TOP, Goodland, Kansas.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p.m.  
A. Claxton.....M  
L. K. Foster, Box 102.....S  
L. K. Foster, Box 102.....C  
H. K. Adams.....R  
D. C. Derby.....M. A  
Amos Claxton.....L. C
- 397. LONG DIVISION, Holington, Kan.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays, at 2 p.m.  
J. M. Gleadall.....M  
F. Thindall.....S  
David Roddeck.....C  
J. B. McCauley.....R  
Geo. W. Brilaby, Great Bend, Kan., M. A  
L. E. Baker.....L. C
- 398. CONSTANT, Olean, N. Y.**  
Meets in K. O. T. M. Hall alternate Sundays  
C. P. Anderson, 81 3d st., M  
Put Driscoll, Jr., N. Washington st., S  
A. F. Johnson, 192 4th st., C  
A. F. Johnson, 192 4th st., E  
W. A. Cole, 40 Wash. st., M. A  
A. F. Johnson, 192 4th st., L. C
- 399. CRESCENT CITY, New Orleans, La.**  
Meets in Teutonia Hall, Exchange Alley and Custom House st., 2d and 4th Thursdays.  
J. M. Gordon, 583 N. Rampart st., M  
E. J. Bolcan, 335 Front st., S  
B. J. Meyer, 168 Clara st., L  
J. S. Brasili, 623 S. Basin st., R  
Wm. C. Schuh, 432 Melpomene st., M. A  
G. H. Meyer, 168 Clara st., L. C
- 400. MARIAS DES CROIX, Caswatcmis, Kan.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Friday at 8 p.m.  
J. E. Stitt.....M  
C. W. Cook, Box 59.....S  
Jno. Sims.....C  
J. E. Stitt.....R  
Jno. W. Ahlstrom.....M. A  
Geo. P. Reed.....L. C
- 401. ITASCA, Two Harbors, Minn.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays.  
Martin Muth.....M  
A. N. Hunter, Box 6.....S  
Jas. Stora.....C  
A. N. Hunter, Box 6.....C  
Fred Flora, Two Harbors, M. A  
Henry Keenan.....L. C
- 402. WATER LILY, Water Valley, Minn.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st Thursday at 7:30 p.m. and 3d Thursday at 3:30 p.m.  
J. E. Meyers.....M  
W. S. Bosma.....S  
W. S. Bosma.....C  
J. E. Meyers.....R  
W. W. Leland.....M. A  
J. E. Meyers.....L. C
- 403. DEVOTION, Portsmouth, Va.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 217 High st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p.m.  
Eugene Eley, 919 Dinwiddie st., S  
T. B. Griffin, 1413 Green st., C  
E. J. Hall, West Norfolk, Va., R  
J. E. Morris, 1103 Washington st., M. A  
Eugene Eley, 1110 Green st., L. C

- 404. GRAVITY, Danvers, Pa.**  
Meets in Sycarz Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Thos. Kelly.....M  
C. E. Collins.....S  
J. E. Stuart.....C  
D. G. Westcott.....R  
C. E. Collins, P. O. 153.....M. A  
W. H. Jennings.....L. C
- 405. VANDALIA, Elmhurst, Ill.**  
Meets in L. of H. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. H. Crise, Box 251.....M  
A. J. Cohea, Box 109.....S  
W. H. Crise, Box 251.....C  
August Underlimer.....R  
Jno. D. Dill.....M. A  
W. H. Kigery.....L. C
- 406. THANKSGIVING, Foxburg, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall 1st and 2d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. Jackson.....M  
C. E. Ritts.....S  
Harry Raughton.....C  
W. F. Keefer.....R  
J. F. Gates.....M. A  
A. Conaut.....L. C
- 407. PUGET SOUND, Seattle, Wash.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor 2d and Pike streets, 1st and 3d Sundays at 8 p. m.  
Wm. Clausen, C. & P. S. shops.....M  
H. R. Lovejoy, C. & P. S. shops.....S  
W. J. O'Brien, C. & P. S. shops.....C  
Peter McGregor, Boulevard.....R  
A. H. Montgomery, Boulevard.....M. A
- 408. CRYSTAL, Springfield, Ill.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. F. Benson, 1216 E. Capital ave.....M  
P. H. Parmeter, 125 North 14th st.....M  
H. F. Benson, 1216 E. Capital Ave.....C  
J. L. McFee, 1211 E. Capital ave.....R  
P. A. Parmeter, 125 N. 14th st.....M. A
- 409. AIR LINE, Princeton, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. State and Main sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. E. Cox, L. Box 505.....M  
J. L. Ballard, L. Box 505.....S  
E. R. Small, L. Box 505.....C  
O. G. Graetz, L. Box 505.....R  
L. L. Yeager.....M. A  
W. H. Rocksby, L. Box 505.....L. C
- 410. HERBERT P. LITTLEJOHN, Fitchburg, Mass.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 11 a. m.  
Albion Howe, 27 Willow st.....M  
W. A. Chase, 31 Charles st.....S  
W. B. Hodges, 89 Highland ave.....C  
H. G. Pope, 46 Blossom st.....C  
C. Cheney, 30 Blossom st.....M. A  
A. L. Howe, 27 Willow st.....L. C
- 413. TWO REPUBLICS, San Luis Potosi, Mexico.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Calle Morales, 1st and 3d Sundays at 8 p. m.  
L. L. Hopper.....M  
O. T. Smith.....S  
O. T. Smith.....C  
L. L. Hopper.....R  
John Quinn.....M. A
- 414. ADAMANT, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor. Chouteau ave. and Manchester Road, 1st and 3d Mondays at 2 p. m.  
C. J. Arnold, 823 Manchester Road.....M  
E. W. Keatley, 4216 Polson ave.....S  
Gustave Stoll, 1119 Talmage ave.....C  
E. W. Keatley, 4216 Polson ave.....R  
J. F. Brogan, 1131 Talmage ave.....M. A  
E. W. Keatley 4216 Polson ave.....L. C
- 415. MAYFLOWER, Louisville, Ky.**  
Meets in Market Hall, Shelby st. bet. Market and Jefferson sts., every Wednesday at 2 p. m.  
J. T. Reagan, 414 Bicket ave.....M  
B. W. Blue, 1713 Pope st.....S  
G. P. Enochs, 1116 11th st.....C  
B. W. Blue, 1713 Pope st.....R  
E. R. C. Nashold, 1310 Reservoir ave.....M. A
- 416. RADIANT, Mahoningtown, Penn.**  
Meets in Smith's Hall 1st Sunday and 3d Tuesday.  
C. W. Holcomb.....M  
G. P. Jones.....S  
E. H. Grace.....C  
E. H. Grace.....R  
J. H. O'Donnell, Box 226.....M. A  
E. H. Grace.....L. C
- 417. DIAMOND, Champaign, Ill.**  
Meets in Kuhn's Hall, 5 Main st. 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
F. C. Sabin, 317 S. Randolph st.....M  
D. W. O'Brien.....S  
A. G. Frederickson.....C  
C. L. Walters.....R  
W. G. Tucker, 15 Eureka st.....M. A  
Chas. Vaughn, 302 Columbia ave.....L. C
- 418. BALD EAGLE, Jersey Shore, Pa.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, cor. Allegheny and Wiley sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
R. R. King.....M  
F. H. Heinbach.....S  
T. W. Tierney.....C  
D. E. Messner.....R  
C. L. Dennis.....M. A  
F. A. Howard.....L. C
- 419. STEPTOE BUTTE, Tekoa, Wash.**  
Meets in Whitmore & McLean Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
C. A. Palnton, Box 35.....M  
H. O. Bingham, L. Box 24.....S  
D. S. McDonald.....C  
H. O. Bingham, Box 240.....R  
J. H. Walters.....M. A  
C. A. Palnton.....L. C
- 420. ANN ARBOR, Owasso, Mich.**  
Meets in Richardson's Hall, Washington st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Wm. Elliott 312 Green st.....M  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan ave.....S  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan ave.....C  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan ave.....R  
J. F. Hux, 211 Cass st.....M. A
- 421. WINDSOR, Windsor, Ont.**  
Meets in Lanigo Hall, cor. Quellerie ave. and Pitt st 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
Thos. Howe, G. T. R.....M  
W. D. Atherton, G. T. R.....S  
K. T. Pryor, G. T. R.....R  
Thos. Howe, G. T. R.....C  
M. J. King, G. T. R.....M. A
- 422. LAKE VIEW, Ashtabula Harbor, O.**  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
W. A. Strong, Box 448.....M  
Herman Richards, Box 630.....S  
W. B. Porter, Box 434.....C  
T. A. Kazy, Harbor, O.....R  
Wm. McCready.....M. A
- 423. MOUNT HELENA, Helena, Mont.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. Main and Broadway, 1st and 3d Fridays at 7 p. m.  
J. H. Dally, Britley Block.....M  
R. E. Lynes, 504 Pooster ave.....S  
Jno. Geaney, care of J. H. Dally, Bailey Block.....C  
J. H. Dally, Bailey Block.....R  
Ernest Godfrey, 515 Park ave.....M. A
- 424. FLEETWOOD, Covington, Ky.**  
Meets in McCullum Hall, 15th and Russell sts., 2d Friday at 7:30 p. m., and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
B. O. Chalkley, 1705 Russell st.....M  
W. D. Pethel, 1521 St. Clair st.....S  
Hewitt Myers, 1111 Banklick st.....C  
J. W. Goodhew, 1616 Banklick st.....R  
F. W. Robertson, 1432 Holman ave.....M. A  
J. J. Hodge, 1438 Holman st.....L. C
- 425. PETER BURNS, East Nashville, Tenn.**  
Meets cor. Stockwell and Josephine sts., every Monday at 9:40 a. m.  
F. R. Stevens.....M  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Stockell and Josephine sts., Nashville.....S  
G. B. Lutton, 32 Arrington st., Nashville.....C  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Stockell and Josephine sts., Nashville.....R  
Warner Campbell, 500 Meridian st., Nashville.....M. A  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Josephine and Stockell sts., Nashville.....L. C
- 426. TOMBIGBEE, Avondale, Ala.**  
Meets in Moore's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 9 a. m.  
D. H. O'Neil.....M  
W. H. Carithers.....S  
I. W. Neel.....C  
W. H. Carithers.....R  
John W. Carithers.....M. A  
Geo. F. Garrett, 16 Smith st Atlanta, Ga.....L. C
- 427. CONGAREE, Columbia, S. C.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 225 Main st., every Sunday at 10 a. m.  
Oscar Land, 170 E. Taylor st.....M  
W. S. Fether, 41 Richmond st.....S  
A. C. Gruber, cor. Taylor and Barnwell sts.....C  
J. D. Tuck, 208 Richmond st.....R  
John H. Harrison, 129 N. Union st.....M. A  
Oscar Land, 170 E. Taylor st.....L. C
- 428. CHEROKEE, Van Buren, Ark.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2d Thursday at 7:30 p. m., and 4th Wednesday at 1:30 p. m.  
Richard Housney.....M  
Henry Phelps.....S  
C. I. Clark.....C  
F. D. Gibson.....R  
W. T. Packwood.....M. A  
John Bub.....L. C
- 430. WINCHESTER, Brunswick, Md.**  
Meets in K. Hall, every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
W. F. Eberle, Martinsburg, W. Va.....M  
Jno. O'Leary.....S  
C. T. Lindell.....C  
C. H. Edmondson, Box 51.....R  
Jno. O'Leary.....M. A  
C. T. Lindell.....L. C
- 431. IONIA, Ionia, Mich.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays.  
F. H. Williams, 527 Rich st.....M  
A. J. Whitehead, 527 E. Main st.....S  
G. M. Kling, 412 Washington st.....C  
J. F. Welton, 430 E. Washington st.....R  
Henry Stiles, 631 E. Main st.....M. A  
F. H. Williams, 527 Rich st.....L. C
- 432. PATAPSCO, Baltimore, Md.**  
Meets in Mechanic's Exchange Hall, 2d floor, 2 E. Fort ave., cor. Charles st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. E. Harris, 161 E. Randall st.....M  
F. V. Hoasefross, 1637 Hanover st.....S  
Jacob Fishell, 120 E. Fort ave.....C  
W. E. Harris, 161 E. Randall st.....R  
W. A. Tribby, 1819 S. Charles st.....M. A  
B. M. Stone, 151 E. Randall st.....L. C

434. **WILLOW GROVE, Bennett, Pa.**  
Meets in Jr. A. O. M. Hall 1st and 3d Thursday evenings at 7:30 p. m.  
D. G. Paden.....M  
F. E. Woodford, Box 178.....C  
C. O. Sprague.....S  
F. E. Woodford, Box 178.....R  
Ford Welk.....M. A  
S. J. Glover.....L. C
435. **NOTTOWAY, Crews, Va.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2d Saturday and 4th Sunday at 7:30 p. m.  
W. E. Perkins.....M  
J. A. Bradshaw.....S  
W. A. Clayton.....C  
J. B. Neale, Box 43.....R  
N. H. Chatham.....M. A  
W. E. Perkinson.....L. C
437. **EMERALD, Leavenworth, Kan.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. 4th and Delaware sts., 2d Sunday and 4th Saturday evening.  
Jas. McNorney, cor. 4th and Kiowa sts.....M  
Chas. Curtin, 720 Kiowa st.....S  
Wm. Fricke.....C  
Chas. Curtin, 720 Kiowa st.....R  
Wm. McSweeney.....M. A  
Joseph Wirtz, U. P. round house.....L. C
438. **COMFORT, Cheyenne, Wyo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, every Wednesday at 2 p. m.  
J. K. Baldwin, 608 E. 18th st., M. Ralph Robertson, 807 E. 16th st.....S  
G. A. Recknfeld.....C  
P. H. Conway, 1715 House st., R. B. J. McGuire, 1016 S. Central ave.....M. A  
Jas. Wilcox, Box 813.....L. C
440. **CHEERSE, Mottet, Mo.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, Broadway, bet. 3d and 4th sts., every Tuesday at 2 p. m.  
Thos. Mansfield.....M  
W. L. Shaffer.....S  
F. D. Plavan.....C  
W. L. Shaffer.....R  
J. J. Peck.....M. A  
J. M. Johnson.....L. C
441. **MIAMI, Cincinnati, Ohio.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Eastern ave. and Rigley st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
W. J. Brennan, 1141 Eastern ave.....M  
Geo. Everhart, 654 Gladstone ave.....S  
Jos. Leav, 116 Walworth ave. C  
W. J. Brennan, 1141 Eastern ave.....R  
Mike Carroll, Morrow.....M. A
442. **BARRIE BAY, Alandale, Ontario.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall 1st and 3d Sundays.  
T. C. Royce.....M  
W. J. Church, Box 114.....S  
J. N. Harpa, Box 202.....C  
W. J. McKinley, Box 207.....R  
Luke Spearn, Box 87.....M. A  
T. E. Royce.....L. C
443. **VIRGINIA, Danville, Virginia.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 814 Main st., 2d and 4th Mondays at 1:30 P. M.  
R. L. Pierce, 848 Battery st., M. W. H. Moore, Neapolis.....S  
J. T. Brown, Neapolis.....C  
C. F. Gills, Box 171, North Danville.....R  
A. E. Bost, L. Box 84, Neapolis, Va.....M. A  
John T. Brown, Neapolis, Va.....L. C
444. **MISSION RIDGE, Knoxville, Tenn.**  
Meets in French & Roberts' Hall, cor. Gay and Depot sts., every Monday at 2:30 P. M.  
E. A. Lloyd, 509 Williams st., M. W. N. Goforth, 430 W. Depot st.....S  
E. B. Love, 901 E. Park st., C. C. W. Pry, 703 Richard st., R. Tim. O'Connor, 723 W. Clinch st.....M. A  
R. H. Hort.....L. C
445. **BLUESTONE, Bluefield, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 7 P. M. and 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
S. D. Rice, Box 140.....M  
C. A. Tracy.....S  
Jos. Werner, Box 36.....C  
W. L. Daugherty, Box 135.....R  
W. T. Gibson.....M. A  
S. D. Rice, Box 140.....L. C
447. **FRENCH TROAD, Asheville, N. C.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.  
O. M. Losey, Box 228.....M  
T. C. Folsom, Box 412.....S  
R. B. Lee, Box 412.....C  
B. T. Egerton, Box 412.....R  
T. C. Folsom, Box 412.....M. A  
T. C. Folsom, Box 412.....L. C
448. **ALTAMONT, Keyser, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Tuesday at 1:30 P. M.  
J. J. Johnston, Jr.....M  
T. E. Johnston, Box 124.....S  
R. E. Fazenbaker.....C  
W. W. Davis, Box 25.....R  
W. E. Cheshire.....M. A  
J. W. Kildow, Piedmont.....L. C
449. **MOLAN RIVER, Cleburne, Texas.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall every Tuesday at 8 p. m.  
C. M. Rodgers, L. Box 71.....M  
John Mobley, Box 12.....S  
John Mobley, Box 30.....C  
G. L. Wilson, L. Box 12.....R  
John W. Squire.....M. A  
John Mobley, Box 12.....L. C
450. **CLEVELAND, Cleveland, Ohio.**  
Meets in Fraternity Hall, cor. Loraine and Pearl sts., 2d Saturday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Sunday at 2 p. m.  
J. A. Kreiss, Gustave Court No. 1.....M  
E. L. Banks, 483 Pearl st.....S  
E. L. Banks, 483 Pearl st.....C  
Jas. Hugo, 110 Root st.....R  
C. R. Kunkel, 175 Abbey st., M. A. E. T. Mahoney, 70 University st.....L. C
451. **BOIS D'ARC, Bonham, Texas.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 3 p. m.  
Lawrence Johnson.....M  
T. L. Cox.....S  
W. A. Rea.....C  
H. E. Collet.....M. A  
L. P. Johnson.....L. C
452. **WM. BEAZLEY, Parkersburg, W. Va.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 511 Market st., every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
A. M. Sayers, 216 1/2 Ann st., M. L. W. Broughton, 334 9th st., S. J. F. McLaughlin, 113 6th st., C. W. C. Serogin, 128 8th st., R. Daniel Watts, 129 Smith st., River Side.....M. A  
L. M. Sorrell, 332 9th st., L. C
453. **RADFORD, Radford, Va.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, East Radford, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m., and 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 8 p. m.  
Jos. Shavely, Edmund st., Bristol.....M  
M. P. Corvin, L. Box 463, East Radford.....S  
A. J. Herndon, Bristol.....C  
W. S. Hutton, Bristol.....R  
M. P. Corvin, L. Box 463.....M. A  
M. P. Corvin, Box 463.....L. C
454. **MOUNTAIN PARK, Ashley, Pa.**  
Meets in Metz's Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. Rodgers.....M  
Q. D. Miller, Box 171.....S  
Robt. Dunlap.....C  
J. C. Ruff, Box 147.....R  
E. E. Butz.....M. A  
G. D. Miller, Box 171.....L. C
455. **JOHN BRANDT, Roseburg, Ore.**  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, 2d Tuesdays and 4th Wednesdays at 2 p. m.  
W. E. Everton.....M  
Thos. Herbig.....S  
W. E. Everton.....C  
J. E. Hodgdon.....R  
J. E. Hodgdon.....M. A  
W. E. Everton.....L. C
456. **SUN RIVER, Great Falls, Mont.**  
Meets in Minn. Hall, cor. Central ave. and 3d st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
Chas. Peck, Box 465.....M  
W. G. Locher, Box 630.....S  
J. T. Crawford.....C  
M. J. O'Reilly, Box 465.....R  
Chas. Weller.....M. A
457. **MECKLENBERG, Charlotte, N. C.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Sunday at 8 a. m.  
J. E. Smith, 708 W. Trade st., M. J. C. Lanyoue, 216 W. 4th st., S. W. E. Nesbett, 412 N. Smith st.....C  
C. A. Sigman, 503 W. 9th st., R. E. L. Hanks.....M. A  
W. Garrant, 501 N. Smith st.....L. C
458. **MACKINAW, Van Wert, Ohio.**  
Meets in Union Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Emond Conway.....M  
D. W. Armtrout.....S  
Edmond Conway.....C  
Henry Boyer, Box 323.....R  
Henry Boyer.....M. A  
D. W. Armtrout.....L. C
460. **HILL CITY, Vicksburg, Miss.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, cor. of Washington and Clay sts., 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Saturdays at 7:30 p. m.  
T. W. Curry, 512 Henry st., M. Eugene Gallagher, 734 Mulberry st.....S  
W. H. Shaw, 121 Pearl st., C. Wm. Fletcher, 121 Pearl st., R. Henry Dold, Baton Rouge, care Y. & M. V. R. R. depot.....M. A  
John Leach, 121 Pearl st., L. C
462. **LAKE CITY, Erie, Pa.**  
Meets in K. & L. of H. Hall, State st. bet. 7th and 8th sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. A. McClain, 234 W. 23d st., M. P. S. Olmstead, 330 W. 19th st., S. S. B. Northrup, 311 W. 18th st., C. H. B. Burr, 136 W. 20th st., R. Geo. Waether, 323 W. 18th st., M. A  
G. T. Fox, 333 W. 16th st., L. C
463. **ELMIRA, Elmira, N. Y.**  
Meets at 224 S. Main st., Miller's Bk., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
D. R. Jackson, 273 Baty st., M. C. A. Washburn, 708 Spaulding st., S. P. P. Davies, 314 Baty st., C. F. C. Harper, 382 Baty st., R. M. H. Dunbar, 230 W. Miller st., M. A  
P. P. Davies, 314 Baty st., L. C
464. **WHEAT CITY, Br idgem. Man.**  
Meets in Workman's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 3 P. M.  
W. G. Clark.....M  
Wm. Glenn.....S  
G. E. Holden.....C  
D. E. Crawford, Box 45.....R  
J. C. Messenger, Box 85.....M. A  
D. E. Crawford, Box 45.....L. C
465. **ORMSBY, Pittsburgh, So. Side, Pa.**  
Meets in Weber's Hall, cor. 27th and Sarah sts., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
H. K. Smith, 129 24th st., M. F. G. Jarrett, 2619 Sarah st., S. S. S. R. T. Stratton, 111 26th st., C. J. L. Rogerson, 118 25th st., R. A. J. Morzan, 214 Davilla st., M. A  
F. G. Jarrett, 2619 Sarah st., L. C
466. **ORPHEANS' HOPE, Danvers, O.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor. Grant and Second sts., every Monday at 1:30 P. M.  
H. R. Brown, Box 247.....M  
Edw. Englehard, Box 66.....S  
Jas. Hoffmann.....C  
David Parks, Box 24.....R  
W. T. Wright, Box 108.....M. A

467. **WESLEY CRAIG, Corning, O.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2d and 4th  
Sundays.  
Jas. Kenny.....M  
Fabe Cody.....S  
J. B. Pace.....C  
Fabe Cody.....R  
J. B. Pace.....M. A
468. **ONTARIO, London, Ont.**  
Meets in I. O. F. Hall, cor.  
English and Dundas sts. 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
L. G. Robbins, 775 Mailland  
ave.....M  
Russell Collins, 468 Dundas st. S.  
Geo. Prodder, 11 Alfred st. C  
Geo. Gourley, 148 1/2 Strachan  
ave., Toronto, Ont.....R  
P. J. Kane, 590 Pall Mall st.  
.....M. A  
James Hant, 672 Adelaide st.  
.....L. C
469. **MOUNT KATAHDIN, Henderson, Me.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 2d  
Sunday and 4th Monday.  
G. S. Allen, Box 215.....M  
Alex. Devine, Box 221.....S  
John Humphreys.....C  
Fred Rolfe.....R  
John R. McDonald.....M. A  
G. S. Allen, Box 215.....L. C
470. **JOHN A. LOGAN, Murphysboro, Ill.**  
Meets in Bodaker Hall, 1st and  
3d Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
W. E. Childers.....M  
W. F. Snider, Box 406.....S  
J. J. Norris.....C  
J. H. Delane, Jr.....R  
W. F. Snider.....M. A  
W. F. Snider.....L. C
471. **INTERNATIONAL, Ft. Erie, Ont.**  
Meets in Allen's Hall, International  
Bridge, 1st and 4th  
Tuesdays at 8 P. M.  
W. G. Bown, Amikari.....M  
Alex. McIntyre, Amikari.....S  
Geo. McTier, Amikari.....C  
Richard Clark, International  
Bridge.....R  
Wm. Johns, Amikari.....M. A  
G. R. Gordon, Amikari.....L. C
472. **JOHN J. MANNING, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Clinton's Hall, cor.  
Seneca and Walter sts., every  
Tuesday at 8 P. M.  
P. L. Carey, 319 S. Division  
st.....M  
Samuel Bender, 731 N. Division  
st.....S  
J. L. Ruffy, 45 Chestnut st.....C  
P. B. Carey, 319 S. Division st.....R  
R. W. Glinker, 863 Eagle st.  
.....M. A  
Jno. Haggerty, 414 Elk st. L. C
474. **TAUNTON, Taunton, Mass.**  
Meets in Good Templar's Hall  
2d and 4th Monday evenings.  
E. B. Mitchell, 39 Porter st. M  
J. T. Bishop, 34 Myrtle st. S  
Fred Aulford, 29 Maple st. C  
J. T. Bishop, 34 Myrtle st. R  
C. L. Freeman, 28 Porter st.  
.....M. A  
James Craddock.....L. C
475. **JAMES LEAHY, Grand Junction, Col.**  
Meets in I. O. F. Hall every  
Tuesday at 8 P. M.  
P. P. Ready, Gunnison.....M  
O. H. Kearns.....S  
Andrew Struthers.....C  
C. L. Crain.....R  
O. H. Kearns.....M. A  
James Craddock.....L. C
476. **W. J. WARD, Woodstock, N. B.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, King st.,  
2d Friday and 4th Saturday  
at 7:30 P. M.  
W. R. King.....M  
Jas. Johnson.....S  
J. E. Richardson.....C  
Zebadiah Gabel, Fredericton, R  
John Keezer.....M. A  
W. H. Parker.....L. C
477. **GLENWOOD, Kenova, W. Va.**  
Meets in Kenova Hall every  
Tuesday evening.  
S. L. Cryer.....M  
Ralph Fields, Ceredo.....S  
G. S. Osborn.....C  
W. E. Williams.....R  
C. J. Lindner, 1108 Scott st.,  
Portsmouth, O.....M. A  
G. B. Coleman, Ceredo, W.  
Va.....L. C
478. **NARRAGANSETT, Providence, R. I.**  
Meets in Trafalmen's Hall, 301  
Canal st., 1st and 3d Sundays  
at 2:30 P. M.  
G. W. Sawtell, 44 Nichols st. M  
R. E. McCarthy, 240 Charles st. S  
J. D. McSheehy, 23 Webster  
st.....C  
R. E. McCarthy, 240 Charles  
st.....R  
Wm. Smith, Valley Falls, M. A  
G. W. Sawtell, 44 Nichols st. L. C
479. **ST. GEORGE, Smiths Falls, Ont.**  
Meets in Haley's Hall, 2d and  
4th Mondays.  
H. C. Pye.....M  
Edw. Pennett.....S  
Stephen Smith.....C  
Andrew Boyd.....R  
S. B. O'Hara.....M. A
480. **CHIPETA, Ridgeway, Cal.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
J. W. S-wers.....M  
C. C. Ervin.....S  
J. J. Manifold.....C  
J. T. Stewart.....R  
J. T. Stewart.....M. A
481. **EASTER, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets S. W. cor. Broadway and  
Monroe sts., 1st and 3d  
Thursdays at 8 P. M.  
Henry Mincer, 1831 Dodier st. M  
W. C. Lueck, 832 1/2 Hall's Ferry  
Road.....S  
T. M. Lynch, 925 Montgomery  
st.....C  
W. C. Lueck, 832 1/2 Hall's Ferry  
Road.....R  
W. C. Lueck, 832 1/2 Hall's Ferry  
Road.....M. A
483. **INDEPENDENCE, Barnesville, Minn.**  
Meets in U. A. O. D. Hall, 1st  
Sunday at 2 p. m. and 3d Mon-  
day at 10 a. m.  
Jas. Hendry.....M  
N. E. Varney.....S  
E. R. Kulm.....C  
Jas. Hendry.....R  
Ed. Cowan, Grand Forks, N.  
D.....M. A  
N. E. Varney.....L. C
484. **STAR OF JERSEY, S. Amboy, N. J.**  
Meets 1st and 3d Sunday in  
each month in K. of P. Hall.  
T. C. Kerr.....M  
T. C. Ervin.....S  
A. U. Rue.....C  
Asa Thomas.....R  
Ira Sodian.....M. A  
Ira Sodian.....L. C
485. **PAUL REVERE, Charlestown, Mass.**  
Meets in Monument Hall build-  
ing, Hancock Square, 1st and  
3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
H. W. Carson, 13 Pearl st. M  
W. H. Hildreth, 57 Ruther-  
ford ave.....S  
F. F. Derby, 8 Auburn st. C  
G. G. Bates, 17 Harvard Sq. R  
R. W. Miller, 31 Russell st. M. A
487. **WHEELPOOL, Niagara Falls, Ont.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Lun-  
day's New Block, 1st and 3d  
Thursdays at 8 p. m.  
J. S. Whitaker.....M  
W. A. Dalton.....S  
J. J. O'Rourke.....C  
G. A. Cook.....R  
Wm. Wright.....M. A
488. **CUMBERLAND, Cumberland, Md.**  
Meets in J. R. O. U. A. N. Hall,  
1st Sunday at 2 p. m. and 3d  
Saturday at 8 p. m.  
J. F. Little, Elkins, W. Va. M  
C. J. Graim, 29 Springvale  
st.....S  
C. A. Twigg, 61 S. Mechanic  
st.....C  
W. H. Rice, 11 Harrison st. R  
J. H. Strong, 325 N. Mechanic  
st.....M. A
490. **MIDNIGHT, East Brady, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
I. B. Wike.....M  
R. M. Healey.....S  
T. L. Davis, 74 44th st. Pitts-  
burgh.....C  
Jno. Ruppel, Hulton.....R  
M. W. Boyd, Verona.....M. A
491. **BARTON SPRING, Austin, Tex.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, Con-  
gress ave., 2d and 4th Satur-  
days at 8 p. m.  
Chas. Enlow, 1311 E. 2d st. M  
E. E. Clappart, 1109 E. 8th st. S  
H. E. Enlow, 1311 E. 2d st. C  
E. E. Clappart, 1109 E. 8th st. R  
H. E. Enlow, care H. & T.  
C. Round House.....M. A
492. **IVANHOE, Smithville, Tex.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Sat-  
urday, 7:30.  
Morgan, Shenaley, Smith-  
ville, L. Box 70.....M  
Frank Barnes, Smithville, L.  
Box 70.....S  
W. H. Rogers.....C  
George Brinklow.....R  
R. E. Howell.....M. A  
A. G. Livingston.....L. C
493. **FULTON, Atlanta, Ga.**  
Meets in Industrial Council's  
Hall, 26 1/2 E. Alabama st.,  
every 2d and 4th Sunday at  
2:30 p. m.  
B. B. Plunkett, 265 Cooper st. M  
Harry Huddleston, 64 Mc-  
Daniel st.....S  
R. N. Barclay, 64 McDaniel st. C  
A. N. Thom, 64 McDaniel st. R  
James J. Neville, 22 Smith  
st.....M. A  
Harry Huddleston, 64 Mc-  
Daniel st.....L. C
494. **BAY de NOC, Gladstone, Mich.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 2d and  
4th Thursday evenings.  
James Fitzpatrick.....M  
J. A. Hoole, Box 136.....S  
O. V. Kurker.....C  
L. H. Wintel, L. Box 646.....R  
N. D. McIntyre.....M. A  
J. A. Hoole, Box 136.....L. C
496. **ROBERT E. LEE, Manchester, Va.**  
Meets in J. W. Tony's Hall, 11th  
and Hull sts., 1st and 3d Sat-  
urdays at 10 a. m.  
J. T. Albert, 807 McDonar st. M  
R. M. Hilton.....S  
R. M. Woodbury, 909 Simm-  
st.....C  
J. W. Walthall, 21st and Chi-  
cago sts.....R  
J. H. Barnes.....M. A  
J. A. Bradshaw.....L. C
497. **SINCER, Richmond, Va.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
corner Mayo and Franklin  
sts., 1st and 3d Mondays at 10  
a. m.  
C. R. Alley, 210 S. Laurel st. M  
W. G. Miller, 403 W. Main st. S  
J. A. Turner, 17 S. Cherry st. C  
Michael Kelly, 606 China st.,  
Sta. A.....R  
Wm. H. Henning, 616 China  
st.....M. A  
C. R. Alley, 210 S. Laurel st.  
.....L. C
498. **VIGILANT, Bellwood, Pa.**  
Meets in Cornermeier's Hall,  
2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. M. Donley.....M  
J. C. Nearhoof, Box 672.....S  
C. H. Dunn.....C  
T. J. Ledy, Box 606.....R  
E. M. Donley.....M. A  
C. E. Abbott, Tyrone, Pa. L. C
499. **COMPOUND, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets at 355 63d st., 2d and 4th  
Saturday evenings.  
H. M. Landis, 3227 Wabash  
ave.....M  
Geo. Godinz, 6484 Ellis ave. S  
C. L. Coleman, 6404 Ellis ave. C  
J. E. Leckle, 329 34th st. R  
E. C. Palmer, 3207 Hanover st.  
.....M. A  
H. M. Landis, 3227 Wabash  
ave.....L. C

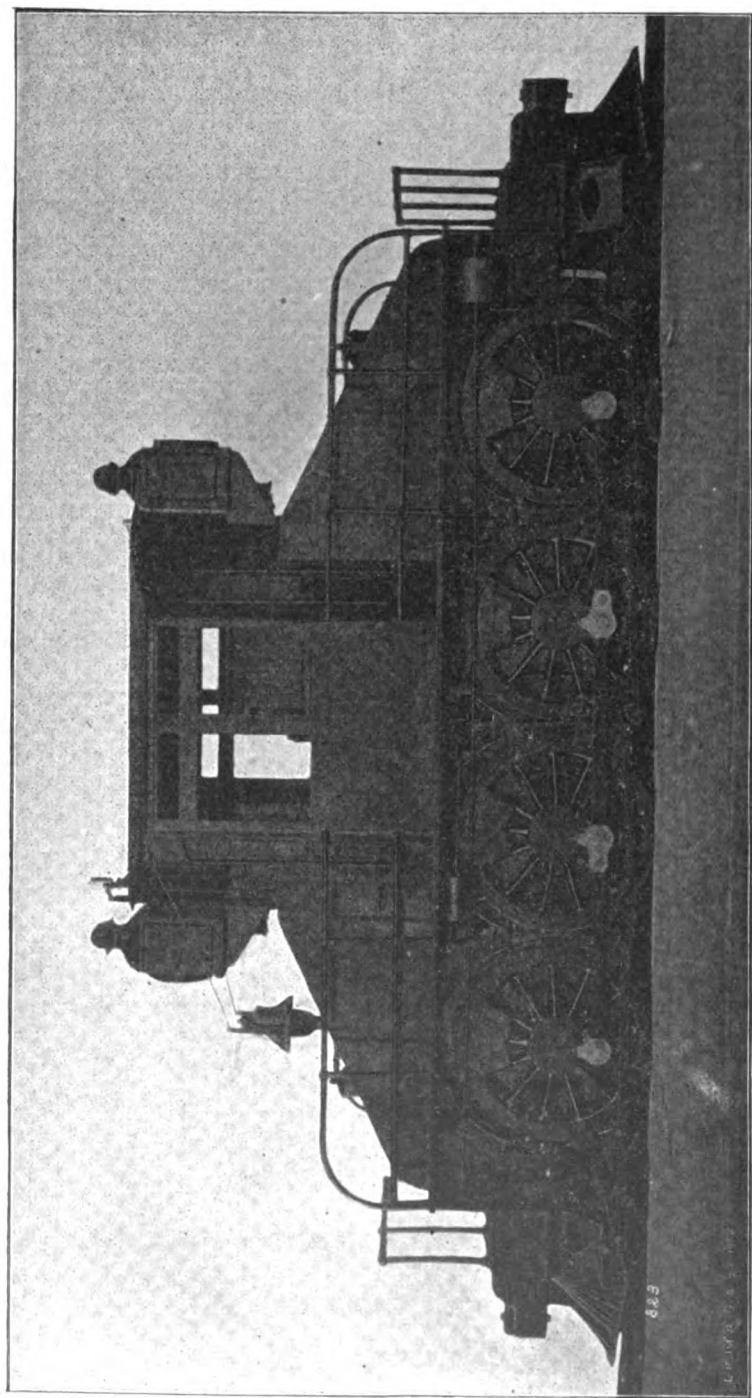
501. SPOKANE, Spokane, Wash.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, E. Spokane, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Alex. Laling, G. N. Shops, Hilliard.....M  
Peter Olsen, G. N. Shops.....S  
W. L. Ziegler, G. N. Shops.....C  
L. C. Mowrey, Box 422.....R  
Florence Moriarty, 96 Jamieson Blk.....M. A
502. PRIDE, Louisville, Ky.  
Meets in Bronger's Hall, S. W. cor. 15th and Southgate sts., every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
W. W. Slaby, 1609 W. Kentucky st.....M  
F. Thornton, 1225 W. Broadway.....S  
P. M. Riney, 1122 Zane st.....C  
W. W. Slaby, 1609 W. Kentucky st.....R  
J. E. Kraemer, 1611 Prentice st.....M. A  
P. M. Riney, 1122 Zane st.....L C
503. MT. SOPRIS, Aspen Junction, Colo.  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
B. W. Burgin.....M  
J. A. Brittain.....S  
W. H. Smith.....C  
J. I. May.....R  
J. C. Frison.....M. A  
Chas. C. Andrews.....L C
504. GOLDEN ROD, Halifax, Nova Scotia.  
Meets in Creighton's Hall, 1st Wednesday and 4th Saturday.  
Cornelius McTiernan, 296 Campbell Rd.....M  
C. H. S. Skinner, 51 Duffin st.....C  
C. F. M. Wilson, Richmond.....S  
Jno. Hessian, 2 Kenney st., Richmond.....R  
Arthur Parmenter, Kentville.....M. A
505. COMPACT, Zankia, Ill.  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
A. T. Kallaback, Box 58.....M  
D. W. Doud.....S  
A. J. Eschenback, Tipton, Ind.....C  
Fred Jones, Box 44.....R  
D. W. Doud.....M. A
506. HOUSTON, Houston, Tex.  
Meets in Fischer's Hall, 1103 Houston ave., every Tuesday evening.  
W. J. Denton, 717 Silver st.....M  
W. J. Guynes, 2207 Center st.....S  
H. H. Hunt, cor. Silver and Churn sts.....C  
R. L. Gwaltney, 1417 Johnson st.....R  
W. J. Guynes, 2207 Center st.....M. A  
W. J. Denton, 717 Silver st.....L C
507. MOUNTAIN ECHO, Hazelton, Pa.  
Meets in Union Hall, cor. Wyoming and Green sts., 1st and 2d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. J. Wagner, 111 E. Walnut st.....M  
F. W. Hocking, 145 E. Broad st.....S  
Conrad Glicking.....C  
Fred Meier, 100 E. Chestnut st.....R  
Wm. Schwartz, 929 E. Mahanoy ave., Mahanoy City.....M. A  
Fred Meier, 100 E. Chestnut st.....L C
508. WAYNE, Detroit, Mich.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor. of Dix and Park aves., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
D. M. Sowle, 463 Dragon ave., Hugh McDermid, 443 Campbell ave.....S  
J. H. Martin, 4 Wesson ave., W. Detroit.....C  
J. J. Ronch, 881 Junction ave.....R  
James J. Roach, 881 Junction ave.....M. A  
James J. Ronch, 881 Junction ave.....L C
509. SALT CITY, Syracuse, N. Y.  
Meets in D. L. & W. Hall, over D. L. & W. depot, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Webster Roof, 126 Cortland ave.....M  
C. B. Randall, 806 Oswego st., Geo. Ritzheimer, 524 Butter-nut st.....C  
Frank Garnish, 229 Putnam st.....R  
Webster Roof, 126 Cortland ave.....M. A
510. SHOREHAM, Minneapolis, Minn.  
Meets at 2702 Central ave., N. E., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
T. H. Lyons, 2541 Quincy st., N. E.....M  
R. J. V. Plumstead, 804 24th ave., Minneapolis N. E., Minn.....S  
C. G. Haney, Station E.....C  
T. H. Lyons, 2541 Quincy st., N. E.....R  
F. W. Larkins, 740 26th ave., N. E.....M. A  
G. A. Raynor, Station E.....L C
511. ANTIETAM, Hagerstown, Md.  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, cor. Franklin and Potomac sts., 1st and 3d Mondays at 1 p. m.  
C. E. Perry, 203 W. Franklin st.....M  
W. T. Kenner, 38 Walnut st., S. J. H. Foxenberger.....C  
J. H. Moore, Shenandoah, Va., J. J. Linebaugh, George st., D. A. Wallace, 20 and 22 Salem ave.....L C
512. MT. MONADNOCK, Nashua, N. H.  
Meets in Mechanics' Hall, 2d and 4th Sunday afternoons  
C. B. F. Horton, 11 Norton st., M. F. M. Chapman, Box 334, Hudson.....S  
W. T. McQuesten, Hudson.....C  
L. R. Winters, 127 E. Holles Chas. M. Hobart, 24 Armory st.....R  
M. A
513. PENOBSCOT, Bangor, Me.  
Meets in United Fellowship Hall, Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
G. B. Nickerson, Larkin st., M. C. L. Cummings, Broad st., S. George Trueworthy, 25 Pleasant st.....C  
C. L. Cummings, Broad st., R. P. A. Stafford, 210 Main st., M. A. P. A. Stafford, 210 Main st., L. C
514. WASHITA, Chickasaw, I. T.  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, every Friday at 7 p. m.  
John Feeley.....M  
R. E. Fields.....S  
T. W. Kunz.....C  
M. Crowley, Box 12, Caldwell, Kas.....R  
John Feeley.....M. A  
John Feeley.....L C
515. ACORN, Chicago Junction, Ohio.  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
E. M. Hankey.....M  
J. C. Tinkley, Chicago, B. x 527, S. B. H. Brooks, Chicago.....C  
Melville Ebersole, Chicago.....R  
H. B. Ney.....M. A  
E. M. Hankey.....L C
516. PALMETTO, Palatka, Fla.  
Meets in Turner Hall 2d and 4th Sunday evenings.  
O. E. Adams.....M  
F. O. Dumas.....S  
J. H. Brooks.....C  
J. B. Alford.....R  
A. J. Smith, 420 Oak st., Macon, Ga.....M. A  
O. E. Adams.....L C
517. CUMBERLAND VIEW, Nashville, Tenn.  
Meets in Knights of Honor Hall, cor. Market and Centre sts., every Tuesday at 9:30 a. m.  
S. D. Pettit, 445 Chestnut st., M. F. D. McMurtry, 100 Maury st., T. G. Ayers, 441 Chestnut st., C. J. Weldenbacher, 703 Lucas st.....R  
J. W. Bills, 1213 Brown st., M. A. I. E. Hambrick, 1018 S. Cherry st.....L C
518. AGATE, Duluth, Minn.  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Michigan st. and 17th ave., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
L. L. Hood, 1534 W. Superior st.....M  
G. F. Watson, 1902 W. Superior st.....S  
J. A. Marshall, 1088 W. Superior st.....C  
T. W. Robinson, 117 20th ave., West.....R  
J. A. Ledingham, 1536 Superior st.....M. A  
Geo. F. Watson, 1902 W. Superior st.....L C

## SUBORDINATE LODGES BY STATES.

ALABAMA.	FLORIDA.	IOWA.	MISSOURI.	NEW YORK.	SOUTH DAKOTA.
Avondale ..... 426	Palatka ..... 517	Mo. Valley ..... 254	Moberly ..... 54	Olean ..... 388	Aberdeen ..... 380
Mobile ..... 277	Pensacola ..... 346	Perry ..... 124	N. Springfield ..... 51	Oneonta ..... 71	Huron ..... 170
Selma ..... 89	Sanford ..... 364	Sioux City ..... 64	N. Springfield ..... 51	Oswego ..... 92	Mitchell ..... 190
Tuscumbia ..... 279	Stuart ..... 20	St. Louis ..... 292	Port Jervis ..... 1	Port Jervis ..... 1	
	Waterloo ..... 30	Sedalia ..... 78	Rochester ..... 90		TEXAS.
ARIZONA.	GEORGIA.	KANSAS.	MINNESOTA.	OREGON.	
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THE SPRAGUE ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE, WEIGHT 134,000 POUNDS, 1,000 HORSE POWER.

# LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE

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## THE SPRAGUE ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE

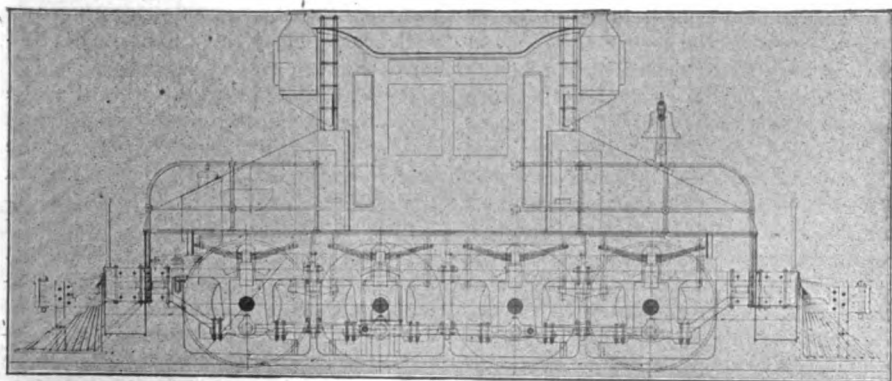
ONE night, only a few years ago, the World blew out her candle and went to bed and was lulled to sleep by the drowsy tinkle of street car bells suspended to the necks of shaggy mules. When the World awakened and looked out of her window she saw a trolley car rushing off down the street hissing and sputtering and spitting like a scalded cat with tail erect. Where the tallow candle had been an incandescent globe shone as brightly as a hole in a furnace door. The mule and the tallow candle had passed into other paths of life, and the trolley car and electric light had taken possession.

Yesterday 50,000 enginemen with eyes repeatedly glancing at steam gauges to see if "she was going to stay hot," were

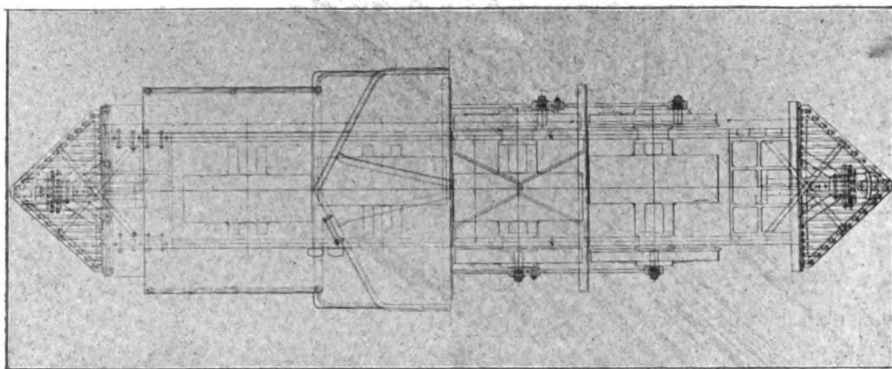
busily engaged in making steam and "unmaking" it. From present indications these enginemen in the future will shovel no more coal and pull no more throttles. The electric locomotive is here. It is true, on trial only, but remember the results when the trolley car and electric light were put to a test.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad is now testing an electric locomotive. The machine is to be used to transfer trains through the tunnel under the city of Baltimore.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works has just completed another, a Sprague electric locomotive, of 1,000 horse power and weighing 67 tons, and there is no boiler, tender, water nor coal included in the weight. This locomotive was de-



THE SPRAGUE ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE.



THE SPRAGUE ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE.

signed by Messrs. Frank J. Sprague, Louis Duncan and Cary T. Hutchinson, and was built under their supervision on the order of the North American Company; it is intended for special experimental work in handling heavy freight and switching, traction being considered of more importance than speed.

While the engine has been erected at the Baldwin Works some of the parts have been constructed by electrical manufacturing concerns. The locomotive cannot be better described than by repeating Mr. Sprague's own words.

He says the general features of the locomotive are shown in the accompanying illustration. There are points of similarity in the construction to what is known as the "consolidated" type of locomotive used for heavy freight and yard work. The framing has a heavy steel forging with exceptionally deep pedestals, and is arranged to receive four pairs of boxes fitted with the usual slide key adjustments. This frame and the superstructure are symmetrical, and the former is provided with freight buffers and iron pilots. The pedestal boxes are of a special form, are made of cast steel, and project inward to form the brackets which carry the motors. The lower sides are arranged to be dropped out, so that the brasses can be readily replaced in the usual manner. These

boxes are very massive, and perform the double service of carrying the axles upon which the armatures are rigidly mounted and the field magnets concentric to them. A stirrup projects from the upper portion of each to engage the middle section of inverted elliptic springs, the four sets of which are arranged on the double three-point suspension system, common in locomotives having four pairs of drivers. In this way the whole superstructure is carried on equalizing springs, and each pair of drivers is allowed to conform to inequalities of track without disturbing the joint distribution of load. The drivers are fifty-six inches in diameter, the end ones only being flanged. They are close-coupled, with only four inches between the faces, and the connecting rods are double jointed to allow flexibility of movement.

It will be noted that the weight of the armature is directly on the wheels, and not on the journals, while that of the field magnets is on the journals through the pedestal boxes. There is then absolutely no spring support of any kind provided for any part of the motors. This is contrary to the prevalent opinion of what is necessary in a machine of this type. Another difference distinguishing this locomotive from the large one designed for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad tunnel is that this system is a

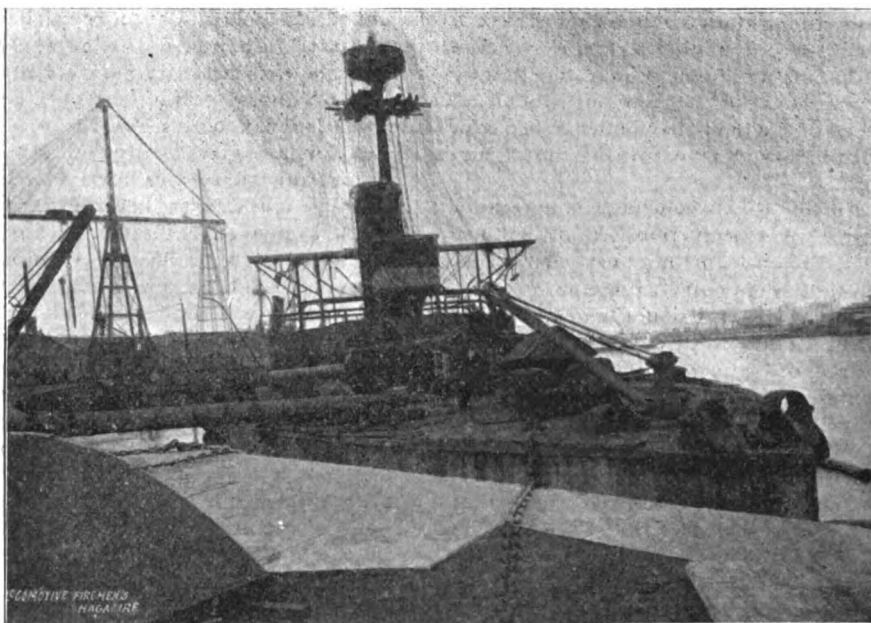
unit, the motors all forming part of a single system having a rigid wheel base of 16 feet, and being coupled together by quarter-cranked connecting rods, instead of having two or more bogie trucks with independent spring supported motors.

Among the considerations determining this construction were the simplicity and directness of application, the impossibility of operating two or more motors in series satisfactorily on a slippery track when the full tractive effort is required of them without a mechanical coupling, and the likelihood that with large drivers, each flexibly connected to the system, the troubles anticipated from rail impact would not be as serious as has been commonly supposed. This apparently coincides with an expression of opinion by the Messrs. Hopkinson in an article recently published by them, describing the operation of the underground railroad in London, in which they say in effect that it is a mooted point whether there is any increased track deterioration due to direct mounting. The motors, four in number and alternating in position, are of the "Continental" ironclad type, the field magnets being formed of two steel castings, and having two field coils placed at the ends of the motors, with their planes vertical, thus forming two consequent and two salient poles. The magnets are compound wound, the shunt field being light, and only sufficient to keep the speed within reasonable limits at light roads and for returning current to the line when running on down grades. The armatures, which were built by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, are of the slotted type, the slots having curved bottoms and tops and contracted gaps. Each slot carries four wires, but there is only one turn of wire to each bar of the commutator, and the wires are threaded through tubes imbedded in the slots. The winding is of the two-path type, giving the current only two paths in the armature.

The motors are wound for 800 volts at 225 revolutions, this being the equiva-

lent of thirty-five miles an hour when in multiple. They will safely carry 250 amperes of current, giving each motor about 250 horse power output at 93 per cent. efficiency, and in emergencies can easily stand a great deal more than this. The motors will readily exert a constant draw-bar pull of over 10,000 pounds, and have a system of regulation, giving any speed from zero to thirty-five miles an hour, under full normal tractive effort. They can start very heavy loads, and have ample capacity to slip the wheels. The regulation is of the series parallel system, with resistance thrown into, then cut out of circuit, then again into circuit while changing. The groups are: First, all in series with and without variable resistance, then two in parallel by two in series, then four in parallel, with similar use of rheostat. The four motors are used all the time, there being no position in which one alone is cut out, not even in changing over. These various changes are effected by means of a large contact cylinder on which the three main combinations are made, and a fireproof rheostat system, with the contact arm geared in the proper ratio to the main cylinder.

To effect the prompt operation of this controlling system, which can be moved slowly by hand, air pressure from the same tanks that supply the air brakes is employed. This is automatically kept at a constant pressure by a special electric pump. It was deemed essential that it should be unnecessary for the engine man to watch indicators or gauges of any kind in order to know on what switch position he was running, and to this end the air valve, which he controls, is mounted on a small lever, so geared as to move back and forth as the main cylinder revolves. His hand is thus carried along, so that he knows intuitively the position of the cylinder, and has no reason, ordinarily, to use his eyes and ears for purposes inside the cab. There is a reversing switch, which is automatically locked in all but the "off" position on the main cylinder, thus preventing reversal under wrong conditions. There



UNITED STATES DOUBLE TURRET MONITOR "TERROR," NOW AT BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

are ammeters, voltmeters, a whistle, bell, headlights and the usual accessories. The system of brakes is that known as the "American," and is applied to every wheel. The controlling apparatus is all carried in the cab, which is centrally mounted, has wedge-shaped ends and forward inclined sections running down to each end of the locomotive. The cab is heavily framed, so as to carry two trolleys. The ends are narrowed, and hand rails flank it on either side.

The cab is provided with seats on either side, and the controlling apparatus is so arranged that the engineman sits at the right side looking forward, no matter which way he is running, and has similar hand movement. Steps give access to the pilot platforms at either end, and ladders to the top of the cab. The total weight of the locomotive is about 134,000 pounds, equally distributed on the drivers, and it is by far the largest yet completed.

From this description of the Sprague Electric Locomotive, it would seem there was no provision made for the fireman; it appears he has been overlooked en-

tirely by Mr. Sprague, and will find himself out of employment, but the same can be said of the engineer. Mr. Sprague, however, has provided for "enginemen," and as electric locomotives will hardly be as powerful as steam locomotives, there may be room for all engineers and firemen as "enginemen."

With the most pronounced success, it will be years before electricity supplants steam because of the immense capital invested in steam locomotives, and the great additional capital necessary to equip our railways with electric engines.

The electric engine now being tested by the B. & O. Railway Company was built by the Thompson-Houston Electric Company, and was built at the Schenectady works of the General Electric Company. It is claimed that it will develop more power than the Sprague, but a test will soon settle this question. The weight of the Thompson-Houston engine is ninety-five tons, and it is claimed will be able to reach a maximum speed of fifty miles per hour.

Competition between the two electric locomotives will tend to develop the

practical application of them from the fact that "To the victor belong the spoils." There are millions of idle capital in the country, and nearly all investments in electrical inventions have proved profitable. The result is that if these experiments with electric locomotives are not disappointing to the inventors, capital will be offered in great abundance.

It would seem that railways having coal mines located near their tracks would be the first to utilize electricity

for a transmitter of power, as immense power houses could be erected at the very mouth of the pit, thereby obtaining fuel at the least possible cost.

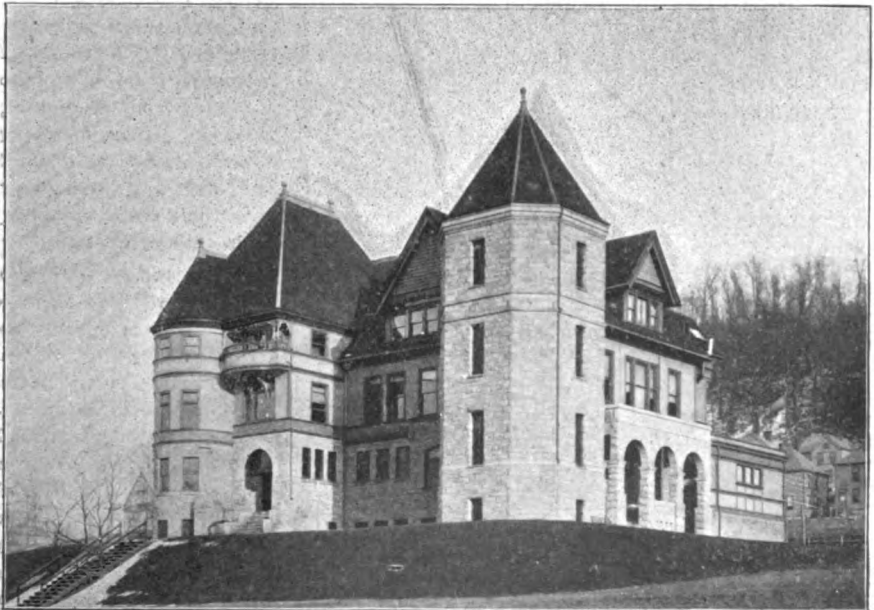
As before stated, it will be sometime before firemen quit shoveling coal and scouring lubricators, so there may be no alarm regarding employment; but it might not be amiss for firemen to read up on electricity, so that if they should be called upon to run an electric locomotive, they would know just as much about the business as anyone else.

## THE WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE PLANT

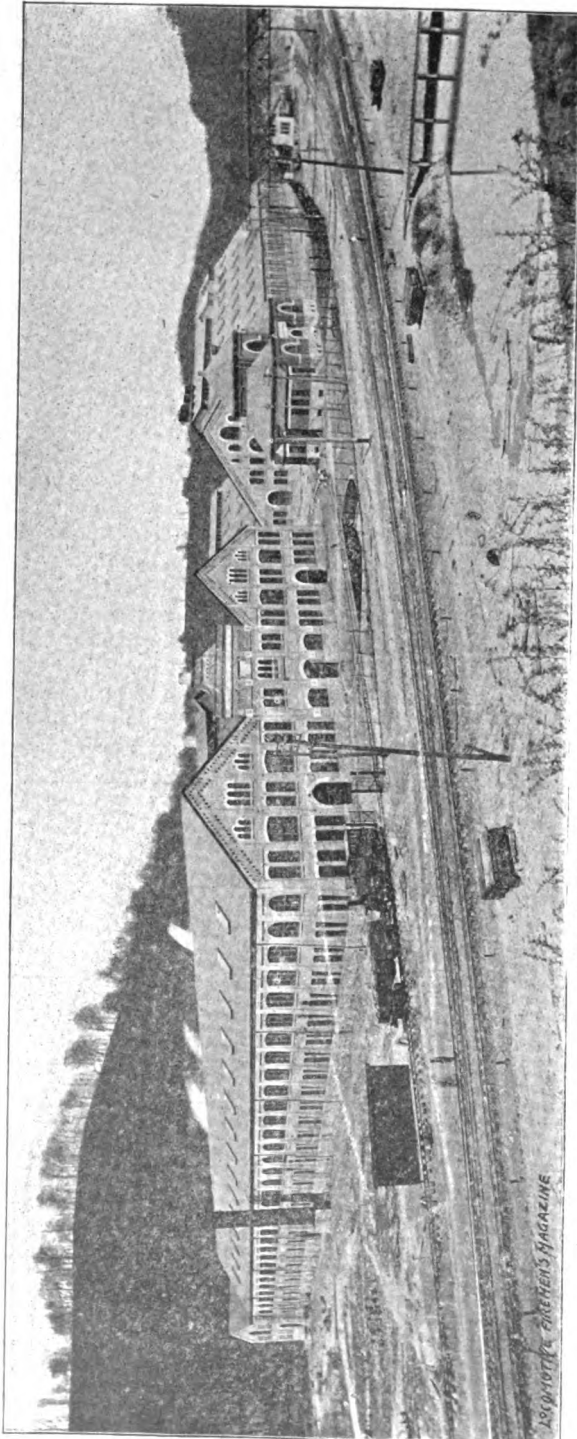
ONLY a few years ago some brakeman, somewhere, said that brakemen might as well go to farming, because their occupation was ended. Air brakes were to do all the work on through trains, and the conductors would have to throw switches, etc. These prognostications were only half true; air brakes do all the work that clubs used to do, but there is still plenty of work left for the "brakies." Only a

few years ago the brakemen looked upon air brakes much the same as a printer now regards a Mergenthaler; but times have changed, and a caller has hard work to find a crew when the report has been circulated that the next engine out is not decorated with an air pump.

There are to-day 27,700 engines and 410,000 cars equipped with Westinghouse automatic brakes in this country alone, without taking into consideration nearly



OFFICE BUILDING OF THE WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE CO., WILMERDING, PA.



WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE PLANT AT WILMERDING, P. A.

as many more in Europe, equipped with power brakes of various designs.

The Westinghouse manufacturing plant was located in the city of Pittsburgh until 1887, when the company purchased a small tract of land in the hills, fourteen miles east of Pittsburgh, on the Pennsylvania railway.

Wilmerding, as it is called, is a beautiful little mountain village of perhaps 400 cottages, perched up above the broad, four-track, Pennsylvania road-bed. On the opposite side of the track from the village is situated the Westinghouse works.

The plant consists of a foundry, 150x1,300 feet; a machine shop, 200x500 feet, two stories; a blacksmith shop, 150x280 feet; a boiler shop, 50x150 feet; a carpenter shop, 50x150 feet; and a store-house of two stories, 75x300 feet. A handsome stone office building, a short distance from the others, makes up seven structures of brick and stone, representing, with their contents, many thousands of dollars.

The Superintendent's or office building is situated on a hill overlooking the village and plant, and is connected with the latter by a paved street and a bridge over the railroad, with steps descending on the factory side to a small station, at which suburban trains stop every few minutes during the day. The offices are a model of neatness, and provided



with large, well lighted and ventilated rooms.

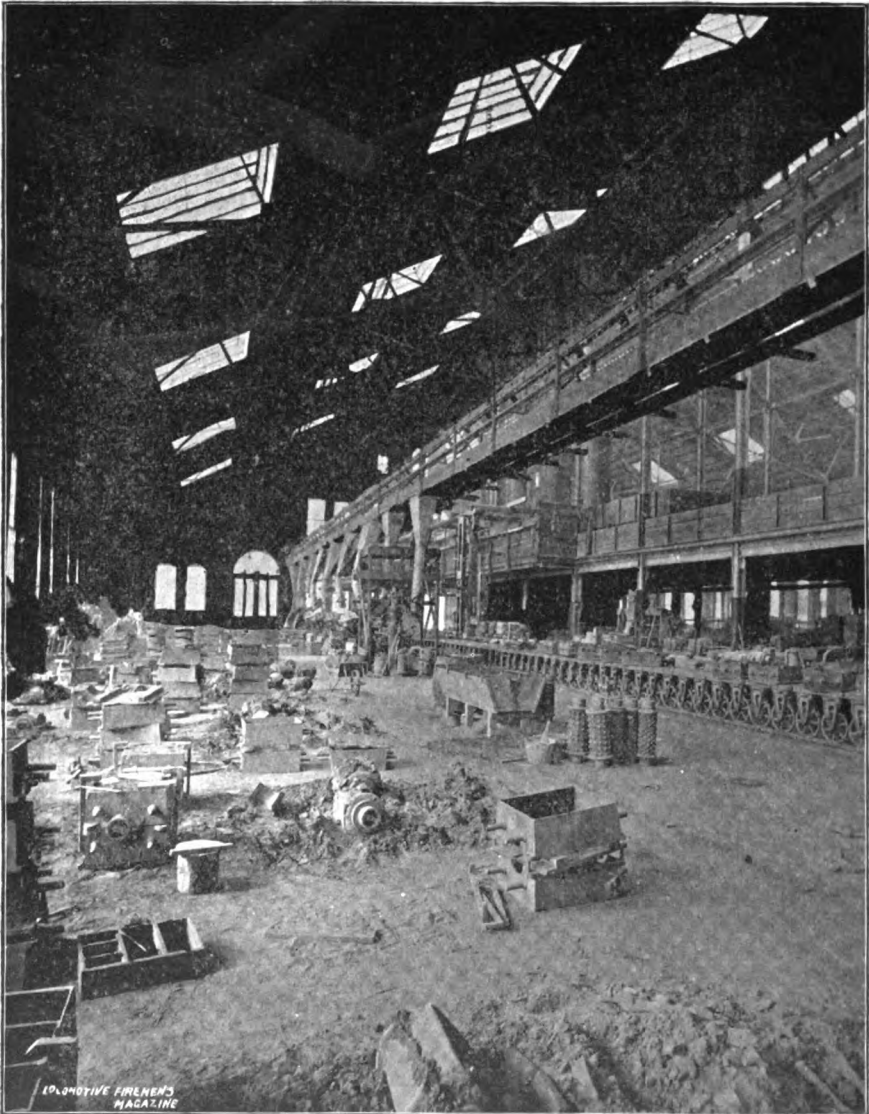
In describing the plant, a recent visitor says that on account of the use of the Roney mechanical stoker the labor of the firemen is reduced to a minimum, and becomes about as tidy as that of a jeweler. He thus describes what would naturally strike the fancy of the uninitiated:

"Next comes the pattern shop, where, if one is at all mechanically inclined, and remembers the whittling days of his boyhood, he will at once admire the perfection of workmanship seen in all the specimens, and in his vanity will imagine that he could fill the pattern maker's place pretty well himself; but in point of fact, the work requires much patience and deftness, and the company employs the most skillful men in the establishment. Following the patterns we go to the foundry, which is believed to have a larger capacity than any other in the world, of its size. This economy of room is effected chiefly by the employment of an endless miniature railroad, on which little cars, scores of them, carry the flasks (the frames containing the mold into which the iron is poured) to the cupola, where they are filled, to the dumping place, where the castings are emptied out of them, and back to be used over again. At first thought, foundry work is no more susceptible of 'machine methods' than scrubbing back stairs or trimming bonnets would be, but everything here seems to move like clock-work. The molding machines pack the sand so rapidly that one begins to think no skill is required, and the work moves along with that of the pourers and others, so that all comes out in unison. Even the sand is emptied, elevated to be used over again, and carried through all the stages in a manner which seems to impose on the workmen no more labor than is required to attend a soda fountain. The pipes from which the sand is drawn are considerably larger than a syrup nozzle, but really they work just as neatly! We fail to get an adequate notion of the great

length of the foundry, on account of the steam and dust. These clouds are lighted up by the brilliant streams of molten iron, making fantastic shadows, such as to delight the heart of a painter; but the spirit of rushing business impels us on, and we must not stop here for æsthetic reflection. We take a glance at the tumbling room, where the castings, after being cooled, are revolved in a large cylinder, with an ear-splitting racket, until the sand and roughness are got rid of, and we then proceed to the blacksmith shop.

"This term may incline the reader to recall visions of Longfellow's hero, but the hard facts will at once obliterate them. This place is as different from the village blacksmith's surroundings as a ten-story business block is from an Irish farm-house. It is indeed a blacksmith shop, but machine work prevails everywhere. An iron brake reservoir has a stout head welded upon it as easily as a child fashions a mud pie, but when finished it will withstand hundreds of pounds' pressure. Powerful hydraulic presses cut, shape and join thick iron rods, properly softened by heat, as quickly as one could seal a letter.

"The main point of interest to visitors is the machine shop. Here the proportion of brain work to physical power is greater than in any other department. Each one of a hundred different machines represents a dozen different inventions, and the scores of boxes, filled with innumerable little finished parts of iron or brass, represents the genius of many minds, all focused upon one subject by one master mind. The sheer immensity of the department, partially conveyed to the mind by the apparently unending rows of machines, set closely together, is overwhelming; and the variety of parts required for a simple brake for a single car is so great that one imagines that the works must originally have run a month or two before the first brake was turned out. The reason for the elaborate system of almost immeasurable capacity is partly



WESTINGHOUSE FOUNDRY AT WILMERDING, PA.

appreciated, however, when the Superintendent tells us that he can, if necessary, turn out a complete brake every minute. As a brake is valued at from \$40 to \$100 or more (\$40 for a freight car), we can here gather some idea of the financial magnitude of the business.

"In the machine shop, as in all other departments, the most scrupulous neat-

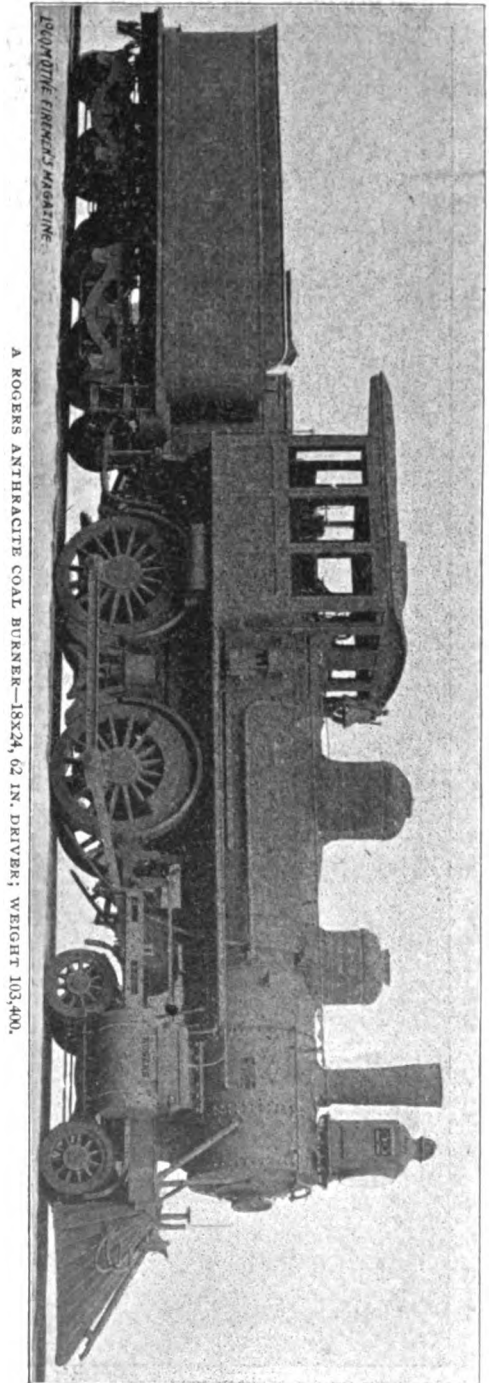
ness is observable on all sides. The asphalt floors are as neat as a pin, even in the blacksmith shop. Pots of flowers are to be seen in many of the windows and sunshine is freely admitted. The temperature is always kept down to about 70 degrees Fahrenheit in summer and up to 80 degrees in the winter. There are lavatories on every floor,

made in a style fit for a palatial hotel, and well supplied with soap and towels and hot and cold water.

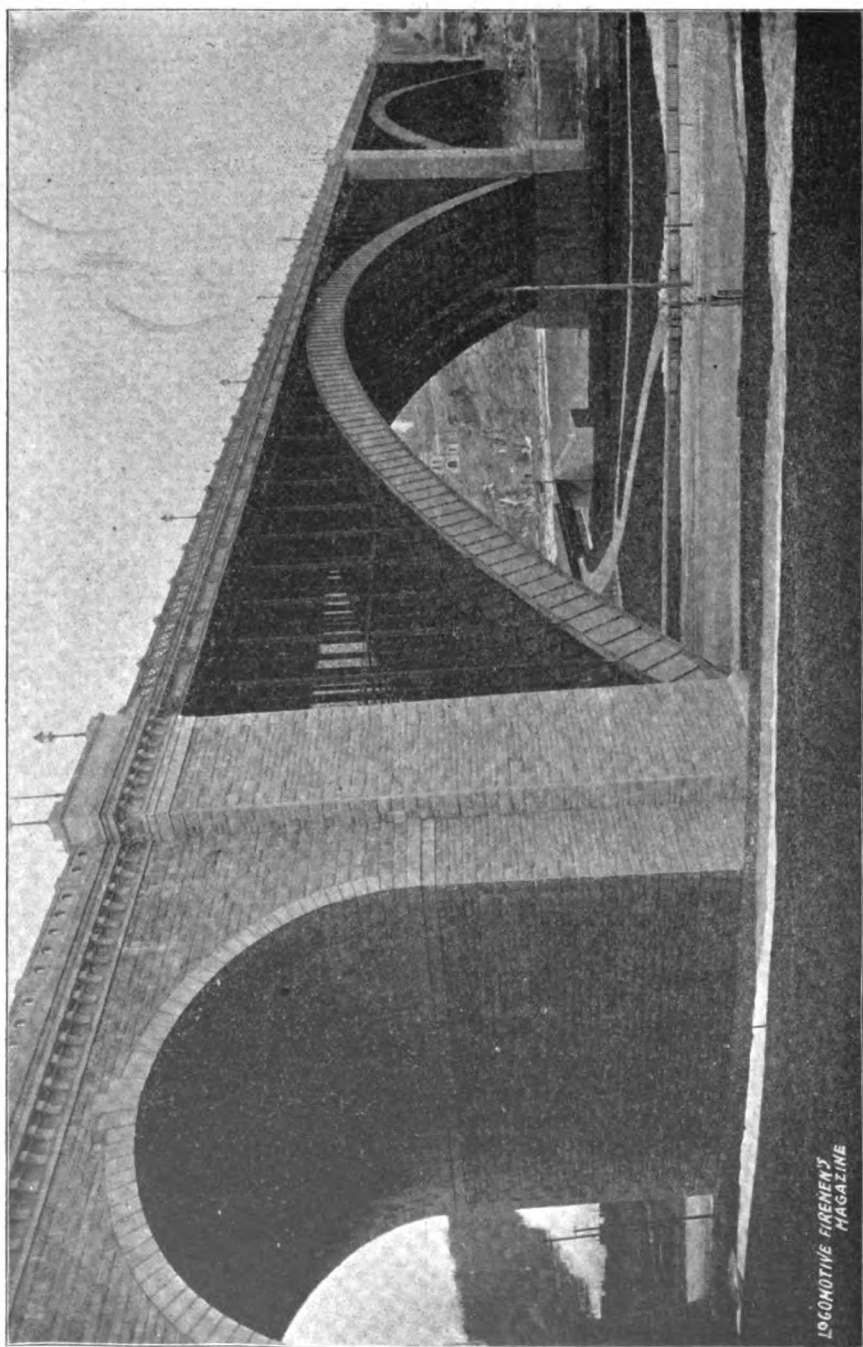
"A section of the machine shop and also of the storehouse are devoted to assembling the parts which go to make up the finished brakes ready for shipment. Here we see elaborate racks and shelves piled full of cylinders, valve rods, rubber hose and a hundred other things. The clerical work alone is enough to bewilder one here. Everything has to be strictly accounted for, the same as though it were being bought or sold. Before the brakes are shipped they are taken to the testing room. Here we may get a vivid idea of the power of this machine, which is made to control the speed of the three thousand ton freight trains. Apparatus for, say fifty cars, is placed in a rack so as to operate precisely as it would in actual service, and the foreman, personating the locomotive engineer, turns the air valve. In an instant the fifty cylinders seem to be pervaded by a thunderbolt, and the fifty brakes are applied to the fifty 'dummies,' representing the cars, with a noise so horribly loud as to frighten you. The air pumps are tested in another room.

"In the storehouse, which alone is large enough for a good-sized factory, piled with hundreds of tons of finished goods, we see boxes directed not only to all parts of the United States, but to Canada, Mexico, South America, China, and in fact all over the world, except those portions which are supplied by the Westinghouse shops in England, France and Belgium."

The cottages at Wilmerding are of modern design, and have been constructed by the company, with but few exceptions. In order to cultivate thrift among the 1,600 employees, they are given opportunities to purchase these cottages on the installment plan. Ordinary builders' profits and a low rate of interest are charged; in fact, the object is to encourage employees to be owners instead of tenants of their homes.



A ROGERS ANTHRACITE COAL BURNER—18X24, 62 IN. DRIVER; WEIGHT 103,400.



WASHINGTON BRIDGE, 10TH AVE. AND WEST 181 ST., NEW YORK CITY.

LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S  
MAGAZINE

## NOTES ON INJECTORS

L. KACZANDER, M. E.

**T**HE Injector is a boiler feeder of the most simple form, which operates by the direct action of the steam, taken from the very boiler into which the feed water is to be delivered. The steam being admitted into the Injector and having first a free outlet into the atmosphere, exhausts the air from the suction pipe, producing a vacuum, which results in drawing the water from the tank into the Injector. The feed water entering the Injector condenses the steam, and this latter imparts to the water its velocity and energy, enabling the jet—which consists of a mixture of steam and water—to open the boiler check and to enter the boiler against the pressure of the steam in the same.

The action of the Injector appears mysterious to many who operate it daily, and the reason for its working is not generally understood, notwithstanding the fact, that this method of feeding boilers is now universally employed for locomotive as well as stationary boilers.

For the purposes of this article, it would lead too far, to prove by intricate mathematical calculations the reasons for the working of the Injector. We will content ourselves with stating, in round figures, the approximate results of such mathematical deductions, for purposes of illustration merely, not claiming absolute correctness for these figures. In an Injector, the steam, in starting, flows into vacuum, produced by the lifting operation with a velocity of about 3000 ft. per second, at 120 lbs. pressure. At the mouth of the combining nozzle, the steam comes in contact with a mass of water about fifteen times its weight, which reduces the velocity to round 200 ft. per second.

This mass of water receives the energy of the steam, this latter becomes condensed, and the two move together through the delivery nozzle with the above velocity. Now, if a hole would be bored into the boiler at the point where the water enters, the water would flow out of it at a velocity, due to a head corresponding to 120 lbs. pressure, which is about 130 ft. per second. It is this difference in velocities in favor of that of the moving mixture of steam and water, which explains the action of the Injector.

The Injector was invented in 1858 by the eminent French engineer, Henry

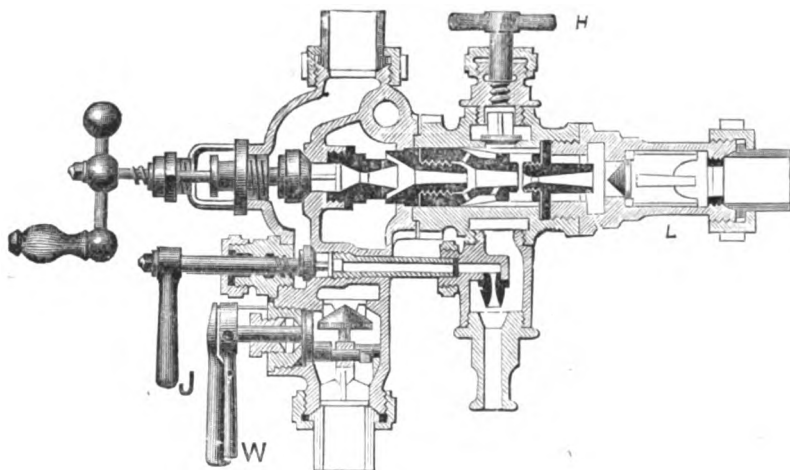
Jacques Giffard, and so thoroughly did he master the art, which at that time was not only entirely novel, but perplexing, as well, that subsequent developments and improvements by his followers consisted mainly in improving the mechanical details of the construction, as a natural result of the successive development of mechanical art and science in general. The Injector must be considered as a revolutionary invention, and it was only natural, that it has been regarded by railroad men with more or less prejudice, more especially because its action was not understood. It must be conceded, that the first instruments made, caused some trouble, on account of imperfections in the execution of the mechanical construction, but as is the case with all radical and really useful inventions, the superiority of the Injector over the pump as a boiler feeder, was soon found out, and its utility, reliability and necessity universally recognized. How general this recognition was, is proven by the fact that to-day, not quite forty years after its invention, no locomotive engine is built, anywhere in the world, without being provided with at least one, but in the great majority of cases with two Injectors. In the United States alone more than one-half million Injectors have been built for different service, since its introduction in 1860.

## AS A RULE EVERY INJECTOR CONSISTS OF

1. A steam nozzle, through which the actuating steam jet passes.
2. A combining tube, within which the mixing of the steam and water takes place.
3. A delivery tube, in which the maximum velocity of the mixture of steam and water is attained, which enables the jet to overcome the counter-pressure from the boiler.

If these elements are considered to be the criterions for the existence of an Injector, then it must be conceded, that the Marquis Mannoury d' Ectat was the first inventor of a practical steam jet apparatus for raising and delivering fluids. In 1818 he obtained letters patent for an invention to utilize the power of steam, air, etc., to move motors employed in different mechanical arts. In his specification he describes a complete steam jet apparatus.

Following Mannoury d' Ectat, the French engineer Tetetan constructed



THE MONITOR INJECTOR

several instruments based upon the knowledge of the property of a moving steam jet, to produce a vacuum behind it, and to exert a pressure before it. Later on, the French mechanic Bourdon, the inventor of the steam gauge called after him, invented several instruments to convey air by means of a steam jet. His instruments, made principally in 1848 and 1857, did not contain anything new in principle, but some of the details of his constructions have been used later in Injectors, and are interesting on this account. Bourdon was the first who proposed a moveable steam nozzle, and employed a spindle in the steam nozzle, for the purpose of regulating the area of the issuing steam jet. Similar constructions are used to-day in Injectors.

All these instruments, however, were not Injectors, in the same sense as the term is understood to-day, but were Ejectors, that is, capable of raising and delivering fluids, but *not against pressure* anywhere near the operating boiler pressure. The inventors preceding Giffard never thought of feeding boilers by means of a jet apparatus, and to him belongs the undisputed credit of having discovered this possibility, and of having described and produced the proper mechanical means for accomplishing this purpose.

#### INJECTORS MAY BE DIVIDED INTO TWO GENERAL CLASSES.

1. Lifting Injectors, which are placed above the highest level of the water in the tank or well from which the water supply is to be taken.

2. Non-lifting Injectors, which are placed below the level of water in the

supply tank, the water flowing into the Injector by its own gravity.

These two classes may again be subdivided into single tube, double tube, self-adjusting, re-starting, open or closed overflow Injectors.

In this article we will devote ourselves to the consideration of the single tube, fixed nozzle Injectors, the foremost representatives of which are the different types of "Monitor" Injectors, made by the Nathan Manufacturing Co., of New York.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE MONITOR INJECTOR.

The most notable features of this Injector are:

1. An intermediate nozzle, interposed between the steam nozzle and condensing nozzle. Between these nozzles an overflow is formed in addition to the usual overflow between the condensing and delivery nozzle, which enables the Injector to start with great facility.

2. An independent lifting jet, entirely separate from any other part of the Injector, with its own free, unobstructed and direct outlet into the atmosphere, which makes it possible to lift the feed water under the most adverse circumstances with remarkable precision and never failing promptness. Hot suction pipe, resulting from leaky steam valves or boiler checks, cannot affect the prompt lifting, as the passages leading to the lifting nozzles are cut off from all other passages and are controlled by an independent valve.

3. Separate steam valves for the lifting apparatus and for the Injector proper. These valves are of the simplest possible construction, easily understood,

handled, or even repaired by every engine man. As a result of their simplicity, they are durable and reliable.

4. Accessibility of all parts, particularly of the nozzles. By simply unscrewing the delivery end of the Injector, the nozzles can be pulled out, inspected, eventual obstructions in them removed, and the nozzles replaced in a very short space of time, even while the engine is running.

#### HOW TO OPERATE THE "MONITOR."

The water valve W being wide open, the jet valve J is first opened. Steam will blow through the overflow and lift the water. When water appears at the overflow, the steam valve S is opened more or less, according to pressure and until the overflow "runs dry," then the jet valve is closed. To stop the Injector, steam valve S is closed. As a rule, the overflow will all be taken up "dry" at 140 lbs. pressure, and from this pressure up to 200 lbs. and over, the Injector will not need any regulation by means of the water valve.

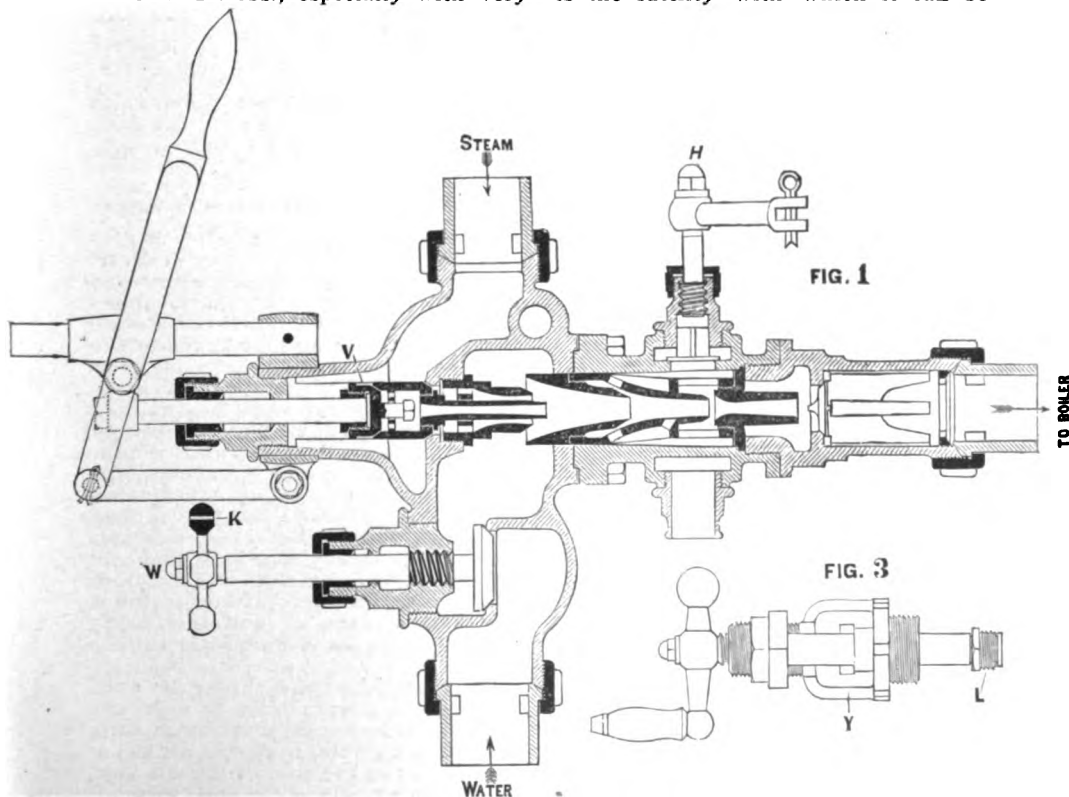
Below 140 lbs., especially with very

short lifts, the overflow may not run dry even with the steam valve wide open. In this case the water supply must be reduced by partially closing the water valve. By this means the capacity of the Injector may be reduced to about one-half of its maximum capacity, which makes the Injector equally applicable to heavy as well as light work.

The Injector can also be used for the purpose of heating the feed water in the tank, should this be found necessary, by closing the overflow valve H and opening the steam valve S. In this case the steam cannot escape through the overflow, but will blow back into the tank through the suction pipe.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE LEVER HANDLED "MONITOR" INJECTOR, PAT. OF 1888.

This Injector is a modification of the locomotive Injector of that name and is designed to supply the demand for a lever handled Injector, and embody in a new combination all the best qualities of the other instrument. The most prominent feature of the 1888 Monitor is the facility with which it can be



THE LEVER HANDLED "MONITOR" INJECTOR, PATENT OF 1888.

started and stopped by the new lever-handle attachment, or the single screw spindle motion, whichever may be preferred. The quantity of water which this Injector is capable of throwing, will command attention and the range of its capacity, running as it does from 100 per cent at maximum to less than fifty per cent at minimum, makes it equally applicable to the moving of heavy or light trains, as the case may happen.

It will lift the feed water five feet at 30 lbs. pressure, and at standard working pressure, to a height not likely to arise in ordinary locomotive practice.

Its pipe connections are the same as the other Monitors and interchangeable therewith, so that in the use of the new instrument, the old fittings if they are good need not be disturbed.

The construction of the starting arrangements is such that the screw attachment can be readily substituted for the lever handle, should the former method be preferred.

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO OPERATE THE INJECTOR.

##### *With Lever Motion.*

**TO START:** Pull out the lever a short distance to lift the water; when water runs from the overflow, steadily draw back the lever until overflow ceases. Do not increase the steam supply after overflow has ceased.

Regulate for quantity with water valve W.

**TO STOP:** Push in the lever.

##### *With Screw Motion.*

**TO START:** Open the steam valve one-quarter of a turn to lift the water. When water runs from the overflow, open steam valve until overflow ceases. Do not increase the steam supply after overflow has ceased.

Regulate for quantity with water valve W.

**TO STOP:** Close steam valve.

**Note 1.** To Grade Injector: Throttle water by valve W; if this is not sufficient, reduce the steam by pushing in lever handle about half way and in case of the screw motion, by screwing in the steam spindle about half way.

**Note 2.** To Use as a Heater: Close valve H and pull out lever all the way, and in case of screw motion open valve full. At all other times valve H must be kept open.

**Note 3.** The heater cock can be worked from the cab by means of arm A, adapted for the attachment of an extension rod. Arm A is held on the heater cock spindle by friction, and by

loosening cap C it can be set at any angle to suit the most convenient position for the extension rod.

**Note 4.** To exchange lever attachment for screw motion, take off the attachment as represented in Fig. 2; connect valve disc V (Fig. 1) lock nut L (Fig. 3) and screw in yoke (Fig. 3) where the lever attachment has been screwed in before.

**Note 5.** The hole in the top knob K of water handle W indicates the position of the water valve. One turn of the handle fully opens or entirely closes the water passage.

In either case, the knob with the hole in should be in an upright position. Intermediate positions of the knob K indicate corresponding openings in the water passage.

#### DESCRIPTION OF "W-F" INJECTOR.

This is a non-lifting Injector, placed below the running board, with the water flowing to it by gravity. The construction of this instrument is simplicity itself, consisting as it does of a casing, a set of nozzles and an overflow valve, from which usually a reach-rod extends into the cab to close the valve when the Injector is to be used as a heater. Steam admission is accomplished by means of an ordinary globe valve screwed into the top of boiler at some convenient point and the water supply is usually regulated by the tank valve.

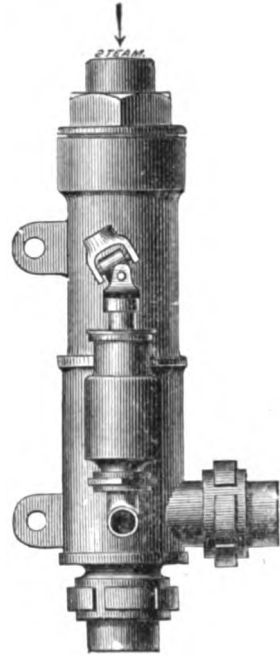
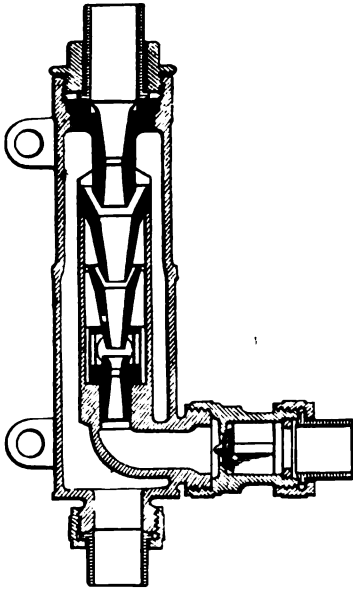
#### THE PRINCIPAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS TYPE OF INJECTORS ARE:

1. The Injector having no lifting to perform cannot be affected by circumstances, which more or less do affect most of the lifting Injectors; the instrument is therefore absolutely reliable in starting.

2. The Injector is a "cool" one, being submerged, so to say, in cold water. The result of this fact is, that the Injector will not lime up, as do lifting Injectors, where the feed water is bad and contains lime in solution or other scale-forming substances. There are cases on record, where "W-F" Injectors were in service for many months, without the necessity of getting cleaned, in sections of the country where lifting Injectors had to be taken off and thoroughly cleaned of deposits and scale twice a month.

Were it not for the fact that the overflow cannot conveniently be observed, which circumstance may cause some waste of feed water in case of neglect or inattention on the part of the operator, this pattern would be the ideal Injector.





THE "W-F" INJECTOR.

## THE METHOD OF OPERATION

is extremely simple. To start, open the water (tank) valve and when water appears at the overflow, open steam valve. To Stop: Close the steam valve first, then the water valve.

The capacity can be regulated according to pressure or according to the service by means of the water valve. The inconvenience of observing the overflow of a non-lifting Injector is effectively eliminated in the

## NEW "NATHAN" INJECTOR.

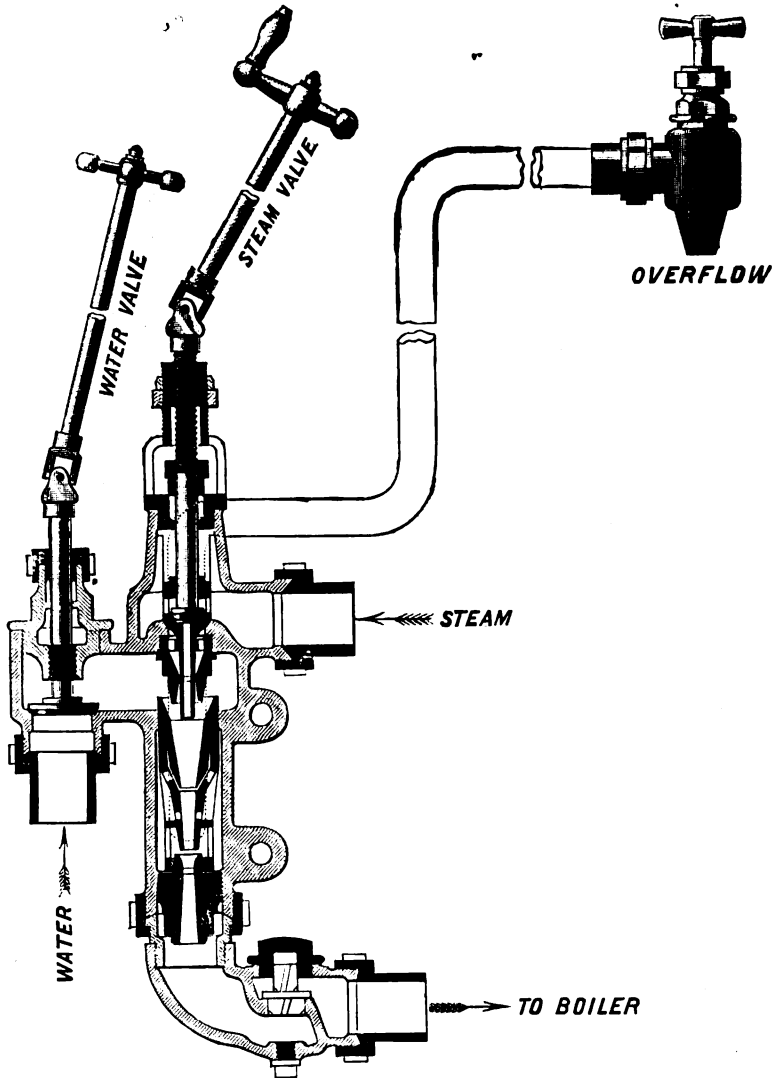
This is a non-lifting instrument, placed as any other Injector of the same character below the level of the water in the tank, but where the overflow chamber with its valve is usually located, there is only a pipe union, from which iron pipe of proper size leads in any convenient manner to the overflow proper, which is located in the cab, a few inches above the highest level of the water in the tank, in a convenient position for observation and for handling of the same as a heater.

This arrangement, therefore, combines in the Injector all the advantages of the non-lifting type as to reliability of starting and working, under adverse circumstances, and the very important quality of non-corrosiveness, and also all the

conveniences of the lifting type as to ready observation of the overflow. Another notable feature of this arrangement, which will be much valued by practical men is, that leaks from the steam valve or boiler check will not pass through the overflow, filling the cab with vapor, clouding the cab windows and obstructing the view of the track, for the reason, that the overflow pipe, connecting the overflow proper with the Injector, is filled with water up to the level of the water in the tank. The steam, leaking through the valves must pass through this body of water, and will be condensed of course, before it can reach and pass through the overflow.

Fears as to the freezing of the water in this pipe have been dispelled by actual and most satisfactory service of this type of Injectors in sections of the country where extreme cold prevails.

This Injector is a self-contained instrument, that is, it contains within itself all the steam and water valves necessary for starting, regulating and stopping. Its method of operation is the same as that of the W. F. Injector, with this difference, that the overflow being located above the water level, the water valve need not be handled after it has once been set to the requirement of the service, which makes this Injector prac



THE NEW "NATHAN" INJECTOR.

tically a single-movement Injector of the most effective kind, requiring only the opening and closing of the steam valve to start or stop it.

This Injector must be provided with two reach-rods, extending into the cab, for the operation of the steam and water valves. On this account and for considerations of available space below the foot board, many will consider it inconvenient of application. Taking into account, however, the reliability of its performance under all circumstances, and

the greatly reduced cost of maintenance as a result of its non-corrosive quality, it should become a matter of serious consideration on the part of the mechanical departments of railroads, as to whether it would not be advisable to change the prevailing Injector-practice, even at the cost of some inconvenience in application, more especially in view of the continually increasing steam pressures and sizes of engines, which begin to tax the capabilities of lifting Injectors very severely.

Actual tests have proven, that a No. 9 "Nathan" Non-Lifter, picked out of stock, graded for 140 lbs. pressure, started and worked readily at a pressure of 300 lbs., with only a 2 ft. head of water. With how much higher pressures it would work reliably, when provided with special high pressure nozzles, it can only be conjectured. 400-500 lbs. would seem to be a conservative estimate.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION.

The pipe joints of every Injector must be absolutely tight and the different valve spindles must be well packed. Air leaks in the suction pipe or in the stuffing box of the water valve prevent the prompt start of the Injector, reduce its capacity and influence the general working of the instrument. A very bad leak may prevent the lifting of the water altogether or may break the Injector, when once started.

A leak may be found out by closing the heater cock and tank valve and blowing back the steam in opening the steam valve. This test should be made with low pressure steam, 40-50 lbs., so as not to strain the suction hose too much.

If an Injector refuses to lift the water, look for leaks in the suction pipe. Other reasons which will prevent prompt lifting are too low pressures for the lift or too high pressures on long lifts. No Injector lifts equally well at all pressures. If an Injector is graded to lift 20 ft. high at 100 lbs., it will not lift half as high at 180 lbs. or 25 lbs. pressure. If an Injector lifts the water but refuses to force it into the boiler, throwing it out through the overflow, it may be caused by one of the following reasons:

Too much or too little water for the pressure used; dirt, a piece of coal or cinder in the condensing or delivery nozzle; insufficient lift of the boiler check; leak in the section pipe, or an obstruction somewhere between Injector and boiler. In such cases look first for obstructions in the nozzles. Small obstructions can be removed without taking off the Injector, by pushing a wire through the nozzles. Many times, Injectors have been sent hundreds of miles to be repaired, when all that was the matter with them was a bit of coal or wood or cotton waste, lodged in the delivery tube, which could have been removed in five minutes. Do not condemn the Injector, whenever it appears to be worth nothing in your estimation. Look for any of the above causes for its failure, remedy them, and you and your company will be saved much annoyance, delay and expense. In nine times out of ten, failings of standard makes of In-

jectors are not the result of defects in the instrument, but of circumstances attending their application, handling and maintenance. Very often the steam supply to the Injector is taken from the bridge pipe or other source, which also supplies the air pump, car heater, blowers, lubricators, etc. Should the bridge pipe be of insufficient capacity to supply all these appliances, which is often the case, the Injectors will not receive their proper supply of steam, which is another cause of occasional failure, the more perplexing because an examination of the nozzles, suction pipe, boiler checks, etc., fails to show anything wrong or defective.

The capacity of every Injector decreases with increasing lift and with increasing temperature of the feed water.

If an Injector works well for a time, and then fails to properly perform its functions, the nozzles will be found encrusted with limy deposits and sediment, which in most cases may be removed by placing the nozzles for a few hours into a solution of one part of muriatic acid to ten of water. A small amount of oil fed occasionally into the suction pipe will alleviate the formation of the deposit.

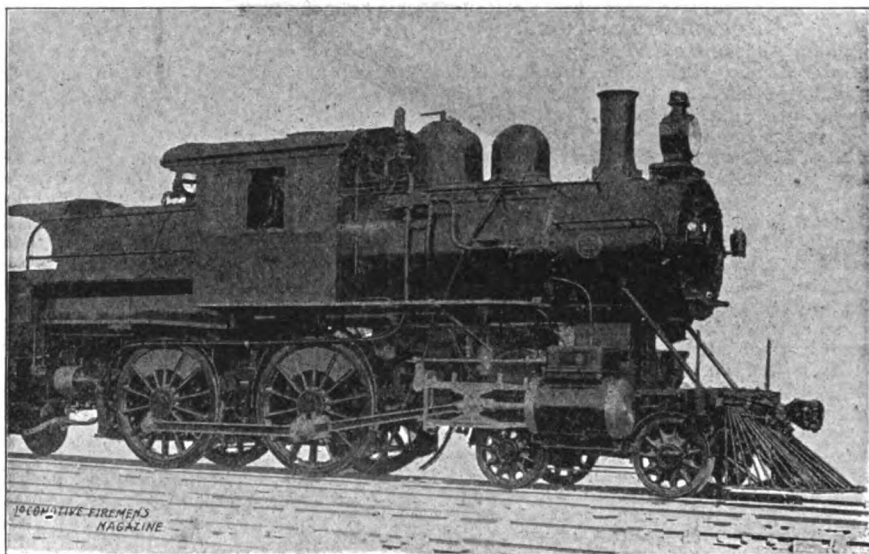
In conclusion, a word might be said regarding the running and handling of Injectors. It is the best practice to regulate the Injector to the actual requirement of the service and have it run continually, feeding into the boiler just enough water to maintain it practically at a constant level. A little practice and attention will soon teach the operator as to which position of the water valve will accomplish this. When the Injector is so regulated, the temperature of the delivered water will be much higher than when the water is fed into the boiler, intermittently, in larger quantities than necessary to supply the actual evaporation, the steam pressure will not be "pulled down" and the boiler will steam freely and easily.

A little care in closing valves and pushing in levers will prevent the unduly quick wearing of the valves, valve seats, packings, etc., and reduce the cost of repairs and the necessity of grinding the valves and re-reaming of valve seats. Close your valves slowly and do not "bang" them down. The time difference will be hardly perceptible, the difference in the time, during which the Injector will remain in good order, will be very great.

Attend to leaky valves in time. Postponement of necessary repairs will aggravate the trouble quickly, causing unnecessary annoyance, delay and expense.

A very common cause of the Injectors not working properly is the disregard of instructions given by the manufacturers, and knowing more about the instruments than the makers themselves. The manufacturers know best the peculiar characteristics of their Injectors,

and their directions are given with a view to making the Injectors produce the best possible results. A strict and unconditional compliance with these directions will serve the best interests of all concerned in the handling and maintenance of the Injector.



BALDWIN NO. 14,231.

## THE STEAM ENGINE INDICATOR DIAGRAM

THOS. PRAY, JR., C. C. & M. E.

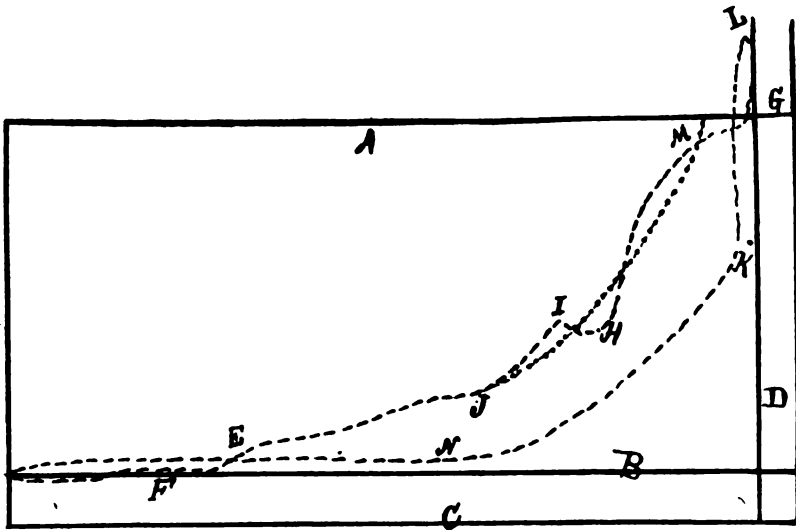
### IV.

THE diagram shown in this issue is the mate taken at the same time, from the same engine, as the one which was illustrated in March. The comparison of the two diagrams contains much that is interesting to the man who wants to know the reason why. There are a great many men to-day who consider that the use of one indicator is as good as a dozen; who also have opinions of their own, which are not based on facts nor any experience, but are sort of preconceived ideas, and they, not knowing the reason, cannot see any good reason why their opinions are not equal to those of other people.

The two diagrams shown were taken

at the same instant of time, and necessarily both diagrams were made on the same stroke. It takes a forward and backward motion of the piston to make a revolution of the crank.

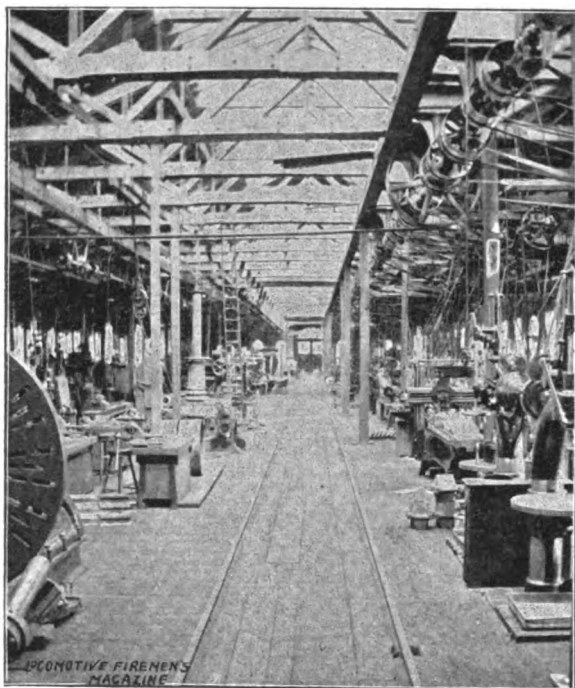
The diagrams in question show that one valve is doing much more work than the other, proportionately. A further comparison shows that there is more compression on one end than on the other, and the lines of the instrument show that there is a difference in the compression for some reason or other. If we study this closely it will be found that the March diagram has a smoother outline; the compression is even, is not so much above the line in one respect;



while that in the May number has a curious sort of a hump where the compression seems to stop. K, the straight line is longer, it is less distance between the stopping of compression at the upper end of the line and the end of the diagram or end of the cylinder. From that above the line and down to G we find another little curiosity, the line drops away below the point G and doubles on itself. When the piston arrives at the point K on the card there is quite a little distance between the diagram and the line which represents the end of the cylinder; from that point the piston moves very little, but sufficiently so as to compress the steam very rapidly up to L, which is much above the boiler pressure A; from this point the indicator line drops away below G, and while the instrument is descending from G downward the steam valve commences to open a very little, but the piston does not move; the pressure comes back again to the point G, at which point motion is imparted to the piston; the steam line drops very rapidly below the line A, and moving outward to M, where the link does its work, the valve is very nearly closed, and from the point M downward to H the expansion line partakes of the convex side of a curve in-

stead of the concave, as shown by the dotted line, roughly drawn through. From M to H the piston moves but a little way. The high pressure of the steam used and the speed of the piston make the expansion very rapid, and a slight amount of steam passes into the cylinder through the port in the slow closing valve and prevents the expansion line from taking a concave line as usual. At some point between M and H the valve becomes entirely closed:—the expansion now is rapid, and the motion of the piston is now increasing, as it does from the commencement to the middle of the stroke. The steam now expands as far below the line at H as it does above it at I, coming back again at J, very nearly what would have been the expansion curve of an automatic valve.

The dotted line roughly drawn through is what the expansion line would have been, running through M, H, I, J, and these points are well worth attention by any one who will give a proper value to the reading of the indicator diagram when properly taken, with a view to understanding what is the reason for *any* and *every* line on the card. At J it is a little short of half stroke, the action of the steam becomes normal, for between J



PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD SHOPS, ALTOONA, PA.

and E the piston having passed the center of the stroke commences to slow its motion. At E the expansion line passes down to B which is the atmospheric line of the instrument, still expanding, crossing the line B between E and F; at F the exhaust valve opens, or release takes place, here the line suddenly commences to run parallel to B exactly, with a little tendency to drop lower when the motion is reversed, the exhaust port having become open the steam suddenly starts out of the cylinder and the pressure rises to its normal condition above the line B, crossing the expansion line at E. At some point about N the compression commences, running to K normally, at which the change in the line as between the March diagram and the present one will become very noticeable. You will also notice that the compression is not quite as rapid, judging without careful measurement, as it was in the March number. A slight leak was found in the motion and action of the valve after compression commenced up to with-

in an inch of the end of the cylinder, after which time it became tight. The line, therefore, from N to K is below what it should be to some little extent, and from K to L it rises almost in a straight line, dropping back again as already stated. This diagram taken as a whole has many contrasts to its mate. These were taken with a lighter spring than usual in order to make the figure as large as possible, consistent with surrounding conditions.

There is a lot of information in this if carefully studied. It may be considered as an elegant diagram so far as the general functions of the slide valve goes. The angularity of the rod was sharp, the radial rods had been set

back on the eccentric as much as they should be; the block was carefully centered in the link, but the spaces of the face of the valve had been done by a draughtsman who had some ideas of his own, not gathered from practice, and he forgot that he did not know as much as the man who made the draft, so he "improved" it to the detriment of the railroad company, by making bridges between the exhaust and steam port according to his ideas, making no allowance for the change of space by reason of angularity. The result is that the diagram is not as efficient as its mate; almost any good fireman or engineer could tell that, who has given any study to the matter. The diagram was taken from a 5 foot 8 inch outside driver, running at the time, 222 revolutions per minute, on a down grade of about 15 feet to the mile. The two diagrams of March and May are mates, from the same cylinder at the same time. And they will show a benefit to any one who will study them both at odd times until every feature is familiar.

## BLOCKING UP

C. B. CONGER.

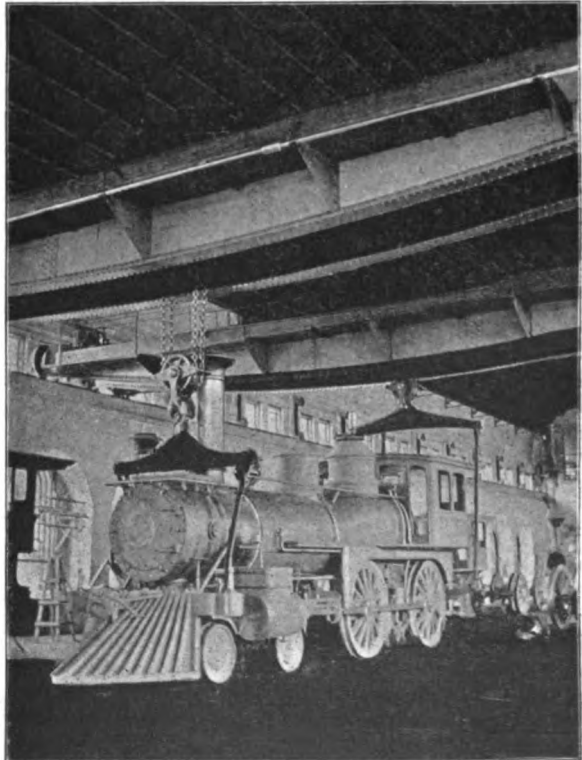
[Continued.]

**I**N the case of a broken tire when it comes off the wheel center, it is necessary to block up under the journal of this wheel to hold the cast iron wheel center off the rail, or it will get broken in a very short time, sometimes it breaks before you can get stopped, when the tire leaves it. Take out the driving box cellar as the thin edge might cut the journal if you blocked up under it, and fit a solid block of hard wood between the pedestal binder or brace and the journal, thick enough to hold the wheel center up off the rail. Be sure the block will stay in there, better cut a notch in it to fit over the pedestal brace so it can not work out. To raise this wheel center up high enough, the easiest and quickest way is to run this wheel up on a thick block, if you can get one, a tie is about right, as you will have to block up over the good wheel on that side of the engine. Remember that all the strain from the driving spring over disabled wheel as well as the weight of the wheel and axle rests on the pedestal binder; if it is held up to the frame by two bolts it may not stay there, some engineers take out the driving spring; if you are in a big hurry, you can put a wedge on top of the frame and under the driving spring saddle, which will do for a little ways. Where a heavy pedestal bolt goes horizontally through the jaws of the frame like a Blood or Burnside engine, it won't let down. If it is a forward driver on a small standard 8-wheel engine, unless some of the rods are

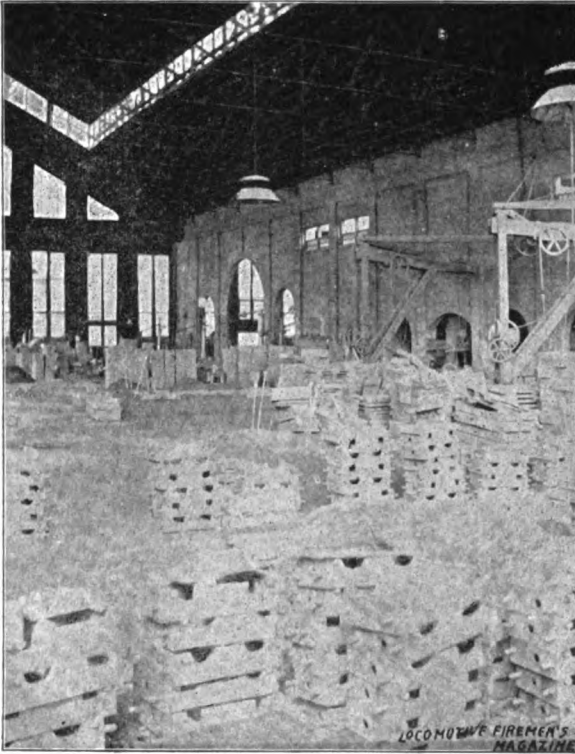
bent, or other damage done, that may be all that is necessary.

When tire breaks on a back wheel, a very heavy engine may need to have part of the weight carried on the front end of tender, sometimes blocking up under friction plate on back of deck casting and over coupling bar will help out; otherwise you must chain from under frame on that side up over a tie or short piece of rail, one end of which rests on deck near boiler, the other on the deck of tender over the forward truck center bearing, will do.

When a back tire or back wheel is broken off, it may be necessary to back the engine up to get her to a terminal point, or in and out of sidings to pass im-



HOISTING A LOCOMOTIVE, ALTOONA SHOPS, PENNSYLVANIA RY.



THE FOUNDRY, ALTOONA SHOPS, PENNSYLVANIA KY.

portant trains, at any rate you can fasten a chain from the side the broken wheel is on—from the engine step bracket is a handy place—across to the other side of the tender, this will tend to hold the good wheel up against the rail and keep her on the track. With some engines a block can be put in between the friction plate casting on back end of engine deck and some projection, like a bolt head on front end of tender frame, to serve the same purpose.

I saw an engine crowded over against the rail by putting a piece of scantling from the cab bracket casting across to the front end of water tank or cistern, as the engineer neglected to put a piece of plank the right shape between the end of scantling and tank it soon made a hole in the thin tank iron. If the back tire on a 10-wheeler is gone, it is quite a job to handle her as the next tire is blind or without a flange. Some very

heavy engines are got into the shop by putting a "slipper" or shoe on each wheel and sliding her in. This slipper is like a section of the tire and is fastened to the felloe of the wheel by clevises at each end which go around the slipper and felloe of the wheel. Why is it not just about as easy to put a strong car truck under the disabled end of a long engine and take her in in good style?

Breaking a tire off a 4-wheel switch engine is a pretty serious matter as there is nothing to guide the front end of the engine, but when you shove a flat car up against her and fasten her to that so the engine has to stay on the rail, it looks easy enough. If she has to be towed in, chain her front end to the engine that tows her. In all these

cases where you have to hold a wheel against the rail because the flange on other side is gone, look out for the facing points of frogs and switches or she will lead into them.

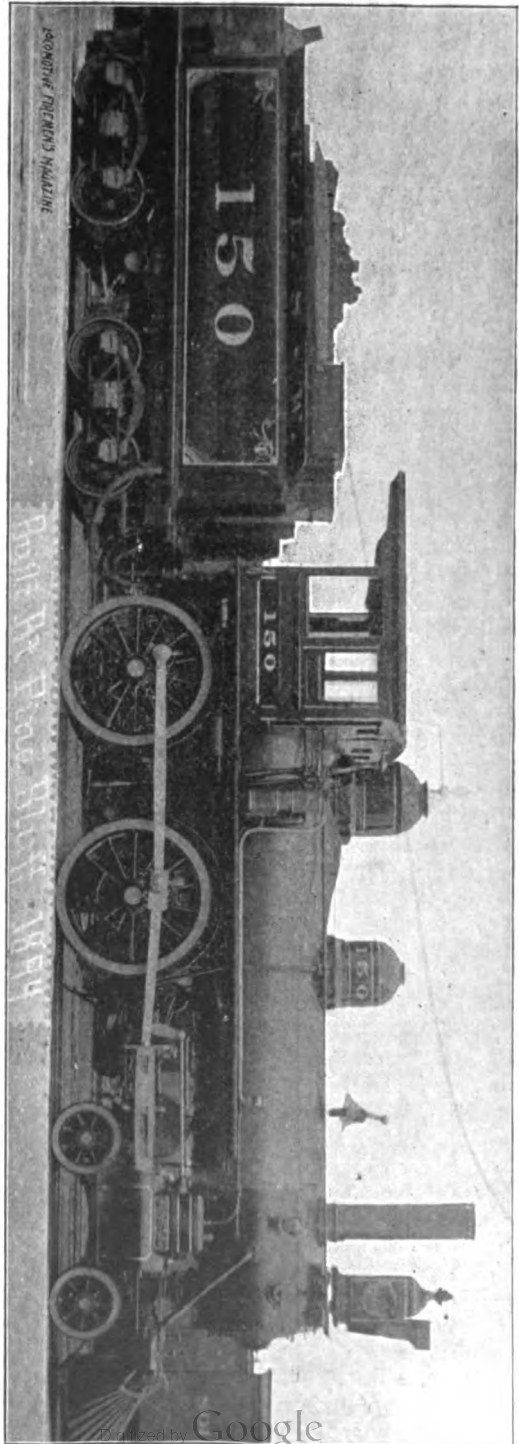
An engine with an axle broken off at the line between the driving box and eccentric was brought into the shop on her own wheels, after taking off all the rods on that side, her tires were worn so badly there was a "flange on both sides of the rail" as the road master says, she kept the track all right till meeting the point of a frog she had to be coaxed past it by the use of thin strips of iron. As for these thousand legged creepers called "consolidations," "decapods," etc., they have so many wheels and tires if the back one is in good shape one of the others don't cut much of a figure. A mogul with an engine truck wheel broken calls for the exercise of considerable ingenuity on the part of the engineer.



When the driving box breaks so the brass gets loose and turns over into the cellar or the brass wears through so journal gets to cutting badly, you can relieve it by taking out the driving spring over it and blocking up the same as for a broken spring, except that you must not block up over that box. The equalizer running crosswise of the engine on moguls and 4-wheel switch engines is a very troublesome break-down to contend with. If it is below the frame so the spring hanger to forward driving spring goes around the frame it can be blocked there, but they don't all go that way, generally the surest way is to block up solid over both forward driving boxes and look out for rough track, for the engine will then ride on four fixed bearings instead of three, so she may not stay on the rail very well. When you block up any equalizers get them as near level as they were before, and, if over any driving or truck boxes, where the weight will be carried the easiest for the engine. It is much easier on the engine to block her up at one end, like over the back driving box, than in the middle, like over the main drivers. The permanent or "fixed bearings" for the fire box end of the engine are at the middle of the equalizers, if you block up ahead of this "permanent bearing" the block will have to carry more weight than if blocked up behind them. Block an equalizer as far from its fulcrum as possible or the strain from other end may pull things loose in the middle.

[Continued next month.]

A "HOME-MADE" LOCOMOTIVE.



## AIR BRAKE QUESTION BOX

**31. What difference between the plain and quick action triple valves?**

**32. Can both kinds be used in the same train with service application?**

**33. How much pressure on the brake piston do you get on full application with plain triple valve, having 70 pounds auxiliary pressure and 8 inches piston travel?**

**34. How much pressure on brake piston with the quick action triple valve and emergency application?**

**35. Why this difference in pressure on brake piston?**

**36. Does it take a sudden reduction of train pipe pressure to set the**

**brake with the "emergency action," or will a slow and heavy reduction set it with emergency action?**

**37. What air pressure operates the pump governor, the train pipe or main reservoir?**

**38. If governor does not regulate the pressure, how do you adjust it with D-8 valve? With D-5 valve?**

**39. How can you tell if all the cars in your train are cut in and working air?**

**40. Can you tell by the action of the brake valve if angle cock has been closed near the head end of train? How?**

*Q.*—16. How do you set and release the automatic brake?

*A.*—Reducing the train pipe pressure sets the brake and restoring the original pressure releases it. The triple valve piston has the train pipe pressure on one side and auxiliary reservoir pressure on the other. When the train pipe pressure is reduced the auxiliary reservoir pressure forces the triple piston toward the lesser pressure; this pulls the air valve open and lets air from auxiliary to brake cylinder. As soon as the pressure in auxiliary is a little lower than in train pipe, the triple piston moves back, closes the air valve, which shuts off the flow of air from auxiliary to brake cylinder, and does not move up far enough to open the exhaust port and release the brake. If a partial application is made, another reduction in the train pipe causes the triple valve to repeat the operation, setting the brake tighter each time more air goes from the auxiliary to brake cylinder, as the pressure per inch on brake piston increases. When the train pipe pressure is reduced lower than the auxiliary and brake cylinder will equalize at, the triple piston does not move back, air valve stays open and brake is set "full on," or to its full power of a service application. If a very sudden reduction in train pipe

pressure is made, the quick action triples set the brake with full force on the first application. To release the brake, the engineer restores the pressure in the train line. This gives a greater pressure on that side of the triple piston than the auxiliary has, the triple piston moves away from the greater pressure, opens the exhaust port and lets the air escape from the brake cylinder to the atmosphere.

*Q.*—17. Can the automatic brake be set by any one else than the engineer? Explain fully.

*A.*—The brake can be set from the train by opening the conductor's valve, or the angle cock at rear end of train; pulling the hose apart so air will escape from train pipe, or any break or bad leak anywhere in train pipe will set the brake. When train breaks in two between air cars, all air brakes on both parts of the train set instantly. A brake can be set on a car that has been set out from the train, by opening the angle cock to let air out of train pipe. In such a case the brake can be released by bleeding the auxiliary reservoir, or with the old style freight brake with plain triple, by turning the plug cock in triple valve to cut-out position. This bleeds the brake cylinder.

*Q.*—18. Are brakes on cars so ar-

ranged that a small leak in train pipe will not set the brake?

*A.*—There is a small groove about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches long in the brake cylinder, so that a small amount of air can get past the brake piston and not move it. If the air does not come into brake cylinder faster than it can get out, the brake will not set. This is called a leakage groove. There are none in driver brake cylinders.

*Q.*—19. How do you allow for this when setting the brake?

*A.*—By making a sufficient reduction in train line pressure at the first application so enough air will go into brake cylinder to move the piston past this leakage groove. This takes from 5 to 7 pounds reduction, and it is absolutely necessary to be sure the piston covers the groove, or brake will leak off and the amount of air used be wasted. Very light reductions at the first application are dangerous; it wastes the air in auxiliary reservoir.

*Q.*—20. How much do you reduce the train pipe pressure to set the brake tight and not waste any air?

*A.*—20 to 25 pounds from 70. When the brake is set tight, the air pressure in brake cylinder and auxiliary reservoir should equalize at about 50 pounds. That will leave 50 pounds on top of the triple piston. If the pressure on the train pipe side or under the triple piston is any less than 50 pounds, the piston will stay down and hold the air valve open. One pound less will hold it down just as well as any amount, so that all air let out of train pipe after these pressures have equalized is wasted.

*Q.*—21. Why is it dangerous to set and release the brake several times in making one station stop?

*A.*—Because each time you release the brake you let out the air in the brake cylinder. As this air comes from the auxiliary reservoir, you reduce the pressure there each time. The first time it is set full on and released, the auxiliary pressure is reduced to 50 pounds, the second time it falls to 35 pounds, and when you finally want to stop, there is

not enough air in auxiliary to stop with. This habit is an old style one learned by straight air men, which won't work with automatic.

*Q.*—22. If necessary to release the brake and set it again at once, how do you do it?

*A.*—If the brake holds so strong that the train is about to stop before reaching the proper place, move the brake valve handle to full release for just an instant and then place it on lap. This will force a few, sometimes all the triples up into exhaust position, releasing the brake, and hold the train line pressure so near the auxiliary pressure, the brake will set at once with a slight reduction.

*Q.*—23. If the train pipe is charged to a much higher pressure than the auxiliary reservoir, can the brake be set with a light reduction of pressure in the train pipe, as it is done when train pipe and auxiliaries are equalized?

*A.*—No. The triple piston will not move down and pull the air valve open till the train line pressure is reduced below auxiliary pressure. For instance, if auxiliary pressure is 50 pounds and train line is charged from main reservoir to 90, you must reduce from 90 down to the auxiliary pressure before the triple gets a chance to act.

*Q.*—24. How do you test the brakes when first coupling on a train?

*A.*—Have the full standard pressure on engine in train line and main reservoir, after coupling hose and opening angle cocks so all cars will charge with air. Wait till this is done. After signal is given to do so, set the brake with a full service application and wait till all brakes are inspected in turn, beginning with first car from engine. After each brake is inspected to see that it works properly and the piston travel is correct, the signal should be given from the last car to release. Each brake should then be inspected to see that it releases properly and that there are no leaks from exhaust port. If pressure retainers are to be used, another test should be made for them.

*Q.*—25. What other tests are called for by the time card or instructions?

*A.*—A standing or terminal test should be made whenever cars are taken on or set off from the train, after a break in two, or replacing a bursted hose, as the wrong angle cocks may be left closed. A running test should be made one mile from railroad crossings and draw bridges.

*Q.*—26. What is necessary in order to have all brakes set at the same time, with same pressure on brake piston, and release with same increase of train line pressure?

*A.*—All piston travels should be the same, all auxiliaries charged to the same pressure, and all the triples in good order.

*Q.*—27. What is the proper piston travel, and how do you adjust it?

*A.*—Not less than 5 inches nor more than 6. It is adjusted by taking up the slack with the dead lever, or in some cases by the underneath connections. Piston travel should not exceed 8 inches on passenger and 9 inches on freight equipment. If less than 5 inches the shoes will be too close to the wheels when brake is released, and with less than 3 inches the leakage grooves in brake cylinder will not be covered, in which case brake will leak off at once.

*Q.*—28. If piston travel is too long, how will it affect the action of that brake?

*A.*—If piston travel is too long that brake will not set tight with the same reduction of train line pressure the others have; it will not hold as strong; as there will be less pressure on the brake piston; with a full application it will release before the others do with a smaller increase of train line pressure.

*Q.*—29. What does the graduating valve do? Explain fully.

*A.*—The graduating valve is in the main air valve and fastened directly to the triple piston rod. It opens or closes with a slight movement of the triple piston, although the main air valve has to move to admit air to the brake cylinder. In its operation, when enough air

has gone into the brake cylinder to reduce the auxiliary pressure a little lower than the train pipe pressure, the triple piston moves upward, closes graduating valve, but does not have force enough to move the main air valve, which would open the exhaust port and release the brake. Another reduction of train line pressure moves the piston down, opens the graduating valve again and admits more air to the cylinder. The graduating valve is designed to open and close with a very slight change of pressure on either side of triple piston. When pressure is great enough under triple it moves the main valve, graduating valve and all.

*Q.*—30. If the graduating valve leaks, will the triple valve move to exhaust position before you want it to, with a partial application? With a full application? Why is this?

*A.*—Yes, with a partial application, because if it leaks the air will continue to go into brake cylinder and soon reduce the auxiliary pressure so train pipe pressure can move triple piston and valve to exhaust position. With a full application this does not take place, as air pressures are equalized and auxiliary pressure will not get below train line, although with leaky piston packing or joints a leaking graduating valve will release brake with either partial or full application, as the leak will reduce auxiliary pressure below the train pipe pressure.

### Washington Bridge.

ONE of the largest and handsomest bridges in the country is Washington bridge at Tenth avenue and West 181st street, New York City, across Harlem River. The entire length of the structure is 2,400 feet with a breadth of 80 feet. Each of the two central arches is 510 feet in length and 135 feet above high water. The New York Central trains pass beneath this bridge every few minutes of the day. A fine view of Croton Aqueduct and Harlem River can be had from the roadway.

### Answers to the Air Brake Question Box.

THERE has been received since the April MAGAZINE was published five complete sets of answers to questions 16 to 30, inclusive. The writers were "S. G. M., Canadian Pacific," "Shane Denial," member of Lodge No. 3, "J. M." of Grand Rapids, Mich. "Chuck," of Sullivan, Ind., and "Peanuts" of Grafton, W. Va. It was the intention to have published these answers, but when it was seen that each was correct, it was considered best not to publish them as it would be but a repetition of the answers of Mr. Conger, expressed in different words.

These correspondents would have no trouble in passing any examination that the Traveling Engineers may adopt. "S. G. M." was very explicit in all answers, the following being a sample:

Q—16. How do you set and release the automatic brake?

A—Engineer will place handle of brake valve in service stop position. This will allow air to be discharged from equalizing reservoir to atmosphere through preliminary exhaust port. The pressure now being greater in train pipe equalizing discharge valve is lifted off its seat, air will now be discharged from train pipe to atmosphere through port known as the exhaust. When the engineer has reduced the pressure in equalizing reservoir so the brake will be applied with the force required he will place his valve on lap which blanks all ports in rotary valve and seat. Air will continue to flow from train pipe until the pressure becomes slightly less than the pressure in equalizing reservoir, the pressure then being greater in equalizing reservoir will seat equalizing discharge valve. But while this has been going on we find other actions have been taking place with the first reduction of pressure in train pipe. The triple piston will move, closing feed port and unseating graduating valve. As the pressure in train pipe keeps reducing, the piston will move now bringing slide valve with it. As the slide valve moves it first closes exhaust port from brake cylinder to atmosphere. It next opens port between auxiliary reservoir and brake cylinder. Air will now flow from auxiliary reservoir to brake cylinder until pressure in auxiliary reservoir becomes slightly less than pressure in train pipe. The pressure now being greater in train pipe will move piston in opposite direction enough to seat graduating valve, the slide valve not moving, will retain pressure in brake cylinder. The pressure in brake cylinder will force piston out, it being attached to levers will set the brake. To release, place handle of brake valve in release position, air will now flow from main reservoir to train pipe. Pressure now being restored to train pipe, the triple valve will be forced to release position closing port between auxiliary reservoir and brake cylinder and opening exhaust port from brake cylinder to atmosphere, also opening feed port between train pipe and auxiliary reservoir.

All correspondents agreed that if "the train pipe is charged to a much higher pressure than auxiliary reservoir" (see question 23) that it would take considerable reduction of air to apply brakes.

Now, is such a condition possible, except for a few moments? How can you have "70 or 90 pounds" in train line and "only 50 in auxiliary reser-

voir," if triple valve is working properly? How many seconds could such a condition exist?

### The "W. L. C." Question.

SINCE the April MAGAZINE was published, several correspondents have sent answers to the "W. L. C." air brake questions.

"L. A. O." of Grand Rapids, Mich., calls attention to the fact that the engine and tank brakes would release because of no retaining valve connections. "Harry Brown," from Raton, N. M., speaks of the expansion of air in pipe leading from triple to retaining valve.

"Montana," from Billings, Mont., says that examination would probably have revealed that the retaining valves were leaking.

### Air Brake Problem No. 2.

THE discussion on the Air Brake Question asked by "W. L. C." brought out a great diversity of opinion of what pressure would be ordinarily obtained in a brake cylinder with an eight-pound reduction in train line.

In the April MAGAZINE, in order to settle this question, "Air Brake Problem No. 2" was asked and only called forth one reply, which pointed out that on account of the various sizes of reservoirs and cylinders an answer that would be uniform could not be stated. The MAGAZINE has seldom seen it stated by authority what pressure will be obtained by given reductions except that a "20 or 25 pound" reduction will be sufficient to apply brake with full force.

In their "Supplement No. 1," the Westinghouse people say: "Ordinarily a reduction of 6 to 8 pounds pressure by the gauge from chamber D is sufficient to apply brakes in the first instance slightly." What pressure in pounds "slightly" would indicate is not stated.

Rogers in his "Pocket Primer" says a 5-pound reduction from a 70-pound train line pressure produces "12½ pounds to the square inch in the cylinders," and another "5 pounds off the train line side" will produce 25 pounds pressure in the cylinder, and with another ten pounds reduction the pressure will equalize in train line, auxiliary reservoir and brake cylinder at 50 pounds. Of course when the pressure is equalized in auxiliary and cylinder the limit of breaking power is reached.

D. Van Nostrand & Co., have issued their catalogue of Mechanical publications for March, 1895. Their list of books is very extensive and will be furnished on application to those interested.

**Baldwin No. 14,231.**

**T**HE Baldwin Locomotive Works have recently built five passenger engines for the Lehigh Valley Railway. The total weight of these engines is 129,500 pounds each, with 86,000 pounds on drivers. They are designed for heavy service, with anthracite coal for fuel; the following being dimensions:

Cylinders	20	in. x 24	in.
Driving wheels	68	in.	
Driving journals	8½	in. x 11¼	in.
Truck wheels	33	in.	
Truck journals	5½	in. x 9	in.
Driving wheelbase	7	ft. 9	in.
Total wheelbase	22	ft. 7½	in.
Boiler diameter	61	in.	
Fire-box	119	in. x 82	in.
Tubes, number	248		
Tubes, diameter and length	2	in. x 13 ft. 7½	in.
Working steam pressure	160	lbs.	
Tires, thickness	3	in.	
Tank capacity	4,000	gals.	
Tender wheels, diameter	33	in.	
Tender journals	4½	in. x 8	in.

The engines are equipped with Nathan triple lubricator, United States metallic packing for piston rods and valve stems, Westinghouse air signal, two number 10 Metropolitan injectors, Gould coupler, front and back, Catasqua spoke steel tired engine truck wheels, McKee-Fuller plate centre steel tired tender wheels, Fox solid pressed steel tender trucks, Snow air bell-ringer, Ashroft steam gauge and Westinghouse-American outside equalized air brake on driving and tender wheels with 9½-inch pump.

**Convention of Railroad Commissioners.**

The following call has just been issued in circular form:

At the Sixth Annual Convention of Railroad Commissioners, held in Washington, D. C., on the 8th and 9th days of May, 1894, it was decided by resolution that the next Convention be held in the City of Washington, D. C., on the second Tuesday in May, 1895, and the undersigned were directed to issue the call.

Under the resolution and authority above referred to, the Seventh annual Convention of Railroad Commissioners is hereby called at the office of the Interstate Commerce Commission, No. 1317 F Street, Sun Building, in the City of Washington, on the 14th day of May, 1895, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

The Railroad Commissioners of all States, and State Officers charged with any duty in the supervision of railroads, are respectfully requested to attend and participate in the discussion of such topics as may come before the Convention. The Association of American Railway Accounting Officers is also invited to attend, or send delegates to the Convention, and join in the consideration of such questions of special interest to their association as may arise.

At the last Convention committees were appointed on the following subjects and directed to report to the next Convention:—

**I. Railway Statistics.****II. Uniform Classification of Freights.****III. Legislation.**

The following resolution was adopted at the last meeting:

"That a committee of five be appointed to select officers for and subjects to be presented at the next annual Convention of this association, to solicit papers upon the same, either from members of the association or from those not connected with the organization, and to prepare, as far as possible, a programme of proceedings;" and the following "Committee on Organization and Programme for the next Convention" was named:

I. B. BROWN, of Pennsylvania.

J. W. LUKE, of Iowa.

J. W. YANTIS, of Illinois.

JAMES W. REA, of California.

EDWARD A. MOSELEY, of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Members of former Conventions are entitled to participate in the discussion of subjects at the coming meeting. The various State Commissions should be represented by full boards, as far as possible, and to that end all Railroad Commissioners are earnestly requested to attend the coming meeting. It has been suggested that a session of three days would be advisable in view of the important topics which are likely to come before the Convention for consideration.

ALLEN FORT, of Georgia, Chairman.

EDWARD A. MOSELEY, Secretary.

**A Home-Made Locomotive.**

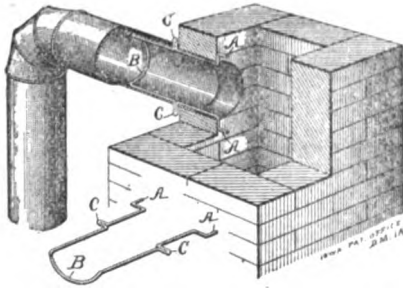
**T**HE St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company have designed and constructed a light passenger engine which is giving excellent service. The illustration shows this engine to be as neat as a pin, and as the cowboy would say, she can "run like a skeered wolf."

She was built at the company's shops at Pine Pluff, Ark., under the immediate supervision of Mr. R. M. Galbraith, G. M. M., and Mr. G. W. Gage, Gen'l Foreman, after the following specifications:

Weight, total	98,000	lbs.
Weight on engine truck	35,000	lbs.
Cylinders	17	in. x 24 in.
Lap of valve	13-16	in.
Travel of valve	5½	in.
Boiler, Otis section	6½	in.
Fire box	66	in. x 34 in.
Flues, 204 2-inch, length	10	ft. 1½ in.
Driving wheels	5	ft. 5 in.
Diameter driving axle, iron	7½	in.
Length of bearing	9½	in.
Smallest boiler sheet	53	in.
Dome, 28 in. diameter	24	in. high.
Tank capacity	3	500 gals.
Tender capacity of coal	9	tons.
Cost to build	\$6,212.00	

**A Safety Stovepipe Fastener.**

**B**ROTHER C. M. KRULL, of Lodge 102, 202 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa, has patented a household novelty, known as a safety stovepipe fastener. The device consists of a piece of spring steel wire so formed that when placed in the end of a stovepipe it cannot enter too far nor pull out of the



flue. Two small holes are punched near the end of the pipe to receive the two projections C C. These project on outside of pipe, but by pressing them to the surface of the pipe the shoulders A A will pass into the flue. When released the lugs, C C, prevent the wire being pushed into the flue, thereby obstructing it so the stove will not "draw," and the shoulders A A will prevent the pipe being pulled out. The wire is curved at B to conform to the circumference of the pipe so no obstruction will be offered while pipe cleaning.

Brother Krull says that if any members out of employment wants to act as agent he will make it profitable for them.

### Railway Collision With an Elephant.

A REMARKABLE railway accident is reported from India, says the *New South Wales Budget*. While the mail train on the Nagpur-Bengal line was passing through the jungles between Gaikara and Monarpur, it collided with a wild elephant, and the shock was so great as to seriously damage the engine and injure the drivers and a number of passengers. The elephant, which was a large tusker, was apparently taken off his legs by the cow-catcher and partly thrown up on the footplate in front of the engine, for both the head lamps were carried away, and the front of the smoke box partially knocked in. The train was traveling at about 30 miles an hour at the time, and the elephant seems to have fallen down again in front of the engine and to have been pushed along for some distance, as pieces of him were found all along the line, and ultimately thrown aside by the cow-catcher over the embankment, at the bottom of which he was found dead in the morning. He was an enormous animal and his collision with the train, while it had fatal results for him, certainly did a good deal of damage. The engine was derailed about twenty feet beyond the point where the shock occurred, and ran on,

ploughing up the road till it came to a standstill close to the edge of the bank a hundred yards further on. It is thought that the carcass of the elephant in front acted as a powerful brake on the train and prevented what would have been a most disastrous accident. Six vehicles left the track, besides the engine, and those in them had a rough time of it while bumping over the sleepers and ploughing along the ground. The night was very dark, and, of course, the driver of the train knew nothing until he was on top of the elephant, and he seems to have displayed great presence of mind in putting on the brakes and reversing the engine immediately.

The difference in wages paid to organized and unorganized labor is a correct measure of the value of thought and action.—*Foreman's Advance Advocate*.

### Short Cut-off.

In April MAGAZINE, High Pressure endeavors to show us why a high pressure and short cut-off are economical, and brings out quite a number of figures to sustain his position.

May I offer a few facts regarding the working of engines on this part of the Northern Pacific Railroad?

This is the "Bad Water" division of the N. P., the water containing so much alkali that most engines begin to foam very badly before they have gone 140 miles over the division and the foaming can only be stopped by changing the water through means of blow-off cocks and injectors, or by killing the engine and washing out the boiler, the latter being the only sure and certain way of stopping it.

After an engine has commenced foaming the water will raise in the boiler while the engine is working and drop or settle down when steam is shut off, and it is an everyday occurrence for an engineer to have 2 or 3 inches of water in the water-glass just before shutting off and not see any water at all for two or three minutes after shutting off, and it is in connection with this fact and the foaming that I want to call attention to one or two things that seem to work directly opposite to the way they should to agree with the theories of short cut-off and full throttle men.

After an engine has commenced foaming, the water will not raise so much when engine is working with a light throttle and longer cut-off as with full throttle and short cut-off, neither will it drop so much when steam is shut off after engine has been working with light throttle and long cut-off, as it will after engine has been working with full throttle and short cut-off, and an engine will make better time up any of our hills when foaming with the light throttle and longer cut-off. Now, if an engine works more economically, that is, does the same work with less steam, with short cut-off and full throttle can some of the full throttle experts tell me why an engine will make worse when worked that way than when worked the more expensive way, with long cut-off and light throttle? If an engine uses more water going at the same rate of speed when cutting off steam at 12 inches and throttled light than when cutting off at 6 inches with full throttle, why does he not raise the water in the boiler more?

Another thing—the foaming is caused by the presence of alkali in the water. During the process of converting the water into steam the alkali is left in the water, the same as other impurities,

instead of being carried off by the steam, and after a certain amount of alkali has been deposited the whole body of water in the boiler seems to turn into soap-suds or soda water, while an engine is working steam settling down and turning to solid water when steam is shut off—only to stir up again as soon as steam is used.

It naturally follows that the more water is used in a certain time the more alkali will be deposited and the sooner an engine will foam, consequently any one would think that if an engine used less water being worked with full throttle and short cut-off she would go farther and longer without foaming, and yet the fact is they work exactly the opposite. From these facts I have concluded that a short cut-off and full throttle is not *always* the most economical way to work an engine—theory to the contrary notwithstanding.

While I am writing I would like to ask the opinion of the brothers regarding the establishment of a system of paying engineers and firemen a premium for saving coal. It seems to me that a system could be figured out that would give engineers a chance to help out their pay check, and at the same time make money for the company by reason of the saving that the men would make on account of the inducement given by the prospect of receiving some of the premium. Why should not the firemen take up the matter and see what they can do with it?

Suppose for instance, that for all mileage made over an established average (say the average of the division for last two years) one-half the saving was divided between the engineer and fireman, does anyone doubt that the engineer and fireman would begin to figure pretty closely how to save coal? I know and so do all the rest of you, the engineer who says "Load her Johnny and watch her get out of town," and the fireman who puts in 7 or 8 scoops of coal at each fire—they are both good fellows and don't mean to waste coal, but they don't have to pay for the coal and don't miss an extra half ton on a trip, but a good many hundred tons of coal are wasted that way that would be saved if those men knew that they were taking money out of their own pockets.

It would cost very little to make arrangements at most terminals whereby coal furnished to engines could be weighed after being put on the engines; there are track scales at most terminals that could be fitted up at very little expense for the purpose.

Will some of the brothers give their views on the subject? Possibly some of them are working where such a system is in use. If so can they not tell us how it is working and how the

premium is figured; what advantages and faults they find with the system and how they would change it to better it?

Perhaps, some other brothers have thought the thing over and can give some good reasons for or against the practice. It looks to me as though here might be a way for engineers to get their pay raised without the companies feeling the cost.

DICKINSON, N. D.

Onward.

### What Did He Do?

I noticed in the March MAGAZINE the air brake problem propounded by W. L. C. and wrote an answer to it, but by a mishap did not send it.

I have one of my own experience, which I will give you for what it is worth. It puzzled me considerably, as I had some twenty-five men, all drawing pay from \$125 per month down to \$1.75 per day, waiting on me.

The throttle to my air pump leaked badly, and it became necessary to pack the steam end of the pump. In consequence of the leak the pump would continue to work, and, aside from being boiling hot, the steam would blow the packing out as fast as I could put it in.

To remedy this I took the cap nut off reversing valve, allowed the steam to escape, packed the pump, and just as I had finished, got a signal to go. In my hurry I forgot about the cap nut being off and called to the fireman to start the pump. He did so, and as pumps nearly always make the up-stroke first, up she came, and punched the valve clear out of position, and dropped down free and easy. Because of the steam I could not see plainly, and never suspected that the valve was milled out enough on the sides to allow it to pass the guiding post and go down sidewise. I thought it was all right. It was the first trick of the kind I ever knew one of these valves to play. I put on the cap nut, turned on the steam, and of course down went the piston, with a bang, and stayed there. I found out the trouble, got a pair of nippers, pulled on the top of the reversing valve rod until I saw stars, but could not move it.

Everything was waiting on me, and I could not hold the cars on the steep hillside, where we would be working, without air. I had no hand brakes and you can imagine how anxious I was, when I looked around and saw the Superintendent standing a short distance away, looking at me.

Well, I had to pull my wits together and think. Now, that is just what I want the boys to do, and tell me next month what I did and how I did it.

SULLIVAN, IND.

"Chuck."







## SCIENTIFIC MONEY

W. P. BORLAND.

**WORKINGMEN** are profoundly interested in the money question. It is of vital interest to them to see that the question receives a proper solution, as they are producers of all wealth, and upon them must ultimately fall the settlement of all debts and the payment of all commercial obligations. President Cleveland uttered nothing but the truth when he said, "The danger of depreciation in the purchasing power of the wages paid to toil should furnish the strongest incentive to prompt and conservative precaution." In the present commercial system money is a factor of supreme importance. In the words of an able writer on finance, "Unheard, unfelt, almost unseen, it has a power to so distribute the burdens, gratifications, and opportunities of life that each individual shall enjoy that share of them to which his merits entitle him, or to dispense them with so partial a hand as to violate every principle of justice, and perpetuate a system of social slavery to the end of time." It is claimed that our present financial system is such a one as is bound to "perpetuate a system of social slavery," and there are many indisputable facts which warrant the assertion. We have seven different kinds of money in the country, and, according to the arguments of the gold monometalists and the determination of our treasury officials, only one of them is good money. Bank notes are not legal tender, neither are silver certificates nor gold certificates. Treasury notes are not legal tender in cases where another kind of money is expressed in the contract, and greenbacks will not pay either interest or principal on any Government bond.

Silver dollars are by law full legal tender in payment of debts to any amount whatever, but the treasury does not pay them out on any obligation unless they are specially requested. In practice we have but one full legal tender money—gold coin. All other forms of money are really not money at all, they are merely promises to pay money. They circulate at par with gold coin because, in theory, they can all be exchanged for gold coin at will. Gold coin is the primary money of the country, the money of redemption, and the gold dollar—25.8 grains of standard gold—is the measure of value and the regulator of prices. The quantitative theory of money, accepted by political economists as axiomatic, says that prices are regulated by the volume of money, falling as it falls and rising as it rises.

"That prices will rise or fall as the volume of money be increased or diminished is a law as unalterable as any law of nature."—*Walker*.

"That commodities rise or fall in price in proportion to the increase or diminution of money, I hold to be a fact that is incontrovertible."—*Ricardo*.

"The value of money is inversely as general prices, falling as they rise and rising as they fall. . . . If the whole volume of money in circulation were doubled prices would double."—*J. S. Mill*.

"It is universally conceded that falling prices result from the contraction of the money volume."—*U. S. Monetary Commission*.

This theory applies only to the primary money of a country, because all forms of credit money, being exchangeable for primary money dollar for dollar, and

redeemable in such money, must necessarily be of the same value or purchasing power as the primary money. Owing to the small amount of gold in the world the gold standard of payments must necessarily be a constantly appreciating one, that is to say, prices for labor and its products must constantly decline owing to increase in the value of gold. The extremely limited amount of this commodity produced, and the ever increasing demands upon it for use as money, bringing about this result. The total amount of gold money in the world is less than four billion dollars, or about \$2.50 per capita, and we are confronted with the fact that since 1853, in which year the production of gold was at the maximum, in spite of increase in population and increased demand on gold for use as money, its production, with slight fluctuations from year to year, has constantly decreased. The facts tabulated below are suggestive:

	1853.	1892.
Gold, product of the world.....	\$155,450,000	\$130,817,000
Silver, product of the world.....	40,600,000	196,605,000
Gold, product of U. S.....	65,000,000	33,009,000
Silver, product of U. S.....	50,000,000	73,697,000
Both metals, world.....	196,060,000	327,422,000
Both metals, U. S.....	65,000,000	106,697,000
	1850.	1890.
Population of U. S.....	23,191,876	62,622,250

It is here made evident that while our population has nearly trebled, and our producing power per capita has been enormously increased by improved machinery and increasing capital, the American gold product has fallen off one-half, while that of the whole world has been considerably reduced. In 1853, also, the United States, Germany, France and the other nations of Western Europe comprising the Latin Union, were upon a bi-metallic basis, that is, silver as well as gold was used as primary money, and was as effective as gold for the redemption of other forms of currency. Since that time all the countries mentioned have discarded silver as primary money, thus throwing an increased burden on gold, and appreciating its value enormously by reason of the increased demand. It is claimed, and with good reason, that the attempt to maintain the gold standard in the United States must result disastrously to the debtor class. It is further claimed that the vast mass of debt which has been fastened upon the country within the past thirty years, the vast number of families who have been rendered homeless during this period, the panics and seasons of stagnation in business which almost constantly afflict us, the many industrial evils which fall with crushing force upon the wealth producers of the nation,

are directly traceable to the destruction of one-half of our primary money in 1873, and the consequent contraction of the money volume, resulting in falling prices and increase in the value of all credits and obligations based on time contracts. For instance, it is pointed out that we have paid over \$3,000,000,000 on our national debt since the close of the war. This has reduced it something over one billion. But, through the fall in the prices of commodities, it will now take as many bushels of corn or wheat, as many pounds of cotton to pay what remains of the debt as it would have taken to pay the whole debt in 1866. So, then, there has really been no progress in reducing the burden of the national debt by the payment of over three billion dollars; contraction of the currency and falling prices has neutralized the entire payment. The burden of debt, public and private, which now rests upon the country is something enormous; it is estimated by good authority to be at least forty billions of dollars. Taking a most conservative estimate, that of Congressman Walker, of Massachusetts, who places the debts of the country at \$32,000,000,000, let us do a little figuring as follows: The interest on this debt will average six per cent. at a low estimate. Six per cent. on \$32,000,000,000 amounts to \$1,920,000,000. This sum exceeds the total gold product of the world for 1892 by \$789,183,000, and it exceeds the total world's product of both gold and silver by \$592,578,000. Let us take value of our principal products in 1892 and see what result we shall get. Our corn crop in 1892 amounted to 1,628,464,000 bushels, which sold for \$642,146,630. Our wheat crop was 516,000,000 bushels, having a total value of \$322,111,881. Our oat crop was 661,000,000 bushels at a value of \$209,233,611. Our gold mines produced \$33,000,000 and our silver mines \$75,000,000. Let us now tabulate these results:

Value of corn crop.....	\$ 642,146,630
Value of wheat crop.....	322,111,881
Value of oat crop.....	209,233,611
Value of gold crop.....	33,000,000
Value of silver crop.....	75,000,000
Total.....	\$1,281,512,122
Interest on debt.....	1,920,000,000

Deficit.....\$ 638,487,878

We are here confronted with the startling result that after sacrificing the entire value of our total wheat, corn, oat, gold and silver product we are still in debt for interest alone to the amount of over six hundred million dollars. Throw in the value of the cotton crop, \$282,110,000, and we still have a deficit of \$356,377,878, and we may then

take the total value of the barley, rye, buckwheat and potato crops and apply it on the interest payment without being able to fully meet it. It still takes the entire value (nearly) of our total coal product (at the mines) to settle the interest charge on this debt. At this rate, what prospect is there for ever paying the principal of the debt? We must acknowledge that it is a hopeless task which confronts the wealth producers of the country to get themselves out from under the vast burden of money obligations now resting upon them. There is hope for the debtors in decreasing the purchasing power of the dollar, in raising the price of products so that less wealth will be required to pay a dollar of debt. A thousand bushels of wheat at one dollar a bushel will manifestly pay as much debt as two thousand bushels at fifty cents a bushel. This is the real free silver argument. Double the volume of money in circulation and prices will double. On the present basis it is impossible to double the volume of money with safety, or even appreciably increase it at all; because, all forms of currency being redeemable in gold, any increase merely adds so much more to the burden placed on the base of the financial structure, and increases the danger of collapse. Even now, our Government treasury can be looted in a week by the money changers of Wall street and Lombard street, and our whole financial system can be toppled to the ground. To attempt to increase the volume of currency now is only to place more power in the hands of the gold gamblers, and bring on inevitable disaster. To be able to safely increase the volume of money, then, it is necessary to increase the amount of full redemption money. This, I may say, is the argument of the metallic money advocates. It is a sound argument, as long as we accept the premise that it is necessary to have a redeemable currency; that is to say, dollars of a kind which must be traded for dollars of another kind before they are considered good money. The specie basis advocates recognize the necessity for paper money to aid in transacting the business of the country, but they contend that in order to make paper as good as specie, it must be redeemable in specie and exchangeable at all times for specie, dollar for dollar. This necessitates a strict limitation of the volume of paper to the proportions of the vol-

ume of specie. If the specie base consists of one hundred million dollars, then one hundred million dollars of paper may be issued on top of it. Anything more than that is, scientifically, an over-issue, and consequently a source of danger. To safely increase the volume of currency, then, the basis of redemption must be increased. This may be accomplished by placing silver on the same footing as gold as a money of redemption, by making silver money exactly as good as gold money, as a money of ultimate payment. The amounts of silver and gold in the world available for use as money, at the prevailing coinage ratio, are approximately equal to each other. By adding silver to our basic money, we would thus double the base, and we might then safely float twice the amount of currency that we are able to float now upon our present money basis. This would double prices, relieve debtors, revive industry, and once more place the idle workmen of the country in a position to earn wages sufficient for their support. But, when this is done, we are still dependent on the uncertain supply of the precious metals as a regulator of our money volume, and it is almost certain that the supply will not be maintained at a sufficient rate to maintain stability of prices and meet the demands of an increasing population and increased business for more money. It is admitted by all authorities on finance that on irredeemable paper money, clothed by law with all the proper functions of money, will perform all the functions of specie and preserve absolute stability of prices, provided its volume can be properly limited, and so long as the issuing government continues to exist, and collect and disburse revenues. The only real service performed by the metals is that they furnish a natural and automatic limitation for the money volume. Why not, then, abandon the specie basis entirely? Why not make all money primary money? Let us call in all our different sorts of money and issue in their stead a uniform currency, direct from the general government, and clothed with all the money functions. Then establish a scientific limitation of volume, upon the taxing power of the nation, or otherwise, which shall preserve stability of general prices. This would be scientific money. If not, why not?

## OUR MONEY MUDDLE

JOSE GROS.

CAN anybody give us the name of any nation ever blessed with a monetary system quite as bright as ours has been for a good number of years? We mean bright for the benefit of our blessed masters, the bankers and monopolists, the bosses of our industrial status. And they tell us that it is not an easy job to be an expert in money matters, or fiscal intricacies. Of course not. Few men can be experts in anything when we bend all our energies in complicating what is extremely simple, so that to puzzle and confuse everybody who is forced to work like a slave for a miserable existence. And who is not more or less in that predicament? We happen to be in close contact with men belonging to different classes of society, from top to bottom or pretty nearly. We find mighty few having time enough to reason correctly on any of the problems of the day. Those who may not have to work like slaves for a mere animal subsistence, have to do something similar for the sake of keeping the wealth they may have earned, grasped or inherited—all because of our social complications and blunders.

Look now at the processes through which we advance in all scientific knowledge. We there avoid all complexities as the great enemies of truth. We there travel along simplification, classification, unification, the latter applied to the essence of things and to the finality of the object we are after, embodying some fundamental truth, some cardinal good results. We then discover a few grand central combinations, from which all the incidental ones radiate, and from which all phenomena can be easily apprehended by all.

Turn now your eyes to what happens in the operations of a gambling den. The idea of a certain order to be understood by all, with but a little trouble, that is just what you will never find in a gambling house. There they reverse all scientific methods. There they aim to confuse almost everybody. It is in the interest of the few that anarchy, disorder, and complexities should prevail, to thus darken the minds of most people, and make them the victims of shrewd, underhand combinations. And what is modern civilization, in its commercial and industrial aspects, in its fiscal and monetary ramifications, but a gambling den of grand magnitude on a magnificent scale, made respectable by acts of Congress or other legis-

lative bodies? And, in that line, we beat all other nations into fragments.

Out of the 20 or 22 social compacts of first and second class, or above the relatively pretty small ones, each has a monetary system more or less logical in itself, or, at all events, less illogical than our own. Some rest on the gold standard because having and using more gold than silver. Some rest on the silver standard because having and using more silver than gold. Some are frank enough to rely on a paper standard because having and using more paper money than gold or silver coin. As for ourselves, what is it that we rely upon? It is hard to tell. Our whole monetary system rests on false pretenses. We have sufficient gold for the manipulations of bankers, for the bondholders and wealthy fellows. For the honest workers we have silver notes. That is good enough for them. We also have bank notes, of course, but that is all. Not even government notes are allowed to circulate among the low and the humble. There is democracy with a vengeance for you!

What we call our gold standard is the greatest humbug that was ever concocted on this side of the infernal regions, if there is anything of the kind anywhere outside of the human imagination. Because what is that gold reserve in Washington but a mouse for our banking cats to play with? And what about that scare crow of gold exports? Are we not gold producers as we are wheat and cotton producers? Why should we not export gold as any other product? It represents labor, our gold production, just as much so as our wheat or anything else. And when gold goes abroad, it goes as merchandise, at its bullion or merchandise value, not as money, or at our coin value. International commerce has never as yet taken cognizance of money. Such commerce is nothing but barter pure and simple. All commerce is that as a matter of fact, in its ultimate analysis.

Money is nothing but a wheel to facilitate exchanges, to simplify commercial transactions, a species of labor saving machinery in all our industrial ramifications.

Gold and silver coin, as well as bank notes, are nothing but tools for King Monopoly to humbug labor. To be sure, even the most ideal money shall defraud labor from its earnings, as long as we kick the mass of workers from *Land*, the

source of all wealth. Still, the only sensible form of money, the only one that we can essentially call the "*People's Money*," that is "*Direct Government Notes*," their volume to bear a certain fixed relation with the public revenue, what our grand Thomas Jefferson so picturesquely called, government notes bot-tomed on taxes. And two generations have passed away since that truth was proclaimed, and we are yet entangled in the meshes of the vilest and most idiotic monetary system that it is possible to conceive!

Sometimes it looks as if popular institutions in the United States were destined to prove a disastrous failure, since even the most trifling reforms seem to be too much of a good thing to break the party petrification of the masses. And it is through that alone that monopoly is always on top, and *Labor* always at the bottom of the pit! But, who knows? perhaps when we set to work in the reform business, we shall then sweep all iniquities at once, with a big broom. Let us hope so, anyhow. It is better to hope than despair.

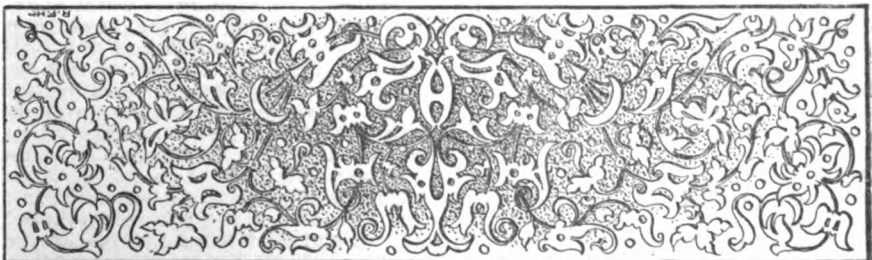
## A FANTASY

F. JULIAN LONDON.

**C**OULD we but lift the magic veil of fate,  
 And gaze enrapt upon the coming years,  
 Would we be happier by the scenes disclosed,  
 Or let it fall again 'mid sighs and tears?  
 Perhaps 'twould show far brighter, purer joys,  
 In days to come than in the ones o'er passed;  
 Perhaps 'twould show days dark and drear,  
 By clouds of sorrow overcast.

Ah, 'tis a test that few would care to take,  
 Before which e'en the stoutest heart might quail,  
 While some with eager hands might rudely grasp,  
 But few would dare to part that mystic veil;  
 To look and see all pictured there,  
 Their future, as 'twould surely be;  
 To tear from out the veil of fate  
 Their own, the world's true destiny.

'Tis better that we must plod on,  
 Not knowing what may bring the morrow,  
 For each must have his share of joy,  
 And each must bear his load of sorrow.  
 For He above, who knows our needs,  
 The every want of mortal life,  
 Has fitted us in His own way,  
 To better bear the weary strife.





### Verses of Merit.

**JULIA ANNA WOLCOTT**, a contributor of verses to the popular Magazines is the author of "Song Blossoms," a neatly bound volume published by the Arena Publishing Co., of Boston. This collection of verses will be popular, as they vary so widely in character and spirit. Some are full of tender pathos, others bubbling over with wit—she says:

"Oh, if I was a boy instead of a girl!"

Sighed little Kate Wrenn, as she shook back a curl,

And threw down her mending, and made a wry face,

"I'd stay out all day, and I'd run and I'd race.

And I'd pick lots of flowers, and I'd swing in the barn;

For I shouldn't have any old stockings to darn!

And I'd go down to Annie's and take my doll

Bess,

A'wearing my lovely new pink gingham dress.

Oh! how perfectly happy my days would all be,  
If a pair of old stockings I never need see!"

"Ha, ha, little sister!" laughed loudly Jack Wrenn,

"I guess you weren't thinking of what you said then;

For if you were a boy, though you hadn't to sew,  
You'd find you had errands in plenty to go;

And you'd have to make kindlers, pile wood, and rake hay,

Instead of just playing the whole livelong day.  
And then, if you dressed like the boys of this town,

You'd have to wear trousers, and not a pink gown;  
And though you'd have marbles, tops, nine-pins and ball,

You would never have seen your fine dolly at all!"

"Deary me that is true!" in horror, cried Kate,  
As she caught up a sock. "What a terrible fate!  
I just couldn't live without my doll Bess!

And how dreadful 'twould be, to lose my pink dress,—

And my blue one, and white, and all of the rest!  
And how awkward and queer I should feel to be dressed

In jacket and trousers!—and then, to pile wood,  
And make kindlers!—Oh! really, I don't think I could!

And I don't care one penny for your kind of toys;  
Oh, I'm glad I'm a girl and I pity the boys!"

### From the "Mountain State."

**ED. FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE:**—I seldom, if ever, see a letter from our "Little Mountain State," so I concluded to write one myself, as I'm deeply interested in the welfare of all firemen. I have read several letters urging the ladies to have socials and card parties for the B. L. F., and I wonder what the dear sisters who wrote them are thinking about. Are not "our boys" exposed to temptations enough when on the road, without having them thrust in their very faces at home? Have you ever thought how many gamblers have been made just by playing a *social* game of cards? To that proposition I would say *No!* most emphatically. If you think the boys need amusement and recreation (and I think they do), why not have some literary clubs? They will be both instructive and entertaining. Of course, select nothing to read but good, standard literature.

Suppose an evening is spent in card playing, and one of the boys leaves there, goes out on his run and is instantly killed, has that amusement prepared him in any way to meet his God? I say the soul's interest is more important than a few fleeting pleasures can be, and what do we gain by spending our time in that manner? A few pleasant hours on earth and an eternity in torment! Have you ever thought how awful that is, and, if so, are you willing to make the exchange? I know

so many Christians (?) say there is no harm in dancing, card-playing, etc.; but what about that little verse in "God's Word" which says, "*Whatsoever ye do, let it be done to the glory of God,*" and "Come out and be separate from the world?" Are we glorifying God and separating ourselves from sinners, when we indulge in these worldly pleasures? I think not.

Then I say, dear sisters, let us try to lead our dear fire boys to Christ, for they are liable to be taken from us at any time. My prayer is, may God bless all the firemen!

The firemen have a nice Lodge here. They have good, efficient officers, most of them Christians, who perform their duties faithfully and conscientiously.

Are there not those who will agree with me on this question? Let us hear from you. I hope my views may meet with some approval among the railroaders. I am a fireman's wife.

Yours sincerely,

*Mrs. W. T. H.*

HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

#### Head Light Lodge No. 16.

TO THE FIREMAN'S MAGAZINE:—I hope I may enter into the Home Circle with a few encouraging words for the Ladies' Societies to the B. of L. F. What a privilege it is to belong to one. Our society here in Boone is composed of 31 ladies, all willing workers and we all enjoy meeting together to talk over what we can do to promote interest and pleasure in both No. 25 and 16, or what can be done to be of any help to them, and they comprehend that we are working for the welfare of No. 25; therefore, I think that wherever there is a Lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen there should be a Ladies' Society, also. In the past year we visited the Ladies' Society at Perry, and also at Cedar Rapids. We were treated very kindly at both places and enjoyed being able to meet with our Sisters at a distance. Diligence Lodge No. 4 and Queen of the West No. 2 are also composed of ladies that are interested in the work and are laboring with zeal to assist the Brotherhood in every way possible.

But, while we are speaking of our Brother and Sister Lodges, and feeling so proud of our home Lodge, let us not forget to mention our interesting MAGAZINE, which we receive every month. We certainly can not say too much in praise for our untiring editor.

It seems to be more interesting each month and we can hardly wait until the MAGAZINE is in our homes to hear and

read such kind and encouraging letters from the different societies. I fully agree with "One Interested" if we could only see a greater interest developed in all Lodges in both societies and see them interested in each other.

There are still a great many Lodges in Iowa where no Ladies' Societies exist and we hope to see the new names come thick and fast before the close of this year, and when at our next Convention the small number 37 will be twice 37 Lodges all over the United States. We are very sorry some have dropped out of this number, but we hope they will think well and soon be among us again.

We see by the last MAGAZINE what the State Organizer of Illinois has done for the societies, and we hope that others will do likewise. It is pleasing to know how much we can do and how well, and we should never tire in well doing. We expect to have more new members in our society, and then if this letter don't find its way into the waste basket you will surely hear from us again, trusting that wherever there is a Lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Fireman they will insist in having a Ladies' Society; also, write to the State Organizer for any information needed or to the President or Secretary of the Ladies' Society nearest you, they will be only too glad to do all they can to assist you.

*Mrs. H. H. Smith.*

BOONE, IOWA.

#### Home.

Home! A woman's influence! Where is that influence more appreciated, more sacred than in the home? Wife, mother and sister; loving words when the home is right, when children in the earliest and brightest period of life, beginning even in infancy, are taught their true worth. If the seeding time is neglected what can we expect in harvest time? Childhood must be carefully matured and habits rightly started before the child enters school.

"Fireman's Wife, of 334," many times have I read your letter in the March MAGAZINE. You have touched a topic which gives one much to study and think upon, if only it would sink deep into the mind. How can politics, general affairs and government be made purer and better than through the channels of home life? Bring up your children in the way of respectability. Let them take their part of the burden of life while young. Educate them as far as it lies in your power to do so, but at the same time contrive that they may feel a greater part rests on them.

From appearances many women of this age think to be immaculate housekeepers, children well dressed and wants supplied, is the height and depth of the word Home. Be as vigilant and keep the little minds and characters entrusted to your care, just as bright, clean and pure.

To me nothing brings a more solemn sense of my own position than two words, Home and Mother. May my home be a home in the truest sense of the word. May all difficulties be brought to "Mother," and may I be given the wisdom to counsel always for right and truth.

It is sad to die, to leave our loved ones for the unknown and untried, but do we think of the responsibility of living? It is harder to live than to die. Life is a continual warfare; how easy to prepare for death. I often shrink from the burden and feel I scarcely dare go onward as I think of my responsibility as wife and mother. Husbands, you too are included, upon you too the weight rests. Assist your wives in the making, not of the luxuriously furnished home, but a true home, which all men need and especially railroad men, whose lives are fraught with so much danger and hardship, a home of sunshine and contentment. If we live aright, my belief is we will die aright.

Ladies of 334, why not organize a Ladies Society? As we have a sacred influence in the home, so also do I believe we have, to a certain degree, in society. Our Society does not come between myself and home, but comes next. New Societies are forming and I will say, speed the day when we will have a Society wherever there is a Lodge of the B. of L. F.

*One interested.*

MARQUETTE, MICH.

### Ladies Societies.

Excelsior Lodge No. 6, has bright prospects, and anxiously waits to welcome Escanaba, as a Sister Lodge.

The members of Laurel Society, No. 9, have adopted resolutions thanking Mrs. Kate Bradley for the interest she took in the Society at Baraboo.

A member of 337 writes that the members of Ladies Society No. 32, would like to correspond with other Societies concerning the advancement of the organization.

Last month the MAGAZINE published in the directory the Secretary of Three Star Lodge, No. 32 as Miss Kate Gaffney. The address should have been Mrs. instead of Miss.

It is hoped that by the end of the year the Ladies Society will look upon the Woman's Department of the MAGAZINE as their "official organ" and do all in their power to make it interesting and educational to firemen's mothers, sisters, wives and daughters.

If the young ladies—and young gentlemen included—who write poetry for the MAGAZINE would devote the same time to writing brief, newsy letters for the Home Circle, that department of the MAGAZINE would be far more attractive. There are sufficient poems received each month to fill a dozen pages, and if the Editor's early grey hairs become conspicuous, you can attribute it to the hours spent in reading poems and devising means by which these selfsame poems can be declined without injuring the authors' feelings.

Mrs. Kate Bradley, State Organizer for Illinois, writes as follows: "One more added to the number of Ladies Society of B. of L. F. I have just returned from Baraboo after organizing Laurel No. 9, with sixteen charter members and many more in view. I arrived in Baraboo on Thursday, April 4th, finding everything in readiness proceeded directly to the lodge room. Nominations were then made and officers elected. At 3:00 p. m. Lodge adjourned to meet at 7:00 p. m. for installation. The Lodge held an informal meeting on Friday at 7:00 p. m., and at the closing of the Lodge, the members proceeded to the home of Mr. and Mrs. McCabe, where a reception was held in honor of the occasion."

The Secretary of No. 32 writes: "I wish also to say that our Lodge, although a new one, is in a flourishing condition. We have only been organized since December 3rd, and have 21 members. Our Brothers of "Big Four" Lodge, No. 337, of Kansas City, Mo., gave a ball on March 16th." The supper was given by the Ladies of Three Star Lodge and was a grand financial and social success. It being our first attempt we were quite flattered by the success. We have, I see, by this edition of the MAGAZINE, quite a number of Ladies Societies. May there be more. I think it a grand move in the right direction. I often thought before we were organized here that it was so strange we didn't think of it before, but then there has always got to be someone to push and I think we have a lady organizer in Mrs. Lou Killian, of Sedalia, Mo., that knows just what to do to make the Ladies Society a success."



## A SONG OF HOPE.

SHANDY MAGUIRE.

LET fling our dear old banner out,  
 Until it greets the breeze,  
 Come all and sing and dance and shout,  
 From mountain tops to seas;  
 The sun of hope is shining bright,  
 Unclouded in our sky,  
 An end is to stagnation's night,  
 And busy days are nigh.

Depression swept the country o'er  
 Until it blowed its breath,  
 It hunger brought to many a door,  
 Disease, and sometimes death;  
 Its wrath is spent and better times  
 With one accord we hail,  
 Content and stores of honest dimes  
 Await us on the rail.

The cabs will reminiscent grow,  
 That long inactive stood;  
 The pops and stalwart lads will blow,  
 And praise the Brotherhood,  
 That like a bulwark stands for right,  
 Conservative, but strong;  
 That never yet has waged a fight,  
 Save when it struck at wrong.

For two and twenty years we wrought  
 To build an honest name;  
 And boys, in all the fights we fought,  
 We've had no cause for shame.  
 We never struck below the belt,  
 Nor hit a fallen foe,  
 But we ourselves have often felt  
 Oppression's heartless blow.

The rich are growing richer here,  
 It well behooves the poor  
 United all to stand sincere  
 And keep their rights secure.  
 Eternal vigilance we need  
 To guard our worthy cause,  
 With confidence in those who lead,  
 And execute our laws.

Don't grudge the small amount you give  
 All legal dues to pay,  
 It will enable us to live  
 Superior to-day  
 Than in those days before a flag  
 Above a Union flew;  
 And boys, this is no game of brag  
 I'm playing now with you.

## A CORNER IN A FACTORY

MARIE LOUISE.



At a Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, the bells of Grace Church (New York) were chiming their sweet, silvery notes filling the air with the melody of their musical discourse. On Broadway, the throng of people hastily rushed Northwards and Southwards, heedless of the melodious tones whose vibration mingled with the gentle morning breeze. The rolling of wheels on the paving stones, the yelling of the drivers, the clacking of their whips, the roaring and buzzing of the interminable procession of cars, trucks, wagons, and all imaginable kinds of vehicles, made of Broadway even at that early hour, a pandemonium of human activity.

At the first accents of the chiming bells, a woman who was hurrying among the throng, slackened her step and listened. A wave of pleasure passed over her countenance and she stepped on wholly absorbed in the delight of the harmonious clang of the musical strain. Arrived below Bond street, she looked up towards the houses and saw that in her pensiveness she had passed beyond the place of her destination. Retracing a few steps, she entered a large store over which a great weather-worn sign read: "S. Roedner & Co., Wholesale Cloak Manufacturers."

Advancing towards a clerk, she handed him an unfolded letter which he took and perused, and then led her to an adjoining office.

"Take a seat," he said, "Mr. Roedner will be here in a few minutes."

Shortly after, a man entered the office. At a glance you recognized the man of commerce. Method, rigid method was written on every line of his face; "figures," "debit," "credit" expressed the sum of his intelligence; "profit," "cash on hand" expressed that of his sentiment.

"You are Mrs. Dean," he said on entering.

"Yes, sir," answered the woman as she arose and bowed slightly.

"You applied for a situation in our establishment," he continued, "what are your qualifications?"

"I am familiar with all the branches of the trade," answered Mrs. Dean. "I have carried on a business on my own account during several years. I can take measure, make patterns and fit garments."

"Where did you carry on your business?" asked Mr. Roedner.

"In Buffalo."

"How long did you live there?"

"Twelve years."

"Are you married or single?"

"I am a widow."

"Have you references?" Mr. Roedner went on eying keenly the woman before him.

Mrs. Dean's lip slightly quivered, the flush on her cheeks deepened and the beatings of her heart were almost audible.

"I have not worked for anybody but myself since fifteen years," she answered, "I have a sort of testimony as to my honesty given to me by a firm with which I dealt in my business. Other reference, I have not."

The man's eyes kept riveted on her's with persistent scrutiny.

"How did you happen to leave your own business?" he queried.

The woman's face assumed a dignified composure that revealed strength of will, fearlessness and a clear conscience.

"I met with misfortunes and lost all my belongings," she answered.

"Through bad debts," suggested Mr. Roedner.

"No, through a conspiracy," replied Mrs. Dean with embarrassment.

"What salary would you expect?" continued Mr. Roedner.

"Twenty dollars per week," answered the woman.

"To get such wages, you will need to be very proficient in your trade," observed Mr. Roedner. "Come on Monday next and we will give you a trial."

On the following Monday, Mrs. Dean entered upon her new duties in the Broadway Cloak house. Piles of finished garments were brought her to be examined, and the proprietor was soon convinced that she thoroughly understood garment making.

"I am going to send you a girl," said Mr. Roedner, "you will take her measure, draught a pattern and cut a trial jacket out of common serge lining. We will see what you can do in that line."

A few minutes later, a girl of about twenty-five came wabbling along the spacious floor and sank heavily on a chair.

"Oh my!" she exclaimed, "I am so tired. I don't know what is the matter with me;" she stretched out her feet and her arms and yawned with a great noise, "I wish some one would take me for a drive in Central Park, it is so tiresome to be in this store a whole day long."

"What makes you so tired?" asked Mrs. Dean. "Is your work very hard?"

"Oh, dear no!" she exclaimed. "Why I don't work at all, I am a *figure*, a perfect 36 bust as you may see, and 22 waist," she added rising and circling her waist in the span of her two hands bringing her chest well forward. "Mr. Roedner said you wanted to take my measure," she continued, "what do you want to take my measure for?"

"To make a trial jacket," answered Mrs. Dean.

"Oh, I must sit down a few minutes," said the girl dropping on the nearest chair; "my back hurts so! You are in no hurry, are you?"

"You wear your corset too tight," suggested Mrs. Dean. "This is the cause of the pain in your back."

"My corset too tight!" cried the girl, "Oh, Lord no! I could slip it around my bust without unclasping it."

Mrs. Dean smiled incredulously. At

that moment, a man slowly advanced towards the two women.

"Hear that George," cried the figure, "this lady says I lace too tight. To day, I measure 22 inches, sometimes I measure only 20, don't I?"

"Yes, you do," answered the man as he pulled a tape measure out of his waist pocket and proceeded measuring the waist and breast of the girl, carefully and repeatedly flattening the tape over her bosom. Having done, he set on a chair and threw his feet upon the table.

"If you permit me," said Mrs. Dean to the girl, "I will take your measure now."

"So you are a designer, are you?" went on the figure. "We have a splendid designer upstairs, but last year we had the loveliest designer under the sun, a Frenchman. I like Frenchmen, they are so polite and winning, don't you think so?"

The man stretched from the chair to the table, ceased whistling and shrugged his shoulders casting on the human chatter-box a look of pity, then with an air of high self-appreciation, he spread his legs wider on the table, sank deeper in the chair and resumed whistling between his teeth.

"Now, I will leave you, good-bye," drawled the figure, giving as she passed, two gentle taps on the head of the reclining man. Languidly she transported herself to the workroom two stories above and going to a small sized man who stood at a bench in the center of the floor, she said:

"Mr. Gross, we have a new designer down stairs, a woman; mind that she don't cut you out."

"A woman!" exclaimed the man, "when did she come in?"

"This morning," answered the figure, "she has just taken my measure to make a trial jacket."

"Oh, she won't amount to much," scornfully observed Mr. Gross.

At dinner hour, Mr. Gross flushed with indignation, ran to the floor above and whispered to the foreman:

"Ruppert, ein designer, eine Frau arbeitet unten, was denkst du daran?"

"Ist das moeglich!" said the foreman, "we will see about it, sie muss fort!"

"Gewiss," rejoined Mr. Gross, "but how shall we manage to make her go?"

"The whole house will be up in arms against her," replied the foreman, "the women will be bitterer than the men."

"Wahrscheinlich," said Mr. Gross, "women hate a woman superior to them, they have an innate desire to drag down those of their own sex. In this case, that will serve us well."

Mrs. Dean was draughting her pattern; the man lounging on the chair and the table watched all her moves. "It is nearly twelve o'clock," he said, "I guess I will go to lunch."

"You do not seem very busy," remarked Mrs. Dean.

"Not just now," replied the man, yawning and stretching himself, "but generally I am very busy, have hardly time for my meals. I am the head salesman on this floor, my work is very severe."

Mrs. Dean looked astonished. Everything in that man showed habitual laziness, what did he call "severe work?" She had not yet become acquainted with that *genus* found in the factory and the selling department, whose occupation it is to parade around with hands in pockets, to spy on the other employes, to keep well posted on all the gossips, the quarrels, the schemes and the conspiracies in the establishment, to have those workers discharged whom they do not like, to keep well informed of the business of the employers, to give these just such informations as they see fit and withhold the rest, pulling all the strings in their hands for the promotion of their interest. They protect the "sweaters" for a certain consideration, always favoring the highest bidder; they get bonuses and presents from numerous sources in connection with the establishment. When the employer is around, they pace about the building with great fuss and ado, shout to those at a distance, yell their rigid instructions at the telephone, create and maintain a general state of uproar which becomes flat as soon as the employer has departed. All about these parasite employes is diplomacy and corruption, their specialty is to deal in flesh and blood, to barter these for gold or for lust. Political corruption sinks into insignificance compared to that bred in the industrial corporations of our time. The salaries of those officials and semi-officials are out of all proportion to those of the rank and file. The reason for this is easily understood. The total amount paid to high salaried officials is deducted from the sum set apart for wage expenses; therefore, one side absorbs at the expense of the other. I know of a dry goods firm in New York which pays its manager a yearly salary of fifty thousand dollars. In the same firm, a *very* good bookkeeper working long hours, receives from nine to twelve dollars per week, minus what is retained for fines, and some of the saleswomen earn barely enough to pay a modest board. All the mischievous elements of officialism are

rooted in our industrial hives. The most destructive feature, perhaps, and which is found in every establishment, is the overplus number of these official parasites. Aside from the mischief which idleness engenders among them, these employes are forced into a continuous fight to preserve their positions and forward their personal interests. Nothing costs dearer to the employers than these bickerings and fightings and nothing weighs heavier on the producing rank and file whose labor must foot all the bills.

The examination of garments from the hands of the liner, a sweater, was ascribed to Mrs. Dean. Until then, the manager and the bookkeeper of one of the departments, had been entrusted with that duty.

"Take your work to the floor below," said the manager to the sweater when he came with his goods.

"A woman is going to examine your work, Goldstein," said the bookkeeper with a scornful smile.

"Hang her!" exclaimed the sweater.

"We will see to that," replied the bookkeeper with a significant wink.

Mr. Goldstein, a man short but corpulent, dressed in latest fashion, the inevitable diamond pin flashing in his scarf and diamond ring glittering at every move of his short fat hand—a typical sweater—approached Mrs. Dean with a courteous "Good day," and a grin he intended for a smile.

"Mr. Wallace, the manager upstairs," he said, "sends me to you to have my goods checked and examined. I am glad to see you here, I like to deal with ladies. I do a great deal of work for this firm, but you see"—he steps close to Mrs. Dean and places his hands on her arm—"the lining of garments does not pay at all. I employ twenty-five girls and have a large workshop which I built myself. My expenses are very large and I cannot make both ends meet. Two years ago, I bought bonds very low, and a short time later they went up and I made fifty thousand dollars on them. But I lose money every day, this work of lining don't pay. I do work for Stern on Mercer street and the forewoman examines my garments. She is a splendid woman, we get on first class together. I tell you she is a smart woman," continued the sweater with a wink none but his race can produce in the fullness of its significance.

Mrs. Dean began checking the garments and Mr. Goldstein departed. On the following day she returned to him six jackets with imperfections to correct. The sweater took them with a graceful smile and promised to have the



"I TELL YOU SHE IS A SMART WOMAN."

alterations done just as she desired. Two days later, he brought in another lot and said:

"Well, Madam, I have discharged the girls who made the mistakes in the jackets you returned to me. I will have no botch work done in my house. My wife is even more particular than myself."

Mrs. Dean had other defective garments to return to him.

"Oh, glory!" he exclaimed, "those creases don't come from the lining, they come from the upper part. The man who made the jackets did not put his pieces rightly together. You must not be so particular, that's a good woman; let us understand each other. . . ."

"I understand nothing but good, perfect work," replied Mrs. Dean, "I am here to accept what is good and reject what is bad."

The sweater tried to influence her by all kinds of means, flattery, promise, artful hints, but at the end of two weeks, he saw that his efforts were vain. "You are not a good business woman," he said at last. Some time later he refused to take back the imperfect garments and vented his anger by cursing and swearing. Then he went for a con-

sultation with Mr. Wallace and Mr. Lieblich, the bookkeeper, a dark, fierce eyed young man who had nothing lovely about him but his name.

"I wish the woman were in hell!" exclaimed the sweater.

"I would gladly see her there," said Mr. Lieblich, "the first day she opened her workroom, I went in to have a chat with her girls. There was a pretty little blonde I wanted to spark, but that woman Dean gravely informed me that her girls had no time to talk and play during business hours, that her work must be done as speedily as possible. She be d-d with her infernal work! she don't seem to know any other words but 'work,' 'good work.' She is a green-horn anyway."

"I don't care about all that," observed the sweater, "flirting don't concern me. But the silly woman will give me no chance, she checks the goods with as much exactness as if they were her own. You know our bargain. If I cannot have my work received as I bring it and now and then make a little *Schmuh*, well, damn it, I must give up working for this house and you shall be the losers, for no other men will give you so round a sum as I do."

"I am going to send for Mrs. Dean," said Mr. Wallace, "and have her bring the garments she has rejected. We will make it hot for her."

In answer to the summons, Mrs. Dean arrived bearing the garments. These were placed on wire figures and she was requested to point out the defects. Wallace and Lieblich took the part of the sweater, casting discredit on her words, slighting and insulting her on every point.

"What fault do you find in this cloak?" asked Wallace pointing to one of the figures.

"The lining is too loose," she answered, "it drops below the edge of the cloth."

"That lining is not too loose," shouted the sweater, "it is you who are too loose, not the lining."

At this burning insult, Mrs. Dean's face grew purple and things about her seemed to reel. She looked at Wallace and Lieblich, appealing, as it were to their manliness to reprimand the insolent sweater, but instead of sympathy, their eyes expressed hatred and raillery. Shuddering at the glances that glared upon her, she silently walked away and returned to her workroom.

"She did not want to fight," sneered Lieblich.

"We will pin her some other way," replied Wallace.

That evening Mrs. Dean wrote a letter to Mr. Roedner relating the insult offered her by the sweater; requesting that he be forbidden to enter her workroom in the future. Mr. Roedner reprimanded the man for his insolent behavior and ordered him to send in his work, but not to go in person to Mrs. Dean's department. This rebuke made the sweater and his associates fiercer than ever and new plans were devised to ruin the woman they hated.

"I have settled her," said Lieblich one day, "her two cutters are going to leave. Her workroom shall have to be closed. Besides I managed to put in Mr. Roedner's hand garments out of her hands that were full of rips and cuts. She swore that they had been damaged after she had delivered them, but I prevailed upon Mr. Roedner to disbelieve her. She is settled on that side."

"When you bring your work to-morrow," said Wallace to the sweater, "take out three jackets and bring them to me. She will not easily get over that shortage."

On the following day, the sweater sent his man with his work and a list of 117 cloaks. The garments were laid on the table and Mrs. Dean had them called out

by one of her girls while she checked on the list. There were only 114 articles. The goods were checked a second time, then a third and a fourth, but the three articles kept missing. Mrs. Dean sent word about it to Mr. Wallace, and the sweater who was with him began swearing, that he sent in 117 pieces and set the house in uproar with his yelling and his threats directed to Mrs. Dean. The woman, however, paid no attention to the disturbance, but ordered her girls to make a thorough search in the workroom. Every box and packing case under the benches were pulled out, every corner was searched, but of no avail. It was now 5:45, the factory was soon to be closed for the night. Just then Mr. Roedner came in and Mrs. Dean related to him what had occurred.

"When the missing jackets are recovered," she said to her employer, "you will kindly put some one in my place; I can stay in your establishment no longer. Patience, with me, has ceased to be a virtue."

"Oh, nonsense!" replied Mr. Roedner, "this is only a mistake; perhaps, Mr. Goldstein left unawares the jackets in his house."

"Will you let me check the goods in your presence?" asked Mrs. Dean.

"It is too late," answered the proprietor, "to-morrow is a holiday, leave the goods on your table and Saturday morning we will see about it."

"I know that this is a put up job," rejoined Mrs. Dean, "when I am gone, to-night, or to-morrow, they will place the jackets in my workroom."

"If you fear that," returned the proprietor, "lock the door of your workroom and take the key with you;" and as 6 o'clock was striking he left to go to his office. Mrs. Dean locked her workroom door, but she knew that other persons had keys that could open the door. Moreover, the partition wall of the workroom was about six feet high and could easily be scaled.

On the following Saturday, Mrs. Dean arrived at the factory earlier than usual. When the boy saw her open the door with a key, he laughed and said:

"What made you lock this door? We have a key to open it."

"All hands were busily working, when at 9 o'clock, Mr. Wallace entered the room in a brusque manner followed by Mr. Roedner. He made a bee-line for a packing case under the table on which the lot of garments had been laid, pulled it out, and lo! behind that case which had been taken out and searched on the previous Thursday evening, lay

the three missing jackets. For a second Mrs. Dean stood dumfounded.

"What is that?" asked Mr. Roedner sternly pointing to the jackets in Wallace's hands.

Mrs. Dean had expected her employer to detect the infamous game and take steps to bring the guilty party to punishment. But his harsh voice and severe glance revealed to her that for some reason or other, he had taken side with her enemies.

"Now, Mr. Roedner," she answered with indignation, "you certainly should understand this conspiracy."

"But here are the jackets," insisted the proprietor. "You locked the door of your workroom and took the key with you."

"The girls and myself pulled out that case as soon as the jackets were found to be missing," rejoined Mrs. Dean, "and nothing was behind it. The garments were placed there after my departure from the room, that is all I have to say."

Mr. Roedner and his companion winced under the firm attitude of the woman and left the room. In a few minutes the whole factory was in excitement about the fiendish attempt of Mrs. Dean to conceal three jackets and charge Mr. Goldstein with having detained them. A terrific storm raged around the unfortunate woman, an at-

tempt to describe it were difficult, the reader may easily surmise it. Mr. Roedner came repeatedly to the workroom and evinced towards Mrs. Dean kindness and solicitude as he never had done before. Remorse, doubtless made him uneasy. Won by his manners, Mrs. Dean endeavored to forget the miserable occurrence and remained at her post. But a few days later, her male cutters left the shop, and no others could be had to replace them. Nothing was left her but to begin a fight, expose the conspiracy of which she was the victim, or to withdraw and leave her enemies masters of the field. The senior partner of the firm had a great liking for her and wished her to remain in spite of all difficulties, but she wisely refused to carry on the war. Four months passed in that factory among trials so severe, had shaken her nervous system and nothing but rest could save her from serious illness. What a picture of the inner workings of industrialism had unfolded before that woman's eyes! The enemy, the persecutors, the wreckers, were her fellow employes. With the employers she was at peace. Why? Because our present industrial system destroys manhood in the worker by enslaving him. The slave is always degraded, cruel and cowardly.

## THE PHANTOM TRAIN

HENRI MONTCALM IN EXPRESS GAZETTE.



YOU may think what you please in regard to the event I am about to describe, and I shall think what I please. Probably we should never agree. You may not believe in ghosts and phantoms, but I do. For I *know* that on the evening of the 17th of March, ten years ago, I was passenger on a phantom railroad train, and my fellow-passengers were not human beings like myself, but ghostly, staring ghosts.

On a certain day, the 17th of March I have just mentioned, I had found myself in the country town of Rumford. About the only business I accomplished there was to induce a young man, John Denham by name, to take the ——— Co's agency. I got well acquainted with him during the day and took tea at his father's house that evening. It was only at the table I learned that the half-

past seven accommodation to S—— had been recently taken off, and there was no other train down to the city that night. I showed so much vexation at this—for I was really very anxious to get to S—— that night, having an engagement there early in the morning—that Mr. Denham, volunteered to harness up and take me over to Burbank, a larger town four miles down the road, where he said the 11:25 express pulled up a moment. As my case was an urgent one I accepted, though I was sorry to put them to so much trouble, especially on such a night. It had been raining steadily for the last two days and had as yet showed no signs of clearing.

So, shortly after supper, young Denham went out to get the horse ready. "We had better go at once," he said. "The roads are bad and I shall not get back much before eleven. You will have to wait an hour or so at Burbank, but you won't mind that."

After he had gone out the old man

went to the window and stood looking out. "It's a bad night," he remarked, without turning his head, "just such a one as I remember it to have been five years ago this very month—ay, this very night, I believe. It is the 17th, is it not?"

He paused a moment, thoughtfully, and then went on: "I shall never forget it, how I lay awake in the early part of the night and heard the express go by, the whistle sounding like some unearthly shriek of despair amid the wind and rain; and not ten minutes after the whole train was lying mangled and broken at the bottom of Bullock's Creek. Hardly a soul of them got out alive. I hope never again to see such a sight as I saw the next morning when they took the bodies out. Luckily, they didn't have such big trains then as they do now. And the bridge there won't be likely to wash away again. It is built strong enough this time."

The old gentleman ceased speaking and came and sat down beside me at the fire. I had traveled a great deal in my life and knew something of railroad accidents, yet somehow or other, the wildness of the night and the fact that I was about to pass over the same spot gave this one of which the old man spoke unusual interest, and I asked him more particularly about the Bullock's Creek disaster. He told me a great deal, and told it so graphically that I grew not a little nervous before he finished, and when the time came for me to don my rubber coat and take leave, I was more than half inclined to give up going at all that night. But I quickly shook off this weakness and followed John out and took my seat in the buggy. We pulled up the boot and drove off down the road, not to any great extent inconvenienced by the rain, which just now came down steadily but not heavily.

We had accomplished something more than half the distance, when, all at once, the horse turned lame and could hardly hobble along. This was unfortunate enough under the circumstances, but could not be helped. Denham urged him on another half-mile, but at the end of that distance the poor beast gave out entirely, and it was with difficulty that we got him into the barn of a farmhouse standing by the road. This done, however, and it being but little more than a mile further to Burbank, I announced my determination of footing it the rest of the way. John proposed to get a fresh horse of the farmer and drive on, but I would not consent to this, and after receiving full directions as to the way, I started off. I was to go down the road a piece and turn off at the first

right-hand road, which would take me straight to the railroad track. Here I must turn to the left and then a walk of three-quarters of a mile would bring me to the Burbank station.

"Remember, now," was John's last injunction, "turn to the left when you get to the track. The right would take you up the road again to Bullock's Creek."

The night was of course very dark and the road muddy, but I had little trouble in finding my way. I soon found the corner, and turning down what was more a cart-path than a road, I walked on as rapidly as I could, and about an eighth of a mile from the main road I came upon the railroad track. I wish to say here that I distinctly recollect turning off to the left and making my way down the track to the station. Some persons to whom I have told this story, thinking they know much better about it than I, and being anxious to account for what followed, have tried to convince me that I must have turned to the right and gone straight down to Bullock's Bridge. Very likely you will reason in the same way yourself when I have finished my story. But I tell you that I, who am the only one who can know and who am no more superstitious than other men—I know perfectly well that I did no such thing. I remember positively turning off to the left, as Denham had directed. I remember the walk down the track, how I stumbled over the sleepers and splashed through the mud, often wondering how much further it was; and I remember, finally, that the lights in the station came in sight around a curve, and that I at last stepped upon the platform and found my way to the waiting-room fire.

I glanced up at the clock as I came in, and found that it yet wanted nearly an hour of train time. I was rather surprised, therefore, to find that, notwithstanding it was thus early, some one else had been waiting there before me—a tall, powerful, illy-dressed man, who did not seem to notice my entrance at all, but kept on snoring in the corner. After drying myself a bit at the fire, I wisely concluded to imitate the stranger's example, and went and settled myself in another corner, and almost immediately fell asleep.

I cannot say how long I slept, for when I suddenly woke again, I did not look at the clock at all. I saw that my friend in the opposite corner had disappeared, taking his bundle with him; I heard the clang of an engine-bell outside, and I hurriedly snatched up my own traps and went out the door. Sure



enough, there was the train, with the locomotive, mail-car, and two passenger coaches, with their lighted windows. I remember thinking at the time that the train must be shorter than usual. I had not much time to reflect upon anything, however, and had barely secured a seat in the forward car when the engine gave a few unearthly puffs and groans, and then, with a long, horrible wail of the whistle, we rushed off into the storm and the night.

The car was well filled, mainly with gentlemen. I found a seat by the side of a thin-faced, clerical-looking man, who had an evening paper in his hand, but did not seem to be reading it. His eyes met mine, as I came down the aisle, with a fixed, unnatural kind of stare that puzzled me and made me uncomfortable in spite of myself. "This seat is not taken," I said, interrogatively; and as he made no audible answer, I sat down.

Presently I glanced at him again. He had not moved at all, but was still gazing dreamily toward the car door.

"A bad night," I said, determined to rouse him into recognition of my presence if nothing more.

The only answer was complete silence. Good heavens! was the man a boor, or was he deaf, and did he not hear me? I made one more attempt.

"May I look at your paper?" I asked, speaking as loudly as I could.

Still no answer; still he sat there, rigid as a frozen corpse would have been, unhearing and unnoticing. With an impatient movement I took the paper from his hand, even hoping he would resent the liberty; but he did not. He did not seem to know it. I glanced at the heading. Gracious powers! What was this? I held in my hand a paper dated the *seventeenth of March, eighteen hundred and eighty*—just five years ago—the night of the accident at Bullocks Creek.

I turned faint and cold in a moment. I understood it now—the man at my side was no living man, but a ghost, the pale, staring, fleshless, speechless ghost of one who, five years ago to-night, at this very moment, had been hurried on down this same iron way, through a storm just like this, to destruction. I looked fearfully around at the passengers.

Ay! It was plain enough now. Phantoms all—ghastly passengers of a phantom train, sitting there, motionless and horrible, with lusterless eyes and gleaming teeth, all gliding swiftly on in that terrible ride of death, and I, who alone of them all was flesh and blood, was being hurried along with them.

To what? To death—sure, sudden,

horrible death! I knew it well, even before the end came, and it came at once. I uttered a shriek of wild, uncontrollable terror. I rose, and vainly strove to reach the door. Then there was a great crash, and a falling, and a dizziness, and a shock, and then—

I awoke to consciousness again to find myself on my back on what seemed to be hard, smooth stone, with the rain beating in my face. I felt bruised and stunned. There was blood in my hair and on my face, and I knew that my left arm was broken. Strange to say, perhaps, though the darkness was very great, and I had never been at the place before, I knew, with a certainty amounting to conviction, just where I was. I heard the roar of angry waters below me—in the dim light, as I came to distinguish better, I could see that there were broken timbers and bent ironwork all about me. Oh, yes; I knew very well where I was and what had happened. I was lying at the top of one of the piers of the Bullock Creek bridge, and the bridge itself had been carried away by the swollen stream. But how had I come there? Had I turned the wrong way and wandered along the track and stepped off into the chasm? So you will say, no doubt. And yet I swear it was not so. Too well I remember the phantom train that had thus, on its anniversary night, come up the road again and hurled itself into the creek below. I knew in my own mind that I had actually taken the ghostly train at the station, had joined in its deathly ride and had just been saved from destruction by the pier at the bridge's end.

Then came a sudden thought to me. If I had taken a phantom train, where was the real one? Not at the bottom of the creek. No, the waters were rushing by down below, still roaring and hungry for their prey. Then it must come along soon. *And the bridge was down!* Soon, indeed! I drew a flask of brandy from my pocket and a draught of it revived me. Then I dragged myself somehow up into the shelter of the embankment and lighting a match under my coat, I looked at my watch.

*Ten minutes after eleven*, and the train left Burbank at 11:25. Oh God! less than twenty minutes and it would come thundering along, bringing with it, maybe, hundreds of precious lives to plunge them into destruction. But could I not stop it? Alas! what could I do, crippled and bruised and exhausted as I was? But I must not stay here at least. I might be able to crawl up the bank, and then, maybe I could drag

some fence-rails across the track, or pry up a sleeper, and thus throw the train off—anything to stop it before it came to the brink of that terrible abyss.

It was a matter of no great difficulty, after all, getting back to the track again. My legs, by some miracle, had escaped with neither fracture nor sprain, and I found I could walk very well. Walk? No, I never walked a step. I started off on the run, staggering and stumbling and falling now and then, but still speeding on, forgetful of my broken limb and my bruises, thinking only of the Night Express. Thus I had gotten perhaps a fourth of a mile away from the creek, when suddenly, far away, before me, I heard a whistle—the signal of the train as it approached Burbank. I stopped short and stood in despair. Oh, for two stout arms and an iron bar. I ran down the slope and with my one arm wrenched a rail from the fence and went back and tried to pry up one of the iron rails. Alas! the wood only broke into splinters and did no good. If I only had a lantern or could light a fire! And could I not? I had plenty of matches, but of fuel not a bit. Everything around had been thoroughly soaked by the two days' rain.

But the brandy! Eureka! I had it. The best of French brandy, pure and fiery and inflammable, it would have made a piece of ice capable of ignition. In an instant my rubber coat was off and spread, inside downward on the ground. Then my other coat and my vest—ay, and my shirt, too, for I knew that would burn best of all—I stripped them all off and rolling them into a bundle I put them beneath the rubber coat to keep them dry, and then I poured the brandy over them. Heaven be praised, the flask was nearly full.

Not an instant too soon was my bundle ready. Another whistle as the train shot away from Burbank again, then all at once there it was again—the locomotive with its great flashing eye of fire, not a mile away and coming down the track almost at full speed. Then I held my match-case under the coat and drew a match across the bottom. It flashed a moment and then went out, but a second one burned steadily and I touched it to the bundle. Yes, it burned. Feebly at first, then brighter and brighter until I snatched up the mass all ablaze, careless that it was burning my hand and arm, and yelling like mad toward the coming train. It did not really burn long, only while the shirt lasted, indeed; but it burned long enough. The engineer, thank God! was a careful man who always kept a good lookout ahead on a night like this, and he saw it. And the whistle screamed and down went the brakes, and then the great train slowed up and stopped, and the passengers, hurrying out, found a man senseless and half-naked, lying just a few feet from the track.

That is the whole of my story. The train was saved, and you may be sure the passengers were not ungrateful. They made up a purse for me on the spot, and when I would not take it they appointed a committee to buy a gold watch for me. I have it in my pocket this minute. I was taken back to Burbank, and my arm set, and the next day I was in a raging fever. When I got back to headquarters a month after that, I found I was quite a hero. They wanted to hear about it, and I gave them the whole story just as I have told it here. They laughed at the supernatural part, and said that I must have been dreaming.



## FAIR FORTUNE

FRANK A. MYERS.



**I** PROPOSE to leave, and that settles it," declared Mark Vincent to his mother, who was not very gracious and appreciative of him. Mark had fully determined on this, and hence his words were a little pointed and direct.

"Well, all right, if you will go; but you'll soon return," Mrs. Joseph Vincent answered, somewhat indifferently. Mark was sixteen and his mother forty. Mark was wayward, the only son of a rich capitalist who had died and left his half a million to his wife; was of a roving disposition and was weary of his mother's too strict discipline.

"Not much return soon. You'll never see me again. I'm going West to seek

my fortune. I don't want any of yours. You're welcome to it. I've saved up enough money to get away on."

"I'll have the fatted calf ready to kill on your return."

"Your calf will get old and tough before you see me again, or else I'm not the son of my mother."

Mark was young but plucky. He hastily flung a few belongings into his trunk and took the next train west. There in that boundless region he was completely swallowed up, like a ship that had gone down in the middle of the sea or smoke that vanishes in thin air.

Time passed and no tidings of him were received. Then the lonely widow, whose great riches were too feeble to restore her wandering, perhaps lost, son, felt that in all likelihood her sneer on his departure helped to give him strength to live up to his prophecy or threat, whichever you may choose to call it, that she would never see him again. She forgot for the nonce that he was a Vincent, and she did not think he had the courage to mean what he said. She did not give him credit for possessing even her talent for decision. She forgot that she had made his home so disagreeable that he could not remain in it any longer. She forgot that she did not very much regret his departure. And now she did not know herself. She was lonely, that was all, not bereft. She must have some one with her for a companion.

After a while she inserted an advertisement in a daily newspaper, calling for a young lady companion. The advertisement brought several applicants, and among these was comely and sensible Belle May. The widow was favor-

ably impressed with Belle, and well she may have been. For Belle was of most prepossessing appearance, a sweet face, a lovely eye, beautiful hair, and lips of classic mould. Besides, she was an accomplished reader and conversationalist, and was a good pianist, one whose sympathies entered into her playing, its tenderness affecting others peculiarly. Now and then—not often—you meet with just such a sweet, noble girl. She was a Jeanie Deans, such as Scott depicted.

Without hesitation the widow engaged Belle to stay in her fine home with her, and be a new heart and a new life for her—the old seemed to have gone to rack and ruin. With Belle's warm nature she was soon the trusted friend of the temper-plagued, beauty-ruined, world-soured occupant of the brown-stone mansion on Washington street.

It might seem from this description of this middle-aged, pleasure-exhausted, ex-society woman of the world that Belle May had fallen into a most undesirable relationship with a very disagreeable lady, but happily for Belle it was just the reverse. This heart-hungry, happiness-seeking woman found in her new, world-fresh companion the very stimulus she so longed for to soothe her wearied soul, and fell in love with her. Nothing was too good for Belle thence on. She poured out all her wearied, withering, shriveling, hungry affections, so rolled back on self from non-use that they acted as a dam to the sweeter emotions of life, upon her new-found young friend and comforter.

Belle enjoyed this relationship as well as her benefactor, since just before she had secured it the affairs of her life had become so threateningly dark and gloomy that life seemed not worth the candle. But now all was changed, the clouds had rolled away from the morning sky, and the sun shone down in all its glory in the springtime of her fresh buoyant youth.

We are very much interested in Belle May. Who is she? Well, now, that is just what we shall tell you here at this place. Her subsequent life will be so

much more interesting and profitable to us, if we know who she has been up to this point. To be brief—

Belle is an orphan. Her mother died before she was a month old, and her big-souled father took every interest in her it was possible for a father to take and made a sweet, noble, educated little lady of her. He loved her and she loved him. He was a railroad man, had worked as a fireman for many years, and was an active, useful working member of the B. of L. F. But one day they brought him home—dead! He had been killed at his post in a fearful wreck. The union buried him with honors, and erected a nice monument at his grave as a tribute to his courage and manliness in the last moment of his life, when he died in a heroic effort to save others. Then Belle was alone in the world, and so young!

It was nearly a year after this before she found a position—if such it may be called—with Mrs. Joseph Vincent, a widow, the mother of a lost son and with half a million in solid cash, no fictitious, purse-puff estimates about it. It was a fine home for poor, lonely, friendless Belle, and no wonder she appreciated it. Belle, the dear girl, could make anybody love her, if she could break down the stone-wall her patroness had erected around herself to keep out the cold, selfish, pitiless world.

In this brown-stone dwelling the two continued to live for several years. It was an Eden to Belle, since the widow liberally lavished her affections and attentions upon her. Belle, without design, had entered the woman's hungry heart and reigned there supreme—entered at all the gates into Mansoul, *a la* Bunyan's Holy War. Belle became a daughter to her, more than filling the place of the lost son.

No tidings from the lost Mark Vincent, as the years rolled on into the all-devouring past, and the mother mourned him as dead. The mother, as you might naturally think, seldom, if ever, spoke of him even to Belle. The truth is she had never been exactly a mother, in the best sense of the word, to Mark, and she had

never allowed herself to be self-sacrificingly, unselfishly, devotedly, tenderly interested in him. To her, now, Mark was dead. Belle knew she had a son, that his name was Mark, and that in a freakish moment he had gone West to seek his fortune, and more than that she did not know. Both the mother and her new daughter believed him dead.

The last human tie being gone Mrs. Vincent determined to travel in Europe with Belle as her companion and solace. They went, and were absent two years. They visited London, Paris, St. Petersburg, Berlin, Venice, Rome, Naples, Cairo, and spent some time in Palestine and looking upon "Jerusalem the golden, name ever dear," the city where the great world-tragedy of Jesus Christ took place. They returned to this country and continued their travels, from Halifax to Los Angeles, from Pembina to Galveston, including all the intermediate points of interest. The much traveling not only proved to be a wondrous education to Belle, enlarging her views of life and polishing her opinions with a cosmopolitan grace, but filling her full of an abundant, rich, glorious health that at once caught the eye of every beholder. The health and education were enrichments that Belle might well be proud of. They added so much to the beauty and significance and enjoyment of life.

But the witchery of her beauty never once opened her heart to vanity or selfish purposes, and no one had yet been successful in finding the affections of her heart. She was living an abundant life of glorious completeness, as she thought. There was nothing more she desired.

But, quite unexpectedly, Mrs. Joseph Vincent died. It was a grand funeral. Belle mourned deeply the demise of her friend and patroness—her new mother—shall we say?

The will was a curious one, and surprised no one more than Belle. The Mrs. Vincent, peace to her soul, had never once intimated, by word or act, that she had made a will at all. Being of a secretive turn, particularly as to her

son and her business affairs, it is not to be marveled at that Belle knew little or nothing of her financial affairs. All matters of business she entrusted to her agent and lawyer, Albert Gordon; Esquire, a man about her own age. This man of human rules of conduct probated the will.

This is what the will said:

"I give and bequeath all my property, both real and personal, of every kind and nature, wheresoever the same may be situated, in trust, upon the following conditions:

"First, it is my will and intention that my friend, Belle May, after my decease, shall faithfully search for and find, if possible, my son, Mark Vincent, and, if the said Mark Vincent is unmarried, it is my wish that he and my friend, Belle May, be married. If either my son or my friend, Belle May, shall not consent to this marriage, then the share herein-after mentioned shall revert to the one who is willing to abide by my wish.

"Second, if my said son, Mark Vincent, refuse to abide by my wish, I give and devise and bequeath to him one-quarter of my estate, both real and personal, and the remaining three-quarters I give, devise, and bequeath to my friend, Belle May; and, if said marriage takes place, I give, devise, and bequeath all my property, both real and personal, to my beloved son, Mark Vincent, and my beloved friend, Belle May, to be divided between them equally, share and share alike.

"The expenses growing out of the search for my son, Mark Vincent, are to be paid out of my estate.

"In the event that my said son, Mark Vincent, is never found, then I give, devise, and bequeath all my property, both real and personal, to my beloved friend, Belle May, in fee simple, for her own use and behoof, absolute."

This was the will.

As you no doubt have long known from observation of like instances, Belle now did not want for "admirers."

"How weary I am of these brainless pests," she said to herself many a time,

after they had tormented her into a feeling of supreme disgust for them and their shallow pretensions. "I've no doubt the deluded creatures think they admire me instead of the money I hold in trust."

One night Belle and her very dear friend, Cassa Pritchett, and Cassa's gentleman friend, Luther Lawrence, went to the theatre to see the Old Homestead, which at the time was in the very zenith of its great popularity. They occupied a box.

Not far from them, but in the parquette, were Albert Gordon, Esq., with whom Belle now, of course, was on very close business relations, and a very fine-looking stranger. Two or three times during the play Belle thought she detected Mr. Gordon stealthily singling her out to the stranger, and the flattery of his action caused a tinge of rouge to warm her beautiful cheeks. It should be remembered that Belle was now in the very ripest and most splendid period of her youth. She was lovely.

Once Belle caught the handsome stranger's eyes, and both feeling guilty at being discovered looked away the next moment. But that look and those eyes touched her heart like loadstone.

"What do you think of her?" asked Mr. Gordon in his unpoetical, matter-of-fact style.

"By Jove, she's a *senorita* of the first grade," answered the stranger, giving his lustrous mustache a few petting strokes of admiration. He was a noble type of manhood, well-dressed and well-bearing.

"I have a slight acquaintance with her."

"Then, by all odds, I burden your friendship for me to introduce us as soon as this play is over. Say, will you do it?" very eagerly.

"You seem to be netted," playfully.

"I shall not attempt to conceal it."

"At first sight," smiling.

"Pierced through by conquering Cupid."

"I've often heard of love at first sight," jocosely, teasingly.

"This is a true case of it."

"She's a fastidious girl in the choice of her acquaintances, and she may resent my intrusion of my acquaintance (yourself) upon her in public here," discouragingly.

"I must meet her to-night," casting his eyes greedily, devouringly, upon her again just as the curtain rose on the last act. There was much decisive impatience in his words and actions now.

"I shall try not to disappoint you," almost indifferently the stranger thought.

"Her name?"

"Belle May."

"Who is she?"

"A girl—perhaps I should say young lady—who stands well in society, and I'm told has a great deal of this world's goods, which she apparently holds in light esteem."

"I like her eye."

"Intelligent."

"And her wonderful type of beauty."

"Purely and supremely American."

The orchestra, finishing with a blast, drowned them out at this juncture. The players had begun the last act.

The stranger saw the quivering flames of the footlights, saw the moving players on the stage, heard them speak, but it was all a dumb-show, the figment of a dream, a painless fancy. The fellows might have torn "a passion to tatters, to very rags, to split the ears of the groundlings," for aught he knew. The apotheosized Neireid of his mind then was Belle May. He had never seen so marvelous a vision of beauty. She had wholly absorbed him, body and soul, and he was a humble worshiper at her feet. He felt he must know her or die. He never had such feelings, such mastering sensations before in all his life.

When the play finally ended and Belle and her friends arose in the box, the stranger looked at her graceful figure, entranced, enthralled, and turning to Mr. Gordon said in enraptured enthusiasm:

"She's most divinely fair," unconsciously using a line of Tenayson's "Dream of Fair Women." Gordon

looked at him with a self-satisfied smile. The stranger never paused to read the meaning of the smile, in fact, never dreamed it had any meaning.

They placed themselves in the path-way of Belle's exit from the building and waylaid her. When she discovered their ruse, her first impulse was to turn back and frustrate them, and then she thought that would not be exactly honorable and true to her own better angel, so she went on. She had not sought this meeting. *He* had. But, she was not averse to it—she could not find it in her soul to be offended at the breach of etiquette.

"You, in your graciousness, will pardon me, I'm sure, Miss May, for this breach of the proprieties, but as it appears to be the only opportunity I have, or perhaps will have, I take it, unconventional as it is, and beg to introduce to you my friend Mr. Rollins—Miss May," said Mr. Gordon very politely and very apologetically, bowing to all with a sort of all-around motion.

"I'm exceedingly happy to meet you, Miss May," said Mr. Rollins with a very deferential bow. There was such a graceful dignity in her recognition of his gentlemanly politeness.

He gave her to feel the magic of his presence at once, and before him she stood powerless. So when he begged to be allowed to call on her the next afternoon at her home, she was not able to say nay. She, strangely for her who was always so self-possessed under all circumstances, was confused, "and whispering I will ne'er consent, consented."

The next afternoon Mr. Jesse Rollins touched the electric door-bell of the brown-stone dwelling on Washington street. In the parlor he found Belle, a more bewitching type of loveliness than ever before. The languor of her easy grace and beauty was rarer than that of the Creole who became the wife of the first Napoleon—Josephine. When he had gone, Belle mused as she ascended the broad stairway to her own sacred retreat:

"I never saw his equal. He's taken me by storm. I felt the premonitions of it last evening at the theatre. I surrendered before I met him. Look how I stammered and blundered when I met him there. If he were to ask me to-morrow to marry him, though I don't know him, I could not tell him in the negative. He seems to do nothing in the conventional way. Goodness, I'm silly to be affected this way." And she tossed herself a little petulantly into a chair and looked dreamily out upon the lawn.

And he came again the next afternoon and in very truth proposed, and was, after some stammering in trying to say she did not know him, accepted.

After he had gone, Belle withdrew from the parlor with a vexing, confusing, rose-colored set of mingled feelings of joy and self-condemnation.

"It seems so odd," she said, and then cried about her unideal, unconventional conduct. She did not know what was the matter with herself, giving up thus all the rules of propriety she had ever learned, and thought she must be losing her mind. She had only lost her heart.

It astonished her when her solicitor, Mr. Gordon, and Mr. Rollins called upon her the following day together. After some trifling preliminaries of conversation—quite necessary in the present state of society, however—Mr. Gordon broke out:

"I have a secret to divulge."

Both Mr. Rollins and Belle look at him in amazement. That was a singular remark to utter there. A secret, and to them! Well!

"If it will ease your mind, Mr. Gordon, to divide with us your secret, do not hesitate," said Mr. Rollins, glancing humorously at Belle.

"I opine you'll be pleased to hear it—both of you," said the attorney, smothering his smile in its incipency.

"A mere matter of opinion or moonshine, whichever you choose, as to its pleasing us."

"I hope it's good," remarked Belle,

almost distressed by her doubts aroused by the word "secret."

"Out with it at once and be done," appealed Mr. Rollins, seeing Belle's feminine hesitancy and hoping to help her out. He noticed a puzzled blush upon her fair cheeks, and thought her sly look was a direct appeal to him for sympathy.

"You know," nodding to Belle, "that after the death of Mrs. Vincent, in accordance with the terms of the will, we made dutiful search for Mark Vincent, her son, and failed to find him in all our broad land. We gave him up as dead," pursued Mr. Gordon, with the deliberation of a well-skilled attorney. Both his listeners were too polite to exhibit impatience. "Then I met a silver-mine owner, whose operations were in Mexico. He had been a schoolmate of Mark's and was a very fast friend. Through him I learned that Mark was in Mexico. I advertised for him in a Mexican newspaper, and—and—at the theatre, Miss May, you met him—as—as—Mr.—Mr. Rollins, the name he had assumed on leaving home. Mr. Vincent, allow me—Miss May, Mr. Vincent."

"And you knew it all the time," cried Belle.

"Arranged it on purpose."

"You pleasant trickster, you also deceived me. I knew not Miss May was my mother's heiress till this minute," added Mark, as we shall call him now. Two people were never more agreeably shocked.

"I know you didn't."

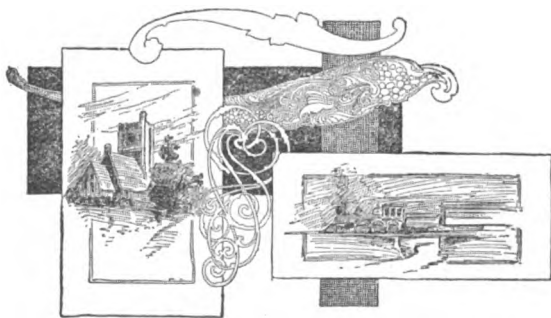
"I'm satisfied," said Mark, looking gladly at Belle.

"I'm sure there will be no trouble for you both to carry out the terms of Mrs. Joseph Vincent's will now," said the bland lawyer, with an effort at smiling, but which was a dismal failure.

The gladsome look in Belle's face was an answer sufficient for Mark.

"When I left home," said Mark, after a time, "I resolved never to come back again, and that I might be completely lost to all I had ever known, I changed my name. I went to railroading in the West, and finally drifted into Mexico. There one day I met my old friend and schoolmate, and—here I am, happy, Belle."

He kissed her.







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W. S. CARTER .....EDITOR AND MANAGER

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MAY, 1895.

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### Federation.

DURING the present month the conventions of three railway labor organizations of men engaged in train service are held. The Order of Railway Conductors meet in Atlanta, Ga.; the Order of Railway Telegraphers in St. Louis, Mo., and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen in Galesburg, Ill.

Suppose all of these organizations held their conventions in the same city, at the same time, and were joined by others—say the Engineers and Firemen—what a grand congress of railway employes it would be. Revelations would be made that would dispel many an odd fancy.

When a party of Bostonians made a Western trip some time ago it is said that upon their return they exhibited "kodac" pictures to their friends to verify their statements that "the report that the Western people had horns" was untrue. If railway organizations could be induced to come close enough to-

gether and take a "snap shot" of each other they would discover that they were all created of the same kind of dust.

Seriously speaking, has not the time come for railway labor organizations to come closer together? Do not these organizations owe a solemn duty to their members and their posterity to provide some means by which the railway employes of the country can get closer together? Was the time ever so opportune to cement a federation of railway employes that would be a lasting monument erected to the memory of those whose wisdom unified railway labor?

It required bitter experience to convince the people of Virginia that they should unite with the people of Vermont, but their experience was truly bitter and had happy results. Have not the members of the various railway labor organizations had sufficient bitter experience, or are they only half convinced?

To the citizens of Peoria, Ill., is due the credit of a systematic movement which has for its purpose the concentrating of railway labor organizations. As soon as they learned that the Firemen's Brotherhood was seeking a new home no kind word was left unsaid, no hospitable act left undone, until the headquarters of the Firemen's Brotherhood was located in their midst. If they fail in securing others they will have failed in their purpose.

Propositions will be made to the Conductors at Atlanta, the Telegraphers at St. Louis, and the Trainmen at Galesburg that the Firemen were pleased to accept and, for the cause of labor, others should accept.

If these four organizations could be induced to become near neighbors it is possible—yes, probable—that next year others would join us, and then a federation of railway employes would be formed that has been the hope of the most sanguine.

Citizens of Peoria publish the FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE as cheap, or cheaper, than any other similar publication is now being published, and at a saving of many thousands to the Firemen's Brotherhood. The banks of Peoria show an appreciation of the patronage of the Firemen's Brotherhood that was never experienced by that organization. There can be no material objection to Peoria; then why not come? The citizens invite you and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen bids you welcome.

#### Protection to American Labor.

It has been the fad for many years to boast of "protected" American labor, to contemplate with a self satisfied smile the great advantages of a protective tariff.

It is said that the fertile brain of a son of the Emerald Isle once conceived the idea that if he could provide green spectacles for his horse he would be able to feed the animal shavings. That the scheme worked all right is not recorded, but if it had the flesh would have accumulated on the horse's ribs just about

as fast as protective shavings generate tallow on the American workingman's ribs.

The tariff bill enacted by the late lamented Congress protected American diamond cutters by placing an *ad valorem* duty of 10 per cent. on uncut diamonds and 35 per cent. on cut diamonds, a differential in favor of American diamond cutters of 25 per cent.

Who was there that doubted that the American workmen would receive the benefit of this differential? Not the workmen. It was as plain as the nose on a man's face that the American diamond cutter was protected from "the pauper labor of Europe."

In 1889 the Bureau of Statistics of Labor issued a report of the "Wages and Hours of Labor" in the State of New York. The Bureau after untold exertions and investigations reported 20 workmen engaged in diamond cutting. These men earned \$3.33½ per day. If the cost of the finished article is to be taken into consideration it is not astonishing at the scarcity of diamond cutters. This many expert workmen could turn out cut diamonds much faster than all the working people in the State of New York could spare money to buy them.

Within the past few weeks quite a sensation has been created by the actions of the officials of the Treasury Department in excluding, or attempting to exclude, 70 Belgian diamond cutters who arrived at New York under contract to do all the diamond cutting in America at much less than \$3.33½ per day.

Of course these Belgians, when they found that the Government officials had intercepted them, under the "contract labor" law, stoutly denied that they were under contract. They claimed they came, like millions of other immigrants, seeking work. Strange that 70 diamond cutters should all decide to come at once, in a body, to a \$4.33½ country. Secretary Carlisle attempted to exclude them on the grounds that they would become "a public charge," having no other occupation than diamond cutting,

and he was denounced by every editor who sports a diamond stud in his shirt front, denounced by the very editors who have consumed gallons of Standard Trust's kerosene oil while writing leading editorials demanding "protection" for American labor.

Uncut diamonds will still be admitted at a duty of 10 per cent. *ad valorem* and cut diamonds at 35 per cent. *ad valorem*, but the differential of 25 per cent. will go where all other tariff differentials go—in the pockets of employers of American labor. These Belgians will be cutting diamonds for the wives of workingmen to wear in their calico dresses. These wives will never get the diamonds neither will the Belgians get \$3.33½ per day, they probably agreed to work for half this money before they started to America. When a duty is placed on diamond cutters as well as on diamonds, American labor will be protected and not until then.

### A Home for Disabled Railroad Men.

THE following communication has been received from Mr. L. S. Coffin, President of the "Home" at Chicago. Each and every member of the Brotherhood should read it attentively and then consider same.

"We have come to it at last—the Home for Aged and Disabled Railroad Employees is no longer an experiment, it has come to stay, because of its absolute necessity, because no true-hearted railroad Brotherhood man, will consent that a brother railroad man shall become a county charge, unless so by conduct unworthy of a Brotherhood man. Now that the several journals and magazines of the different Orders have opened their pages to the monthly reports of contributions to the Home, and have after careful examination espoused the objects sought for by it.

We find ourselves suddenly brought to "the parting of the ways"—The applications for admissions to the Home already on file, will, with those already here, crowd the capacity of the Home to its utmost.

Thus far we have gotten along by renting a small building but now the necessity is upon us—we have come to "the parting of the ways"—plans must at once be matured and funds raised to build or purchase a suitable building.

We all realize the fact of the hard times. We all know that many a man is temporarily laid off; many are on the extra list or working short hours; many, we are aware, are behind in their dues, or being carried by their Brothers—still with all this we find the necessity is upon us—we cannot refuse these applications, we cannot turn away these helpless men now here.

Now again, when it is taken into consideration how very small a sum will be required from each, if each will respond to that little, the

burden will be so small to each, while the benefits of these many littles will be such an inconceivable blessing to those who so absolutely need the benefits and cure of the Home; it seems almost like insulting the average Railroad Man if we did not make known our needs and plans.

Right here is where I "fear to tread." I hesitate because I fear I shall not count largely enough both on the willingness of you men to aid, or on the number that will need that aid.

You railroad men do nothing by halves. If you build a Home for your destitute aged and also for your disabled associates, you not only want a good Home, but one ample enough for all you may wish to benefit by it. It would not then be prudent to plan for less than a thirty thousand dollar Home at least.

In such a Home from fifty to seventy-five inmates could be cared for. When one stops for a moment to think how easily this can be raised and never be felt he almost feels ashamed of himself for hesitating in the commencement of the work; could all the members of the different orders be individually reached, fifty cents from each would give us all that would be needed and a goodly sum with which to furnish the building; but all cannot well be reached and many may be so they might feel they could not just now respond, so would it not be better to say, let every one pay one dollar to create a Building Fund for a Home, that all will always be proud of, and be a constant and a grand exemplification of Brotherhood principle?

Is there a single member of any Lodge or Division, of any of the Orders, who, if one of its members should be made helpless for life and he was destitute, but would, if appealed to, without hesitation, hand out a five dollar bill for his relief, and this, year after year? But here is a plan whereby the small pittance of one dollar, a Home for all such can be established for all time, and then after that a sum not to exceed the cost of one cigar a month from each one of the entire Brotherhood would sustain that Home, so that its inmates should have all the comforts and care they could possibly have in a home of their own.

Again I confess I do feel it is almost an insult to the heart of the average railroad man of America, to hesitate for a moment to even support the plan.

I know you will respond, and respond at once, just as soon as you are assured that your dollar will go for the object designed. Now how shall this confidence be established? Get the first Grand Officers of each of the Orders to appoint a reliable business man of his Order to be one of a committee which shall select some one, or a bank to be custodian of the Building Fund.

Let that one give ample bonds for the security of his trust, and when a sufficient sum is paid in, let that same committee check out that fund to a proper Building Committee, on proper vouchers, as the progress of the building will require, as per contract. Every Brotherhood man in America knows more or less of the writer; many that know me personally, know that I am gladly giving my labor, my time, and to some extent my means, for what seems to me the best good for the railroad men of this country. If you men can use me and my associations on the Board of Managers of the Home, to build up for yourselves a magnificent Home for your disabled and needy Brothers, you are welcome to our services. I do not think any of you will think it egotism in me when I say I do think the peculiar circumstances that have brought me into the close relations I now have with you, give to me an opportunity to render you a service that should not be overlooked. Now will each Chief and Master of each Division and Lodge take this matter up at their earliest opportunity, and then write our Secretary, Dr. F. M. Fugalls, No. 1301 W. Madison St. Chicago, what your action is, so that we may know what to depend upon? It does seem to me there can be but one result expected could every Brother in all the Orders spend one half hour in the Home and know it for himself just as it is, you would sooner complain of me for not bring-

ing this matter before you sooner, than for asking this of you now.

Still while all this seems so plain and important to me, it may seem otherwise to the rank and file of the Brotherhood, and they may not think the time has come to have a Home for their unfortunate ones; if so, say so, and we will quit; but if you say these helpless men shall be cared for, furnish the funds by these little from each and the Home shall be built, and when built, no doubt but "Woman's Hand" through the Auxiliaries will furnish it.

FT. DODGE, IA.

Respectfully submitted,  
L. S. Coffin.

That the 100,000 members of railway labor organizations who have employment should raise a fund sufficient to establish and maintain a home for their aged and disabled Brothers, cannot be denied. If the individual contributions necessary to create this fund amounted to considerable, the situation would be entirely different. The sum of fifty cents contributed by each would create a fund of \$50,000.

Mr. Coffin is an old man, respected and loved, by all railroad men who know him. He has devoted a considerable portion of the last ten years to the cause of railroad employes and now the dream of his later days is a Home for aged and disabled railway employes. May his dream be realized.

If this fund is to be created and the Home to be maintained by the members of the railway labor organization, then, members of railway organizations should direct its management. Each organization should select a member of a board of directors, which board would have entire supervision, the power to direct expenditures, to suggest means of revenue, and to prevent imposition by

impostors who are able to work but prefer to be "invalids."

An institution of this magnitude should be incorporated under the laws of the State in which it is located, so as to secure the benefit to those for whom it was intended.

The MAGAZINE believes there are philanthrophists in this country who would in time donate to the Home a princely endowment. They cannot aid people who do not aid each other, but if the members of the railway organizations will give to Mr. Coffin the moral support and financial support necessary, he will attend to bringing the "Home" before people who have wealth and are yet charitable.

This "Home" should be by and for the members of labor organizations, provisions being made for "honorary" membership for those who are no longer able to contribute financially to labor organizations.

When humanity meets beyond the grave there is no aristocracy, then why should there be a class feeling on the very brink of the grave? These poor old decrepit men who have given all the days of their lives to the creation of colossal fortunes for others, should at least be willing to meet in this Home on a spirit of equality. What matters it to the one that the other drew a different wage from his employer? This is to be a charitable institution and charity is the guardian of the poor.

## CURRENT COMMENT

**LANDLORDS EXEMPT.** Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution of the United States provides that "The Congress shall have power—To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States." Section 9 provides that a tax or duty may be imposed on immigration; "no capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, un-

less in proportion to the census or enumeration, hereinbefore directed to be taken;" "no tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State."

Because of these exceptional clauses, the Supreme Court of the United States has ruled that landlords are exempt from taxation, as far as the United States are concerned. That part of the Income Tax law which imposes a tax on the income of a doctor, a lawyer, a manufacturer, a merchant and a mechanic and others is null and void as far as

landlords is concerned. A foreign nobleman may own the half of a state, having thousands of American citizens for tenants, enjoying an income of a million a year from his American tenantry, and the United States cannot assess one cent of tax on that income—because the Supreme Court has held that a landlord's income cannot be taxed by the United States Government. A minority of the Supreme Judges believed otherwise. Judges Harlan and White hold that the framers of the Constitution never meant to protect landlordism at the expense of the masses, and that the rulings of their associates, who are in the majority, is a distortion of the meaning of the Constitution. If the decision of the Supreme Court is to be the law, then it is law "made to order," and not the "custom made" article. An income tax was levied and collected a few years ago, and landlords were not exempted. It is true that some of this tax was returned, not because the tax was illegal, but because the Government was liberal to the wealthy. If the late decision of the Supreme Court is sustained, the "protective" tariff must be supplanted by a "revenue" tariff. We must import foreign goods, and great quantities of them, in order to raise sufficient revenue to maintain the Government; should we stop importing foreign goods, our internal revenue would not sustain the Government. If the Constitution is to be a cloak under which the landlords are to be sheltered, the time has come for the tenants and home owners to change the Constitution. Remember that this same Constitution says, "No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due." Remember this same Constitution provided for the chattel ownership of one person by another. This Constitution has been amended in fifteen special clauses, and can be amended again. *The Commoner and Glassworker*, under the caption, "The Drones Are Sacred," says:

The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, handed down at Washington on Monday, on the income tax law affirms that the Constitution allows the taxation of workers, while the drones are exempt.

To tax land or rents from land, the court says, is unconstitutional while to tax the income which is derived from the exercise of brain and muscle is strictly legal. The man who spends his time, money, brains and labor, often to the detriment of health and physical happiness, in the discovery of new ideas and in the develop-

ment of enterprise, according to the decision, deserves to be taxed, while the man who merely holds land and does nothing for the benefit of humanity or for science or progress goes scot free. His land was there before him and will remain after his ashes have returned to it; he does not add to the wealth of the world, but apinely enjoys the rent, which is a tribute paid by the workers for the privilege of exerting their brain and muscle. His land has probably passed down to him from some inferior or mediocre ancestor, and will pass down to others scarcely superior. In all these ages of descent the holder of land, as a land holder, has had no occasion to enunciate a new idea nor to develop a new enterprise, and yet his income from his holding is considered more sacred before the law than the works of the brightest intellects, and the results of the toil and blood of vigorous men.

The decision of the Supreme Court has done progress a favor, unwittingly, by showing up the odiousness of the land holding system that has come down from dark and baronial ages, and which prevails all over the world. It is not a vain hope that some day the drones will be driven out of the hive.

**A GLIMPSE OF THE SEA.** The Coast Seaman's Union has done noble work for their craft during the last session of Congress. They have had laws enacted that places a seaman on the same plane with the rest of humanity; they have relieved him to a small extent from the brutal treatment usually accorded sailors. Imprisonment for refusal to join a ship or for deserting during voyage is abolished. No boarding-master or other person can seize the clothing of a seaman, etc. Of course, Congress has jurisdiction only on trade between ports of the United States. The following account of life on board the ship *Roanoke*, from the *Coast Seaman's Journal*, will enlighten railroad men concerning their seafaring brothers:

The hell ship *Roanoke* is less than three years old, but she has already established a reputation for bucoism that compares well in point of bucoism with the hottest type of starry baynerdom. Following is the story of the *Roanoke's* last venture in San Francisco, as published in the *Journal's* roll of dishonor ("Red Record") March 7, 1894:

*Roanoke*, Captain Hamilton, arrived in San Francisco, April, 1893. The brothers Orr, first-mate and boatswain respectively, grossly ill-treated several of the crew during the passage from Philadelphia. One seaman was kicked fore and aft the main-deck and hit repeatedly on the head by the boatswain, encouraged by his brother, the first-mate, for the offense of going into the fore-castle for his oil-skins when the watch was at the braces. Captain Hamilton was on deck at the time, but said he knew nothing of the matter. The same man was made the butt of the cowardly mate and boatswain. A boy was put-up to provoke the man to strike him, and when he did so the mate and boatswain jumped in and beat him, under pretense of protecting the boy. The boy learned of the trick, and when he refused to taunt the seaman the officers gave the former a beating. First-Mate Orr thumped a quartermaster into a condition of exhaustion, then ordered the boy to go in and finish the job. The boy had to obey under the risk of receiving a beating himself. The Orrs went into the fore-castle when all hands were aloft and stole the seamen's tobacco, sea-boots, etc.

Captain Hamilton repudiated all knowledge of these doings. First-mate Orr disappeared. Boatswain Orr tried in the Federal courts; case dismissed on the ground of "justifiable discipline."

Now comes another story told by members of the crew of the Roanoke, which arrived at New York from Manila on the 13th ult.:

"While the vessel was at Shanghai," said Otto Stuth, "Edwin Davis, a sailor who hailed from Swansea, was killed, and I believe that Harvey Taylor, second-mate, was to blame for his death. Davis was in the mizzen-top fixing one of the sails. Harvey was above him and found fault with him for being so slow. He sung out to him that if he did not hurry up he would jump on him. Davis became frightened at this threat, and losing his head, fell to the deck. He was instantly killed. Harvey laughed at this, and said that it only served the fellow right, as he was too slow to be of any use."

"Another sailor, Arthur Baker, was at work in the hold the next day, when we were taking on bales of cotton. Black was in charge of the men on the fore-castle deck. As they were lowering a bale of cotton, it was seen that Baker was directly under it, and some one called the first-mate's attention to this, saying that he would be killed."

"With an oath, the mate ordered the men to go ahead, saying that Baker must take care of himself. The heavy bale struck Baker, who was stooping over, on the back. Then the mate with another oath ordered that Baker be brought on deck. This was done, and when he tried to stand up he fell over the side of the ship. Dick Wilson jumped after him and saved his life."

"Just before we reached Manila," continued Stuth, "the first-mate accused Frank McQueeney of being asleep on the lookout, and pounded him into insensibility with a belaying-pin. His head was badly cut and he was laid up for several days. The captain came on board at Manila under the influence of liquor, and he remained in that condition for several weeks. He allowed the two Taylors to do as they pleased."

"Just after we left Manila 'Black' Taylor found a bottle of whisky in Carpenter Hanson's shop. He complained to the captain, who sent for Hanson. The carpenter denied that the bottle belonged to him, but the captain struck him over the head with it, making a deep gash over the forehead and laying open his cheek. Then Hanson was put in irons and triced up to the spawker-boom. He was kept there for several days and was almost dead when taken down."

It is reported that the seamen will prosecute the mates of the Roanoke, and that Captain Hamilton will be a witness for the defense. It is further reported that the case will be dismissed on the ground of "lack of evidence," or "justifiable discipline," or because the powers in the interest of buckoism and dividends are stronger than the powers in the interest of justice, humanity, fair play and all that sort of stuff. And when it is all over Pecksniff, who runs a maritime paper in the interests of so-and-so's anti-fouling composition at so much an inch, will give us another column of editorial guff on "How to Resuscitate the American Merchant Marine." What the "Marine" needs is to be killed off and born again under an entirely new conception of how to do it. Our conception is that seafaring life must be made tolerable to men of courage and enterprise, who alone can make the United States a maritime power.

**MONEY QUESTION.** The next political battle will be on the money question. The silver men are marshalling their forces but seem to be a minority of each of the old parties. On the other hand the anti-silver element of all parties forgive and forget past differences and are now en-

tering into one of the greatest political campaigns ever witnessed. Millions of dollars are being spent in the preparation and distribution of financial literature. Never did the church distribute as many tracts on spiritual questions as the anti-silver people are now circulating on financial questions. The former pointed out the terrors of Hades, and the latter picture the horrors of a "dishonest" dollar. The following circular has been received by the MAGAZINE, but as the MAGAZINE is not in politics, must respectfully decline any "broad-sides." The fact that all the city dailies and most country weeklies will be riddled with missiles fired from New York City, will probably be an excuse for the MAGAZINE escaping these "broad-sides."

#### REFORM CLUB.

##### COMMITTEE ON SOUND CURRENCY.

Charles S. Fairchild, chairman; Calvin Tomkins, secretary; E. Ellery Anderson, William J. Coombs, Henry Hentz, Henry L. Nelson, Charles Biggs, Lawrence E. Sexton, John DeWitt Warner, Horace White, Henry De Forrest Baldwin, A. Augustus Healy, Wallace McFarlane, William S. Opydyke, Fred Perry Powers, James Speyer, Henry B. B. Stapler, William L. Trenholm, Everett P. Wheeler, Louis Windmuller, Frank S. Williams.

##### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

John DeWitt Warner, chairman, Calvin Tomkins, secretary; Charles S. Fairchild, Wallace McFarlane, Henry L. Nelson, Charles Biggs, Fred Perry Powers, Lawrence E. Sexton, Henry B. B. Stapler.

Telephone call, 1092 Cortlandt.

52, William St., New York, March 30, 1895.

To the Editor of—

DEAR SIR:—The extent to which calls have come to this Committee for an extension of its press work in Sound Currency education has decided us to undertake, to a limited extent, the distribution of "broadside" sheets appropriate for use as "extras" to be folded in with the regular edition of papers desiring them.

We cannot undertake to make the offer general, but will give a preference to those who most promptly arrange to use these "extras," or who, on account of their locality or facilities, are most likely to create a marked effect.

In cases where the local editor prefers, and inducements of especially useful circulation justify it, we shall be willing to print "extras," of which a portion of the space (one-half or less) may be devoted to other classes of matter, such as the local editor thinks most likely to be of interest to his readers—which, however, we will select and print so as to impose no expense upon the paper circulating it.

Kindly advise us, therefore:

(1.) Whether you would be willing to receive "broadside" editions of Sound Currency matter, printed on either one or both sides, as you may prefer, to be used as supplements for extra sheets of your own paper—that is, we to forward the edition to you by express, and you to use it by folding and issuing it as a part of your paper.

(2.) The extent of your circulation, the frequency with which you would prefer to circulate these Sound Currency supplements, and any suggestions that may occur to you as to especial advantages, either in the class of those who read your paper, or the extent to which, on account of local circulation, there is a particular interest in the currency question, or special need

for counteracting fiat money or free silver literature.

We should, of course, try to make the Sound Currency matter in question of short, newsy articles, and, as far as may be, of popular interest. At the same time it would be entirely convenient for us to reprint either the whole or a part of any one of the pamphlets we have issued.

THE COMMITTEE ON SOUND CURRENCY.

CALVIN TOMKINS, Secretary.

#### PROGRESSING BACKWARDS.

It is a strange statement to make when one says, "The ancient monarchy of Great Britain, from which the American Colonies separated because of her ancient customs and laws, has within a hundred years outstripped her offspring in adopting the new order of things." Only a little over a hundred years ago nearly all public functions were performed through the medium of "companies" in the mother country. The trade with the Indies and with the American Colonies was conducted by combinations of capital in a favored few "companies," who were vested with the sole right to trade with the people in the South Seas, in the Hudson Bay Territory, and other parts of the world. Only a little more than a hundred years ago the American Colonies condemned such procedure and swore all men were "created equal," and proclaimed to the world that there should be no favored class in America, "the home of the brave, the land of the free." How times have changed! Companies, that is corporations, are fast losing their power in Great Britain. The people are rapidly substituting Governmental and municipal control for the control of corporations. The American States are now where their mother country was a little over one hundred years ago, and are fast becoming a nation of "companies." The *Eight-Hour Herald* says:

These timid mortals who are afraid that the telegraph system of this country would be impaired in efficiency if placed under Government control would do well to read an article published in a recent issue of the *Pall Mall Budget*, reviewing the progress made in the telegraph service in Great Britain since the system was placed under Government control in 1868. We take the liberty of condensing a few facts for the benefit of our readers from the article in question, and would particularly direct attention to the volume of business handled and the rates charged in that country and in the United States.

The telegraph system of Great Britain, which up to the year 1868 had been organized and carried on by competing private companies, as the submarine cable systems are now, was handed over—instruments, conductors, batteries, staff and all—to the Postmaster-General, then the present Duke of Devonshire, to be reorganized and carried on for the public benefit. It is only necessary to refer to a few figures concerning the telegraph business of the country at that time to understand the importance of the step taken by the Government in 1868. There were then in existence three principal companies, formed for the transmitting of news and private

messages by telegraph, for they combined the functions both of telegraph companies and news agencies. These were the Electric and International, the British and Irish Magnetic, and the United Kingdom Electric Telegraph.

The tariff varied according to distance, with a minimum of 1 shilling, or 24 cents in American currency, for twenty words within 100 miles; and a message of that length between London and Valentin, in Ireland, cost as much as \$1 44. Now it is 20 cents. The average cost of a private telegram was in 1869, 52 cents. In the present year of grace the average is only 15 cents. Under the old companies the highest number of messages sent in one year was no more than 6,500,000. It leaped in the first year of Government administration—1870-71—to 9,850,177, and has steadily grown, until now it has exceeded 70,000,000 in one year. The number of offices taken over by the Government was under 3,000; now there are over 9,000. The old companies possessed 40,000 miles of wire; the post office now has 200,000 miles, of which 12,000 miles are laid underground. Press messages sent by the old companies amounted to a very small total in a year, because of the high tariff; but now they have reached over five and a half millions per annum, representing 600,000,000 words telegraphed.

#### APATHETIC INDIFFERENCE

Notwithstanding the wrathful indignation of working people at the law and judges and injunctions, little or no attempt is made to change the law and clip the wings of these judges, and issue an injunction on injunctions. In some states, where laws are unjust, judges tyrannical and injunctions numerous—Illinois for instance—an effort is being made by the working people to secure desirable legislation. The State Legislative Board of Railroad Employees of Illinois has made efforts in this direction, and it is hoped that their efforts will bear fruit. If they fail they will be able to tell the railway employees of Illinois where the blame lies. But in many states nothing is being done and the *Trainmen's Journal* thus speaks words of wisdom:

The members of the organizations need not expect much from their law makers unless they convince them they are earnest in their demands. It is wholly inconsistent for any class of men to expect legislation favoring their interests when they are too indifferent to ask for it. There are at present many laws before state legislatures which look to a proper regulation of compulsory insurance, the blacklist, the right to belong to labor organization and measures giving the employee the right to indemnity for damage received from neglect of fellow servants, each of which, if enacted, would prove of lasting benefit to labor. But if the working people will persist in folding their hands and will not make known their wishes regarding these proposed laws, when the measures die "a-borning" they can accuse their own indifference for the death. There is no use in demanding men for public office who will do something for the people when the people are too indifferent and too dead to their own welfare to make known their wants in the matter of legislation. How is the ballot to bring about the salvation of the masses except through the creation of beneficial law and how are the representatives of the people to know what is wanted when the people will not open their mouths and say what is needed. There are too many of us who waste enough energy damning legislatures to bring about something of benefit if the time

were properly applied to writing for and advocating the passage of desirable measures. Do corporations sit still during a legislative session and wait for the legislators to prepare and pass measures benefiting them? Not much, they don't. They are tireless in pushing their claims and the results of a legislative session demonstrate what real push will do when there is enough of it.

On Sunday, April 14th, Rev. George D. Heron, D. D., Professor of Applied Theology in Iowa College, at Grinnell, Iowa, delivered an address, which is reported by the press as "extremely sensational," in the Central Methodist Church in San Francisco. He took for his subject the "Church and the Workingman." The "sensational" part of his address is quoted as follows:

Rev. Geo. D. Heron, D. D., Professor of Applied Theology in Iowa College, at Grinnell, Ia., made a sensational address on the topic of the "Church and the Workingman," in Central Methodist Church, in this city Sunday afternoon. He said among other things: "The great problem of our day is the problem of society. This is the problem, that in all minds that think and in all hearts that feel is the one we must face. The average pay of an adult in the United States is \$300 a year. At the same time a single man possesses an income of \$30,000,000. We call this problem that of labor and capital, and again of work and wages, but it is more. It is a question of right relations. It is idle to talk of justice and harmony when these things continue. It is a crime for Christians to be indifferent to it. It is politically and religiously wrong that a few should gain the products of the whole—it is not honesty or thrift.

The railway problem in America and the question of work and wages is a religious problem. Isaiah in his day was as great a reformer as Charles Sumner. Isaiah said first of all stop bribing your judiciary, stop oppressing the poor and make yourselves clean. There will be a day when history will look back and marvel at the great patience and heroic self-restraint and heroism that is exercised by the vast majority of our laboring men. We talk of Thermopylae, but it is easy to die in heroic times. That's nothing. But when last summer, at the village of Pullman, hundreds of men saw their wives and children hungry day after day, and yet stood out for principle. I say the day will come when they will be regarded as heroes. In Chicago nobody ever thought of the church and that thought be our everlasting shame. The church ought to have been on the side of the oppressed and against the aggressor. The interest of one man in the world is the interest of all. We have come to the greatest crisis in human history."

The past many months of depression in all industries have witnessed a cutting and slashing of wages heretofore unknown in this country. Never before has idle labor assumed so threatening an attitude. Until recently the growing industries of the nation have kept pace with the natural increase of population, in addition to the almost innumerable host of working people coming from other countries. This bitter experience will prove a great educator, and with a return of business will come the fruits

of this education. Labor will organize in every branch. Labor organizations will come closer together, and if means can be provided for protecting our working people from foreign invasion, wages will rise to a higher standard than ever known. The *Foremen's Advance Advocate* says:

It has been noted that after every great business depression labor organizations have multiplied and grown wonderfully. The reason is that during ordinary times the reductions in wages are gradual, and many of the toilers do not perceive the necessity for adopting protective measures; but during business depressions the reductions are swift and sudden. Unorganized laborers being without protection, their wages are cut and slashed, and they are taught in the bitter school of experience the necessity of adopting measures for their protection. They see that organized labor has come out of the struggle infinitely better than themselves.

That the members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen are doing good service in the cause of organized labor, even outside of their own organization, is made evident by the kind words our sister organizations say for our Brotherhood. When a fireman goes out to encourage non-union firemen to enlist in the army of organized labor, he always has a good word to say for others; he is as much interested in the upbuilding of other Unions as his own. The following is published in the *International Railroader*, over the signature of Grand Master D. D. Sweeney of the Switchmen's Union:

To the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.—BROTHERS AND FRIENDS: In behalf of the Switchmen's Union of North America, I desire to publicly thank the members of your glorious organization for the able assistance you have rendered our organization in its great struggle for existence. Thanks again for your cheering and comforting words. You have been our friends in the past, and it is pleasing to us all to know that you are still our friends—not alone to us, but organized labor in general throughout the land. May you live, prosper, and be a power in the labor circles of the world.

The unorganized railway employees, such as the trackmen, often complain that their wages are repeatedly reduced. They cannot understand why a railway corporation begins reduction of wages by cutting and slashing the wages of the poorest paid men in its employment. The *Railway Review*, published in Leeds, England, gives the reasons in a few words:

Poor platelayers! Those on the New York Central seem to have met the common fate of their grade—starvation wages. How is it that these useful men are so shamefully treated by the companies? We know why it is in this country—because they fail to combine, and so protect their own interests. "Railway companies help those who help themselves," is an old adage slightly altered, and just as true as the original.





# THE BROTHERHOOD

## A Model Protective Board.

THE printed report of the ninth annual meeting of the Joint Protective Board of the Grand Trunk system, held in Montreal, Quebec., in December, 1894, reflects great credit on that Board.

The report shows that eighteen members were present and all business was transacted in a business-like manner. A complete record of all grievances taken up, action on same, and decisions reached makes the report exceedingly interesting. An itemized account of all receipts and disbursements of the Secretary and Treasurer is also given; in fact, everything is included that the members on the system would like to know, instead of depending on a personal interview with their Local Chairman.

The members of the Grand Trunk deserve praise for the systematic manner in which they conduct their business.

## Meeting at Ft. Wayne, Ind.

ON April 15th a great union meeting was held at Ft. Wayne, Ind., under the auspices of A. G. Porter Lodge No. 141.

At 2 p. m. an open meeting was held to which non-union and ex-Brotherhood men were invited, and were present in large numbers. Addresses were delivered by Grand Master Sargent, Grand Secretary and Treasurer Arnold, Vice Grand Master Hannahan and Brother H. N. Lamb of the Grand Executive Board.

At 3 p. m. a secret session was held at which the ceremonies in the new Ritual were exemplified. The work was conducted in complete form with all paraphernalia and accessories, and all pronounced the new Ritual a great success. Many members were present from sur-

rounding Lodges and everyone was treated hospitably.

Brothers Sargent acted as Master of Ceremonies, Hannahan as presiding officer, Arnold as organist and *aid-de-camp*. Brother G. W. Adams, of Lodge 165, read a paper on the subject of "Our Brotherhood," which was highly appreciated.

In the evening a grand ball was given at which the attendance was very large. In fact, the hall was packed. Over one hundred couples took part in the Grand March.

Ft. Wayne is to be congratulated for the able manner in which the entire affair was managed.

## Brother Maier at Kansas City.

THE Kansas City *Times* of April 3rd gives the following account of Brother Maier's recent visit to that vicinity:

At Melville's Hall yesterday afternoon there was a large attendance of laboring men at a meeting held under the auspices of Kaw Valley Lodge No. 313, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. The meeting was for general purposes, principally to stimulate interest among local railroad men in organization. Mr. Charles W. Maier, Third Vice Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, was present and made an address.

He spoke of the first railway men's organizations, saying the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was the first of its kind. This Lodge, though encountering great opposition from society as being a dangerous and possibly turbulent institution, had shortened the hours of labor and improved the condition of railway men generally. It was founded in the early sixties.

He then told of other railway organizations which followed. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was organized in 1873 at Port Jervis, N. Y., by Joshua Leach and others.

Mr. Maier said that now every railroad in the United States has a contract or agreement with its employees, who are organized, except parts of the Southern Pacific. He illustrated the difference between organized and unorganized labor in all branches of trade, and said nothing could be accomplished by the laboring man without organization.

Mr. Maier declared what organization could not accomplish, legislation could, and spoke of many instances where labor committees had prevailed on legislators to enact statutes in favor of organized labor. He declared it was because of the indifference of laboring men that laws were now on statute books in many States detrimental to the interests of organized labor.

He appealed to workingmen to vote together as well as strike together, realizing the strength of the ballot. He added that more could be accomplished by one year of legislation than fifty years of strikes. He said revolution was not the

solution of the labor problem, but evolution—to vote right.

The objection to labor organizations had now been removed. He advised workingmen to spend more time in their lodge rooms than on the streets. Mr. Maier finished his address amid great applause.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen will hold a secret meeting next Monday night to exemplify the new work of the organization. There will be a secret meeting at Argentine tomorrow for the same purpose.

### Workingmen in Politics.

MR. EDITOR:—Is it not time that workingmen waked up to the fact that they are the victims of political charlatanism? Is it not time they took a hand in shaping the economic policy of the Government for their own benefit? They must admit that so far as results are concerned, the economic policy of the Government has not borne its promised fruits; has affected them far differently than the politicians have told them it would. Is it not time they called for an entirely new deal?

For many years the campaign orator's stock of eloquent platitudes, when fishing for the votes of workingmen, has been marshalled around such meaningless phrases as "pauper labor," "European conditions," "American wages," "American standard of living," and others of like import, though fully as meaningless. Probably there are none of us who have not, at some time or other, become enthusiastic over the glowing and eloquent word pictures which political orators have presented to our view concerning the supreme necessity that existed for maintaining "Our present high American standard of living;" we have been led to believe that the very life of our glorious republic depended on this, that this was the real foundation of all our greatness and glory as a nation, that this alone enabled us to stand forth as the one successful experiment in nation building in the history of the world, that this it was which truly made America the land of the free and the home of the brave; and we have been implored, for God's sake and the sake of our wives and children, for the sake of our homes, our families and our glorious country, for the benefit of our common humanity and for posterity, by the memory of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and all the other political saints in our political history, to walk up to the polls and cast the ballot; of a free and enlightened American citizenship to save this country from degradation, by electing the candidates of a party having the interests of the workingmen at heart, a party which would never consent to see "our high American standard of living" reduced to the "pauper level of European conditions." No one political party has a monopoly of either the rhetoric or the argument; all alike have exhibited profound solicitude for the welfare of the workingman and anxiety lest his "standard of living" should be reduced; all alike have premised their arguments on the proposition that the acme of patriotic and enlightened statesmanship was represented by the enactment of legislation which would enable workingmen to maintain their high standard of living, or even advance to a still higher one. The argument is a good one; we accept it fully; but, with respect to the results of the policy founded upon the argument, we have reason to ask ourselves, "Where are we at?"

Should we look for results to correspond with professions—and there is no logical reason why we should look for any other results—we would expect to find workingmen generally enjoying an exceptionally high standard of living, we would be justified even in expecting to find them all in affluent circumstances. But it is not so.

On the contrary, the standard has steadily receded until the "high American standard of living" argument has become a back number, notwithstanding that there are still a few optimistic statesmen and small fry politicians who are so far behind the times as to continue to make use of it.

I would be pleased to have pointed out to me a single economic measure or policy, advocated or enacted during a generation past, that has not at some time or other been supported by the plea of benefit to the workingman. Distinctly and repeatedly have workingmen been told that the main purpose of legislation was to uphold "American wages," or enable the American wage earner to maintain his customary "high standard of living"—all for the good of the country, of course and after all this legislation founded upon burning anxiety for the welfare of the free and independent American wage earner, what are the results? Do not the actual results arrived at seem pitiable? Bankers and monopolists have prospered and accumulated wealth, but the wage earner has been steadily and remorselessly forced to a condition exactly such as the law makers have been anxious to save him from. But there has been no legislation for the bankers and monopolists; it has all been for the wage earners. Probably that fact is sufficient explanation of the paradox. Already we see comparisons made by foreigners between the wage conditions in America and those of Europe, to the detriment of the American conditions. Whether or not we accept those comparisons as correct, we must admit that in the face of such a long continued effort on the part of our politicians to avoid it, it is not creditable to them that they should be made.

During the cold weather last winter some of the public officials of the city of Detroit, Mich., inaugurated a plan for relieving the distress among the unemployed workingmen of the city. They issued tickets good for one dollar's worth of provisions, which were given to workingmen in exchange for ten hours' work on the streets. The plan had to be abandoned, because the rush of applicants who were willing and anxious to work on these terms—ten hours for a dollar's worth of truck—was so great it was impossible to find work for them. At the same time, the taxpayers of the county are paying the sheriff sixty cents a day for feeding pork and beans to each prisoner confined in the county jail. That is one result of the noble efforts of the politicians to protect the standard of living of the free and independent American wage earner. Another county in the state pays its sheriff sixty-five cents a day apiece for boarding the prisoners in the jail, while the free and independent workingman who can get steady work the year round at a dollar a day is looked upon as a fortunate individual. And out of this dollar a day, the worker must pay rent and buy fuel, feed and clothe his family comfortably and properly, and pay doctor bills and those many other incidental expenses which no family can hope to escape; besides giving his children a proper education in the public schools, in compliance with the law and in accordance with the specified requirements of good American citizenship. In his last message to Congress, ex-President Harrison said:

"I have felt a most solicitous interest to preserve to our working people rates of wages that would not only give daily bread, but supply a comfortable margin for those home attractions and family comforts and enjoyments without which life is neither hopeful nor sweet. They are American citizens—a part of the great people for whom our Constitution and Government were framed and instituted—and it cannot be a perversion of that Constitution to so legislate as to preserve in their homes the comfort, independence, loyalty and sense of interest in the Government which are essential to good citizenship in peace, and which will bring this stalwart throng, as in 1861, to the defense of the flag when it is assailed."

These are the regulation political platitudes. Let workmen compare the theory with its results and do a little thinking on their own account. Is it not time workmen forced the politicians to right about face, or dispensed with their services entirely and put men in control of the Government who have the true interests of workmen at heart? Government ownership of monopolies, Government banking, Government issue and control of the money of the country, and many other measures of a so-called socialistic character are vehemently opposed by the politicians—all in the interests of the workmen, of course. But would it not be a good idea for workmen to break away from their leading strings for once and force a few measures in opposition to the wishes of the politicians? Reasoning from present results, it would be the proper thing to do. When the politicians point towards the east, let the workmen travel west and they will get what they want. We have been bound down by the old theories for a good many years now, and have nothing substantial to show for it. Let us have a new deal.

W. P. Borland.

### From White Haven, Pa.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—As you have not heard anything of Home Lodge, 351, I thought I would like to give you something for your May issue.

On February 28th, 1895, Brother Wm. J. Hartley, a true and trustworthy member of Home Lodge, No. 351, was united in the bonds of holy matrimony to Miss Lydia Snyder, after a courtship of thirteen years. But nevertheless Brother Hartley went into his own home, fitted with all the latest improvements, and which is very handsomely furnished from garret to cellar, where he and his wife will enjoy the fruits of his industry and economy well earned. Brother Hartley should be an example to Brotherhood men that ever wish to marry—but not to make such long courtships.

WHITE HAVEN, PA.

A Fireman.

### Dedicated to Delaware Lodge, 231, B. of L. F.

For some time I have been thinking,  
In fact it sets my eyes to blinking.

What's become of Delaware Lodge 231.

And I often ask the question,

If it's still an organization,

Does it still exist beneath the Heavenly Sun?

Now it's many, many times

That I've gazed o'er the lines

Of this MAGAZINE of knowledge and of fun;

But I never have as yet,

And on this I will bet,

Found a word about Lodge 231.

Their Lodge room's of the finest,  
And their members are the kindest;

They are the boys to travel with for fun.

At a ball or at a fair,

You will find them "on the square,"

Those jolly boys from Lodge 231.

It has members brave and true,  
For some have worn the blue

When our country for freedom had to fight.

There are others not so old,

Though by many I am told,

They are old enough to know wrong from right.

I've been asked by you all,

Ever since way last fall,

Why I am not a member of your Lodge.

Some say I am too tough,

Others say it's but a bluff,

While some, I'm trying to give to you the  
dodge.

Now I am not a member,

Though I'd like you to remember,

That I trust to me the day will sometime come,

That I will not be rejected,

But rather be respected,

When my name's read out in Lodge 231.

There's one word more I'll say,

Then respects to you I'll pay;

It is talked about in this entire nation.

In the future I shall write,

To give the public some insight,

'Tis the subject known as "System Federa-  
tion."

Now these lines I'll have to close;

Many are thinking, I suppose,

Why I have not written other lines than this;

But, boys, just give me time,

For when I am in line,

I'll register with the poets on your list.

James C. Wrightington.

Fireman Maryland Div. P. R. R.

WILMINGTON, DEL.

### 86 Again to the Front.

MR. EDITOR:—I will now endeavor to write you a few lines for publication. In the first place, I must say that the MAGAZINE is the best, according to my way of thinking, it has been since I began to read it, which was in 1891, and I don't see how anyone in the service of a railroad company does without it.

No. 86 has passed through one of the darkest times in the last seven or eight months that has ever occurred in her history, but she is coming to the front again nobly, and will soon be as good as ever, if not better. Some of the members who withdrew in the heat of the moment, have now seen the folly of their action and are asking for reinstatement.

Brothers, all over the country, if you are thinking of severing your connection with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, think twice before you do it, as the old ship is all right and far from being sunk.

I think, from present indications, that No. 86's "goat" will be turned loose soon, and probably be kept going for some time. Once more I must advise the Brothers not to sever their connection with the B. of L. F. until they know what they are doing. Always be sure you are right, then go ahead.

John A. Anderson.

LARAMIE, WYO.

### From Mt. Ouray.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—Charles W. Maier, Vice Grand Master, having jurisdiction over 135 Lodges west of the Mississippi river, arrived in Salida March 21st, having previously announced his coming by wire. A special meeting of Lodge 140 was arranged, and while here Brother Maier met a large number of our boys. He delivered two able addresses on the subject of organized labor to our railroad men. Brother Maier is just the man to stir up enthusiasm, which at present lies dormant in the West. He hopes to cover his entire territory twice each year. The next time you show up, Charlie, we will give you a more cordial greeting.

Gate City Lodge, No. 12, Ladies' Society, was instituted in Salida on March 15th by Mrs. Mary Field, with Sisters E. J. Templeton as President, Edie Stuart, Secretary, and F. W. Higgins, Treasurer.  
M. M. Smith.

SALIDA, COLO.

### From the "Home."

The *Home Journal* has said good bye to its many readers, but the "spirit" still abides, with good desires and anticipations for the future.

Another month has quickly come and gone, and we submit our reports to the several journals that have kindly given the Home space. It is more than pleasing to notice the fidelity of many of the Lodges and Divisions, and to all the helpers and givers we owe a debt of gratitude.

Several aged and helpless men are now on their way to the Home, and tho' it will soon be full to overflowing, we deem it a pleasure to work for their happiness and peace of mind, and hope they will never regret the journey that brought them to a Home established and maintained for them by the Brotherhood.

Now we want to speak a word to the boys who have never contributed, and ask them if they will not write us a word in regard to the certificate sent them some time ago? It will only cost you two cents, and the membership would not burden any Lodge or Division in the country if looked at in the right light, and we would be so much pleased to know why we cannot reach a majority, at least, of the workingmen, and interest them in this cause that is so near our hearts.

We are gaining ground slowly, and with the help that interested and united Brotherhood men could give, we could soon build a Home that would protect and reflect honor on those whose endorsement and aid had helped to complete a noble and essential work.

The ladies of the different Societies have helped us royally this month, and we must thank them in the abstract, as their friendship is worth more to us than "face value."

If the ladies would only collect and send to the Home some sheets, pillow slips and towels, they would be very greatly appreciated, as the family grows larger. Will you try?

We thank you all for the interest and loyalty displayed in behalf of the Home, and assure you there is not an inmate but who feels grateful for the flow of humanity.

### DONATIONS SENT IN BY THE B. L. F. LODGES, FOR MARCH, 1895.

Lodge Name	Amount
272 Walsh.....	\$ 5 00
154 Flint.....	3 00
256 Dennison.....	3 80
168 Murphy.....	3 00
73 Loynd.....	12 00
99 Couch.....	12 00
Total.....	\$ 38 80
L. S. to B. L. F.—	
22 Mrs. Curtis.....	12 00
B. L. E. Divs.....	103 50
O. R. C. Divs.....	175 00
G. I. A. Divs.....	39 05
B. R. T. Lodges.....	89 54
L. A. to O. R. C.....	1 00
L. A. to B. R. T.....	10 00
Personal.....	49 35
Result of chain letter.....	11 61

Grand total.....\$29 85

FRANK M. INGALLS,  
Sec. and Treas.

### Sparks.

Brother George Snyder, of 13, is an A No. 1 Collector.

Brothers Ward, of 366, and Kopka, of 260, are good workers for the Brotherhood.

The U. P. boys have great faith in their General Chairman, Brother Petrie, of Ellis, Kan.

Brother Maier is arranging to hold a rousing Union meeting in Kansas City within a few days.

Lodge 344 is all right; enthusiastic membership, treasury in good condition and a bright future.

Lodge 313 has a Master and Secretary in Brothers Robbins and Cronen who reflect credit on that Lodge.

Wilson Lodge, 272, with such men as Eveland, Walsh, Quick and Everitt filling stations, is on the road to prosperity.

A Union meeting will be held Sunday, May 20th, under the auspices of Lodges 130 and 338, Brother Hannahan presiding.

If all the Lodges would take the interest in the MAGAZINE that many are, our circulation would be doubled within a year.

Bound volumes of the MAGAZINE for 1894 can be had at this office at \$1 per volume, purchasers to pay express charges.

Brothers Barker, Largent and McKinley of 337 are ideal Brotherhood men. They have aided in placing 337 in the front rank.

W. M. Myers, Master; W. E. Prall, Secretary; and C. J. Herbert, Receiver, of Lodge No. 11, have made that Lodge one of the best.

During the present month Brother Hannahan expects to organize Lodges at Savanna, Ga., and at Abbeville and Charleston, S. C.

Brother Charles Wilson, Second Vice Grand Master, has been quite sick during the past month, but has "reported for duty" again.

Brothers Davenport and Smelser and other members of 330 are planning for a great meeting when Brother Maier returns to Kansas City.

Brothers Burton, Snyder and Reed, of 218, Taylor, of 196, and Ready, of 475, are wide awake members, and deserve praise for their good work.

Lodge 503, at Aspen Junction, Colo., is perched up in the tiptop of the Rocky Mountains, and is one of the tiptop Lodges of the Brotherhood.

During Brother Maier's western trip on several occasions he was taken for Brother Sargent. Brother Sargent wants to know "who the joke is on?"

Lodge 75 made a great success of their eighteenth anniversary entertainment. Everybody was there, and all pronounce Enterprise Lodge an enterprising Lodge.

During the month of March the three Vice Grand Masters visited fifty Lodges, held sixty-three meetings, addressed 1,276 members and traveled 24,655 miles.

The wife of Brother P. H. Ryan, of Lodge 141, died April 18th. Brother Ryan is one of our best members and has the sympathy of his Brothers in his terrible loss.

While holding a meeting with Lodge 298 Brother Maier initiated three new members, under the new Ritual. He compliments this Lodge and officers very highly.

On the evening of May 1st, the members of the B. of L. E. and B. of L. F., of Jafesville, Wis., gave a delightful May party to which the MAGAZINE received a kind invitation.

Brother W. F. Edwards, of 108, has done well as Magazine Agent. He says that if he had a larger town to work on, he would have a larger subscription list. He got them all, as it was.

Mr. Martin Hagerty, once a member of No. 11, is a popular hardware dealer in Phillipsburg, N. J. Brother Wilson says he has lost none of his popularity with the members of No. 11.

When you see the innitatory ceremony embellished with the lecture and stereopticon, you will then realize how valuable is the first prize for subscriptions offered by Grand Master Sargent.

Three Branch Lodge No. 304, gave their Third Annual Ball on the evening of May 1st. The MAGAZINE has not heard from Arkansas since that event, but feels confident that all went well.

Lodge No. 111 got in the first order for paraphernalia for the new initiatory ceremony, and was followed a few hours later by Lodge No. 3. The latter, however, ordered the entire bill of fare, including a stereopticon.

If any system of railway has a Joint Protective Board and no mention of same is made in the directory published this month, this office should be notified. All errors should be corrected by the Secretary of each J. P. B.

The Brotherhood is well represented at Salida, Leadville, Colorado City and Como, Colorado, and at Chama, New Mexico. Brother Maier received hearty welcomes at these points, and reports the Lodges in excellent condition.

During Brother Maier's visit to Kansas City early in April he held several splendid meetings with Lodges 337, 313 and 398. "Kan" City is a stronghold of the Brotherhood and prospects were never brighter for an increased membership.

Lodge 143 has landed on her feet again, and has started out to regain her former enviable position in the Brotherhood. Brothers Walter Edwards and George Turnball are at the helm, and will do good work during the coming year.

After the organization of St. John's Lodge No. 80 at Jacksonville, Fla., Brother Hannahan was presented with a beautifully carved orangewood cane by the members of that Lodge. Brother Hannahan highly appreciates the compliment.

St. Johns Lodge No. 80 was organized on March 24th, at Jacksonville, Fla., by Brother Hannahan with the following officers: W. H. Owens, Master; J. T. Ward, Secretary; H. E. Edwards, Collector; E. W. Knox, Receiver and MAGAZINE Agent.

Orders are coming in rapidly for accessories for the new Ritual—so rapidly, in fact, that there is some delay by the manufacturers in filling these orders. Everybody is out seeking new candidates and every one seems pleased with the "goat."

Our readers will observe there has been a cut in the price on Roger's pocket primer on the air brake advertised in the MAGAZINE. The former price of 50 cts., is now cut to 25 cts., which should bring the book within the reach of all who are interested in air brake service.

Union meetings were held April 22d at Dennison, Ohio, under the auspices of Lodge 466; at Cincinnati on the 24th, Lodges 269, 424 and 441, and at Escanaba, Mich., on the 28th, Lodge 129. No reports have been received from these meetings but successful gatherings were assured.

Prizes are offered for subscriptions on a basis of yearly subscribers, that is, the amount of cash received in this office by December 1st, 1895. Of course the list published from month to month will include all subscriptions, with the expectation that all will be paid for by December 1st.

WARNING!—"Dennis Hurley, formerly a member of Main Line Lodge, No. 176, who was expelled November 2d, 1893, is reported as traveling about the coun-

try claiming to be a member of this Lodge, obtaining money and leaving unpaid bills. Beware of him. Yours fraternally, Kent Hannah, Secretary of Lodge 176."

Mr. Ezra Marble has made a few "Boston Binders" especially for the FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE, and offers them for sale for 65 cents each, (see his advertisement in this issue.) This office is using one and finds it very convenient and a perfect preserver of the MAGAZINE. Remember that the offer is only open for 30 days.

"A Railroad Man" writes from Chanute, Kan., a letter for publication in the mechanical correspondence. If "A Railroad Man" will kindly send his name so that the MAGAZINE may know with whom it is dealing, the letter will be published with pleasure, but so many anonymous letters are being received that hereafter they will not be noticed.

The MAGAZINE's mailing list is sent to the publishers on the 15th day of each month, and requests to change address reaching this office after that date cannot be complied with until the following month. It is just as easy to request your address changed before as after the 15th of the month, and will avoid the disappointment of having to wait thirty days.

Brother Wm. F. Russell, of Guard Rail Lodge No. 168, writes good news from LaCrosse. He says that after a year of hard times, his Lodge is in much better condition and has a brighter outlook for the future than ever before. Their twelfth annual ball was a great success, over one hundred and fifty tickets being sold. He has kind words for the MAGAZINE, and predicts a good list of subscribers from 168.

Some person broke into the stationery chest of Lodge No. 238 at Paducah, Ky., and stole about forty blank receipts and orders for the secret work. It is not known whether they sealed these receipts or not. Masters of all Lodges are requested to be on their guard when giving secret work, as great imposition can be practiced on the Brotherhood unless receipts are as carefully preserved as the old order for secret work was.

Buffalo, N. Y., has another Lodge, which makes an even half dozen. Brother Hannahan organized Red Jacket, No. 85 in that city on April 7th. The Lodge starts with 38 members and has bright prospects for many more, and has selected a good corps of officers, as follows:

Master, Wm. Hotwes; Secretary, F. W. Heim; Collector, J. M. Merzig; Receiver, Walter Hill and MAGAZINE Agent, H. Z. Nichols.

The *Home Journal*, published under the auspices of the "Home" in Chicago, has ceased publication because of the expense necessary to maintain its publication. The railway journals have offered space to the "Home," in which will be published information regarding that charitable institution. All that is due on account of unexpired subscriptions will be refunded to subscribers, but up to date nearly everyone has kindly donated this amount to the "Home."

It is proposed to build a railway from San Diego, California, eastward, to secure connections with the great through lines of railway. The plan of the incorporators and projectors of this line is to have the road entirely built by the railroad employees of the United States, and to be owned and operated by them. The members of Lodge 386 have great confidence in the enterprise, and have selected Brother J. M. Dodge, of that Lodge, to represent their interests.

By a change in our Constitution, effected at the Fourth Biennial Convention, the present fiscal year will close on June 30th, instead of July 31st as heretofore. This will necessitate the earlier preparation of annual reports, election of officers, collection of Grand dues, etc. The Grand Secretary and Treasurer will notify all Lodges of unpaid bills and it should be the object of all to go through a general "house cleaning" and start the near fiscal year with all accounts balanced.

This office often receives letters from members, complaining that they do not receive their MAGAZINES. Investigation generally shows that their names have been dropped at the request of postmaster, because uncalled for, or their MAGAZINES have been going to some other address for months. Every member of the Brotherhood is entitled to the MAGAZINE, and the way to secure it is to send in your address, and when you move the next time, notify this office of your change of address.

Brother Hannahan writes: "The following named Brothers took part in the organization of No. 89, April 7th, which was a red letter day for the Brotherhood at Buffalo. The work was carried on until long after midnight. Following Lodges were represented: No. 12, P. J.

McNamara and T. J. Burk; No. 241, Fred H. Coe, C. W. Halbin and I. J. Crossman; No. 242, D. J. McCarthy; No. 293, T. J. Ward; No. 316, Geo. M. Petrie. No. 362, C. A. Barker; No. 398, P. J. Driscoll; No. 472, Samuel Lynch. No. 293 was also represented by Brother Frank May of the Grand Executive Board. The hall was crowded and those present went to their homes well pleased."

During the months of February, March and April the Lodges have sent in an average of 1,000 subscriptions each month. If all the Lodges had taken the interest in the MAGAZINE that some have, this average would be 10,000 each month. The fact that the large lists are not restricted to any particular section of the country proves conclusively that all could do equally well if all had equally energetic Magazine Agents. Some men are good Brotherhood men but were never cut out for agents. When little towns like Gainsville, Tex., and Chanute, Kas., can get above the hundred mark within 90 days other larger towns should do nearly as well.

Brother Ed. M. Reynolds, of "Big Four" Lodge No. 337, writes as follows, which indicates that Kansas City is up near the head of the procession: "Two weeks ago to-night (March 30th) 'Big Four' Lodge, No. 337, gave one of its social dances and was an entire success both socially and financially, as they always are. Everyone tried to see how well he could make everyone else enjoy it. About sixty couples joined in the grand march, and kept it up until 2 o'clock in the morning, several missing the last cars and walking a long distance to their homes. The Ladies' Society No. 32 donated the supper and dished out a 'square' meal to each one for 15 cents, which gave their treasury a neat little sum. We think our Ladies' Society a grand success. Though comparatively young, we think our members are manifesting more interest since its organization than they ever did before. They have candidates to initiate at every meeting and are doing a 'land-office' business. 'May God speed their efforts,' is my prayer."

There has been received from the Master and Secretary of Lodge 384, a circular which contains the following information of a deplorable accident and an appeal to the members of the Brotherhood: "On Sunday, Feb. 16th, 1895, a fire in the home of our Brother, A. Frable, destroyed his household goods and burned to death his infant child.

This terrible affliction to a brother who has always been loyal to the noble principles of our organization and to the character of manhood, appeals to our brotherly sympathy. Brother Frable was out in the late strike on the Lehigh Valley road, and is now working only a few days a month—earning hardly enough to keep body and soul together. Brothers, his case is one deserving your sympathy, will you aid him by a contribution? He is worthy and we hope that you will generously come to his aid in this hour of adversity and affliction. Do not look at this carelessly and throw it aside, for the Brother is in need and we should not forget to 'stand firm' by him who 'stood firm' by us. Address all letters to, Yours in B. of L. F., L. O. J. Strauss, Secretary, Lock Box No. 6, Lehighton, Pa., Peter Young, Master."

In a recent letter received from Brother S. D. Lappine, Secretary of Lodge 149, he gives the following interesting account of the meeting held by that Lodge on March 28th: "At a meeting of Just in Time Lodge, No. 149, held March 28th, Grand Master Sargent, acting as master of ceremonies, assisted by the following officers of 149, and Grand Secretary and Treasurer Arnold, exemplified the new ritual: Brothers J. Ritter, Master; C. Simmons, Vice Master; S. D. Lappine, Secretary; P. J. Gahagan, Collector; R. T. Roscoe, Receiver; W. W. Rockwell, Warden; A. H. Hawley, Conductor; E. A. Freeman, Chaplain; J. F. Hough, Past Master; J. Leitch, Inner Guard; W. Gibb, Outer Guard. Brother C. A. Wilson, Second Vice Grand Master, was also present. The two candidates were J. Warren, fireman on the 3rd Ave., and W. J. Gaying, fireman on the 6th Ave. Elevated railway. After the initiation, which lasted two hours, they both acknowledged they had their 'money's worth.' We hired a lodge room on the northeast corner of 125th and Lexington Ave., for the occasion, which has a seating capacity of 295 persons, and an additional floor space of 50x90 feet. There were present at the meeting 312 members of the B. of L. F. The Lodges represented were Nos. 3, 11, 13, 48, 57, 60, 75, 149, 155, 169, 284, 291, 309, 315, 333, 350, 354, 363 and 94, making a representation of nineteen Lodges. Everybody present was pleased with the new work. After the close of the meeting, Lodge 149 entertained its visitors with a supper, a few doors from the lodge room. With the initiation of Brothers Warren and Gaying, our membership is in-

creased to 311, with six more candidates for the meeting of April 11th. On behalf of Lodge 149, I wish to thank all members for their attendance at our meeting, and the Grand Officers for the able manner in which they conferred the new work."

### Addresses Wanted.

**FRANK STEIGENWALT**—Member of Lodge 384, left Lehigh, Pa., last February and has not been heard from since. His wife is suffering with suspense at his continued absence, and anxiously awaits information concerning him.

**H. S. SHAUER**—Formerly a member of Welcome Home Lodge, 317, Henderson, Kentucky. Last heard from at Monterey, Mexico. He will learn something to his advantage by corresponding immediately with S. Bassett, Selby, California.

## GRAND LODGE



### Assessment Notice for May.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND LODGE, B. OF L. F.,  
PEORIA, ILL., May 1st, 1895.

ASSESSMENT No. 53.

#### To the Receivers of Subordinate Lodges:

SIRS AND BROTHERS:—You are hereby notified of the death and total disability of the following members entitled to all the benefits of the order, viz.:

CLAIM No. 1478—B. J. Moss, of Petroleum Lodge No. 383, was declared totally disabled by Bright's Disease, February 21th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 1479—John Coleman, of Main Line Lodge No. 176, was declared totally disabled by Insanity, December 10th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1480—Walter J. Bevins, of Elm City Lodge No. 284, was declared totally disabled by Loss of Both Legs, November 19th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1481—Albert P. Tyler, of Ramona Lodge No. 386, was declared totally disabled by Nervous Prostration, February 15th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 7—James H. Craven, of Adopted Daughter Lodge No. 3, was declared totally disabled by Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, February 1st, 1895.

CLAIM No. 8—Wm. H. Arrington, of Peter Burns Lodge No. 425, died of Pneumonia, January 11th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 9—John Hensel, of Glenwood Lodge No. 477, was declared totally disabled by Loss of Arm, January 13th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 10—H. H. Cole, of Three Branch Lodge No. 304, died of Consumption, January 14th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 11—Wm. M. Baxter, of Folwell Lodge No. 326, was declared totally disabled by Loss of Arm, January 22nd, 1895.

CLAIM No. 12—Lewis D. Poulin, of Colonial Lodge No. 119, died of Bronchitis, January 23rd, 1895.

CLAIM No. 13—Thomas H. Heasman, of Northern Light Lodge No. 127, died of Typhoid Fever, January 26th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 14—Cornelius Kane, of Blooming Lodge No. 40, was declared totally disabled by Loss of Leg, January 31st, 1895.

CLAIM No. 15—James Mylett, of Triumphant Lodge No. 47, died of Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, February 6th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 16—John W. White, of Houston Lodge No. 56, died of Gastritis, February 7th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 17—Frank P. Skyles, of Nauvoo Lodge No. 391, was declared totally disabled by Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, February 7th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 18—Frank B. Neel, of Holbrook Lodge No. 378, died of Consumption, February 9th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 19—Fred C. Loomis, of Lake Erie Lodge No. 241, died of Gastric Fever, February 15th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 20—Levi P. Meeks, of H. G. Brooks Lodge No. 169, died of Bright's Disease, February 15th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 21—Charles A. Campbell, of Clinton Lodge No. 34, killed by Falling from Engine, February 18th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 22—Wm. A. Smith, of Lake City Lodge No. 462, was declared totally disabled by Paralysis, February 19th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 23—John W. Fredericks, of Adopted Daughter Lodge No. 3, died of Typhoid Fever, February 19th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 24—Samuel Hull, of Columbia Lodge No. 252, died of Cerebral Congestion, February 20th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 25—Charles M. Johnston, of La Fayette Lodge No. 293, died of Carditis, February 24th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 26—Isaac S. Blanford, of Delaware Lodge No. 231, was declared totally disabled by Phthisis Pulmonalis, March 1st, 1895.

CLAIM No. 27—Wm. C. Holler, of Acme Lodge No. 228, died of Cerebral Apoplexy, March 7th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 28—Leslie E. Nelson, of Green Mountain Lodge No. 301, died of Peritonitis, March 8th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 29—Oliver Breyfogle, of Excelsior Lodge No. 11, was declared totally disabled by Loss of Hand, March 16th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 30—John W. Sinclair, of Excelsior Lodge No. 11, was declared totally disabled by Paralysis, March 18th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 31—Thomas McHugh, of Big Four Lodge No. 337, was declared totally disabled by Bright's Disease, April 2nd, 1895.



CLAIM No. 32—Daniel H. Taylor, of Glenwood Lodge No. 477, died of Typhoid Pneumonia, February 17th, 1895.

Assessments for the payment of the above claims are hereby levied as follows: For each member whose name appears on the rolls of membership April 30th, 1895, (also for all members having taken a withdrawal card—limited or final—after April 1st, and for all members who died or were totally disabled since that date) carrying a beneficiary certificate of Fifteen Hundred (\$1,500.00) Dollars, you are required to forward the sum of Two (\$2.00) Dollars. For those carrying a certificate of One Thousand (\$1,000.00) Dollars you are required to forward the sum of One Dollar and Fifty (\$1.50) Cents, and for each member carrying a certificate of Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars you are required to forward the sum of Seventy-five (30.75) Cents. Said remittances to reach the Grand Lodge not later than May 20, 1895, as provided in Section 52 of the Constitution.

Yours fraternally,

F. P. SARGENT, G. M.

F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. and T.

### Beneficiary Statement.

Office of GRAND SECRETARY AND TREASURER, {  
PEORIA, ILL., April 1, 1895.

To Subordinate Lodges:

The following is a statement of the Beneficiary Fund for the month of March, 1895:

#### RECEIPTS.

Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.
1		42		83	163 00	124		165	
2		43		84		125	136 50	166	174 25
3		44		85		126	67 00	167	
4		45		86		127		168	
5		46		87		128		169	
6		47		88		129		170	
7		48		89	10 00	130	166 00	171	
8		49		90		131		172	
9		50		91		132		173	
10		51		92		133		174	
11		52	83 50	93		134		175	
12		53		94		135		176	118 00
13		54		95		136		177	
14		55		96		137		178	
15		56	48 00	97		138		179	
16		57		98		139		180	
17		58		99		140		181	
18		59		100		141		182	
19		60		101		142		183	
20		61		102		143	48 00	184	
21		62		103		144		185	
22		63	16 50	104		145		186	
23		64		105		146		187	
24		65		106		147		188	
25		66		107		148		189	
26		67		108		149		190	
27		68		109		150		191	
28		69		110		151		192	
29		70		111		152		193	
30		71		112		153		194	
31		72		113		154		195	
32		73		114		155		196	
33		74		115		156		197	
34		75		116		157	28 00	198	
35		76		117		158		199	
36		77		118		159		200	
37		78		119		160		201	
38		79		120		161		202	
39	67 75	80		121		162		203	155 00
40		81		122		163		204	
41		82		123		164		205	

#### RECEIPTS—Continued.

Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.
206		269		332		395		458	
207		270		333		396		459	
208		271		334		397		460	
209		272		335		398		461	
210		273		336		399		462	
211		274		337		400		463	
212		275		338		401		464	
213		276		339		402		465	49 50
214		277		340	54 25	403		466	
215		278		341		404		467	
216		279		342		405		468	
217		280		343		406		469	
218		281		344		407	60 00	470	
219		282		345		408		471	
220		283		346		409		472	114 00
221		284		347		410		473	
222		285		348	46 50	411		474	
223		286		349		412		475	104 00
224		287		350		413		476	
225		288		351		414	60 75	477	
226		289		352		415	196 00	478	
227		290	35 00	353		416		479	
228		291		354		417		480	
229		292		355		418		481	
230		293		356	36 00	419		482	
231		294		357		420		483	
232		295		358		421		484	
233		296		359		422		485	
234		297		360		423		486	
235		298		361		424		487	
236		299		362	42 00	425		488	
237		300		363		426		489	
238		301		364		427		490	
239		302	78 00	365		428		491	
240		303		366		429		492	
241		304		367		430		493	
242		305		368		431		494	
243		306		369		432		495	
244		307		370		433		496	
245		308		371		434	131 75	497	27 50
246	71 00	309		372		435	59 00	498	
247		310		373		436		499	
248		311		374		437		500	
249		312		375		438		501	
250		313		376		439		502	
251		314		377		440		503	
252		315		378		441		504	
253		316		379		442		505	
254		317		380		443		506	
255		318		381		444		507	
256		319		382		445		508	
257		320		383		446		509	32 75
258		321		384		447		510	37 50
259		322		385		448		511	
260		323		386		449		512	
261		324		387	47 00	450		513	
262		325		388		451		514	
263	110 50	326		389		452		515	
264		327		390		453	55 50	516	
265		328		391		454		517	
266		329		392		455		518	
267		330		393		456		519	
268		331		394		457			

Balance on hand March 1, 1895.....\$22,971 35

Received during month.....2,850 00

Total.....\$25,821 35

#### DISBURSEMENTS.

By Claims—1434, 1475, 1477, 1478, 2, 3, 4, 5.

6, 7.....\$15,000 00

Balance on hand April 1, 1895.....\$10,821 35

Respectfully submitted,

F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. and T.

# GRAND LODGE

—OF THE—

## Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen

Grand Master, F. P. Sargent, Peoria, Ill.

First Vice Grand Master, J. J. Hannahan, 5949 Princeton Ave., Englewood, Ill.

Second Vice Grand Master C. A. Wilson, Peoria, Ill.

Third Vice Grand Master, C. W. Maier, Peoria, Ill.

Grand Secretary and Treasurer, F. W. Arnold, Peoria, Ill.

Editor and Manager of Magazine, W. S. Carter, Peoria, Ill.

### BOARD OF GRAND TRUSTEES.

Wm. F. Hyues, Chairman, 935 11th St., Denver, Colo.

A. H. Sutton, Secretary, Hammond, N. J.

A. H. Hawley, 88 W. 134th St., New York City.

### GRAND EXECUTIVE BOARD

Eugene A. Ball, Chairman, Box 123 Stratford, Ont.

H. N. Lamb, Secretary, Garrett, Ind.

D. J. Byrne, 20th and E. Gilson Sts., Portland, Ore.

F. J. May, Hallstead, Pa.

Asa Dillon, Downs, Kan

## SUBORDINATE LODGES.

M., Master; S., Secretary; C., Collector; R., Receiver; M. A., Magazine Agent; L. C., Local Chairman.

1. **DEER PARK; Fort Jervis, N. Y.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, corner Ball and Pike sts., every Wednesday.

F. E. Boyd, 18 Washing st..... M  
F. S. Bishop, 21 Broom st..... S  
Wm. Cook, 3 Mount Wm. st..... C  
F. H. Bogardus, 3 Front st..... R  
Jessie McIntire, 19 Orange st..... M. A  
C. C. Smith, 3 Holbrook st..... L. C

2. **SPARTAN; Mazon, Ind.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, First and Third Sundays.

E. D. Kellenberger..... M  
Frank Fahnestock..... S  
A. J. Mutter..... C  
E. D. Kellenberger..... R  
A. M. Holmes..... M. A  
Wm. Martin, Middlestadt Hotel..... L. C

3. **ADOPTED DAUGHTER; Jersey City, N. J.**  
Meets in Fisher's Hall, cor Erie st. and Newark ave., second and fourth Sundays.

T. W. Vener, 210 5th st..... M  
F. L. Bradbury, 496 Pavonia av..... S  
G. J. White, 296 Magnolia av..... C  
E. M. McMahon, 43 Gregory st. R  
E. P. Hutton, 281 Communipaw ave..... M. A  
George J. White, 296 Magnolia av..... L. C

4. **GREAT EASTERN; Portland, Me.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor Temple and Congress sts., first and third Sundays.

F. A. Huff, 47 Hanover st..... M  
M. J. Paquette, 115 Pearl st..... S  
J. S. Lowell, G. T. R.R. Rd. H. C  
C. E. Creamer, 3 Briggs st..... R  
W. C. Ordway, 229 St. John st..... M. A  
A. E. Dennison, 23 Merrill st..... L. C

5. **CHARITY; St. Thomas, Ont.**  
Meets in Forester's Hall every Tuesday at 2:30 P. M.

G. M. McCarthy, Box 582..... M  
Robt. McDonald, Box 1273..... S  
W. J. Murray, Box 1273..... C  
H. H. Tedford, Box 1273..... R  
C. L. Blackburn, Box 1273..... M. A

6. **FIDE OF THE WEST; DeSota, Mo.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. Second and Boyd sts., every Monday at 2 P. M.

W. A. Richardson..... M  
G. W. Spence, Box 14..... S  
G. H. Barron..... C  
Gus Enler, Box 411..... R  
Carter Sloan..... M. A  
James Brady..... L. C

7. **POTOMAC; Washington, D. C.**  
Meets in Weller's Hall, 8th and 1sts S.E., 2d and 4th Sundays

J. F. Mattingly..... M  
Jeremiah Keagan, 613 6th st. S. W..... S  
Daniel O'Brien, 203 1st st. S. E. C  
W. A. Cahoon, 768 6th st. S. E. R  
J. E. Flynn, 711 D st. S. E. M. A  
J. F. Mattingley, 417 G st. S. E..... L. C

8. **RED RIVER; Denison, Tex.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 1st and 3d Saturdays at 7:30 P. M.

C. I. Turner, 216 Main st..... M  
W. L. Blessing, Central Hotel, Main st..... S  
J. J. Crofton, 203 E. Morgan st..... C  
J. K. Fairley, 320 Munson st. R  
James Shiras, 1023 W. Nelton st..... M. A  
T. L. Collicott, 419 Crawford st..... L. C

9. **FRANKLIN; Columbus, Ohio.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 804 N. High st., 1st and 3rd Mondays at 7:30 P. M.

K. G. Hoag, 157 E. Russell st. M  
W. H. Nason, 437 1/2 N. High st. S  
P. J. Singleton, 408 Grove st. C  
J. F. McNamee, 467 Grove st..... R  
R. G. Bradley, 427 Dunmeade av..... M. A  
O. W. Gardner, 191 18th st. L. C

10. **FOREST CITY; Cleveland, Ohio.**  
Meets at 182 Ontario st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 P. M.

J. V. Reynolds, 100 Delaware st..... M  
E. G. Lowrey, 13 Abbey st..... S  
A. G. Laubescher, West Cleveland..... C  
T. P. Curtis, 41 W. Madison st..... R  
T. J. Dicks, 68 Alexander ave..... M. A

11. **EXCELSIOR; Phillipsburg, N. J.**  
Meets in Gwinner's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.

W. M. Myers..... M  
W. E. Prall, Box 66..... S  
C. J. Herbert, 827 Main st..... O  
J. W. Sinclair, L. Box 96..... R  
A. M. Vanatta..... M. A  
Wm. M. Myers..... L. O

12. **BUFFALO; Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, 198 Seneca st., every Tuesday evening.

Jas. Manning, 861 Eagle st..... M  
F. J. Brennan, 175 S. Division st..... S  
T. J. Burke, 79 Fulton st..... O  
P. J. McNamara, 108 St. Joseph av..... R  
P. M. Cleary, 139 N. Ogden st..... M. A

13. **WASHINGTON; Jersey City, N. J.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor. Pacific ave. and Maple st., every 2d and 4th Sundays at 10:30 P. M.

E. F. Jones, 210 1/2 Monitor st. M  
Henry Klein, 135 Woodward st..... S  
Geo. Snyder, 210 Monitor st..... C  
W. J. Lewis, 401 1/2 Communipaw ave..... R  
G. R. Rowland, 224 Franklin st., Elizabeth..... M. A  
Timothy Shea, Point Pleasant, N. J..... L. C

14. **POREEKA; Indianapolis, Ind.**  
Meets in Iron Hall Bldg., every Thursday evening, at 8 P. M.

J. A. Farrell, 28 Roe st..... M  
W. J. Hugo, 45 Ruckle st..... S  
E. J. Kline, 631 N. West st..... O  
W. J. Hugo, 45 Ruckle st..... R  
Hugh O'Conner, 14 Bates st. M. A  
Louis Schomber, 124 Engleish ave..... L. O

15. **ST. LAWRENCE; Montreal, Quebec.**  
Meets in St. Charles Club Hall alternate Sundays.

S. J. Adams, 382 Magdalen st., Pt. St. Charles..... M  
Robt. Williamson, 134 Congregation st., Pt. St. Charles. S  
David Mahoney, G. T. By. Pt. St. Charles..... O  
Thos. Wilson, 600 Magdalen st..... R  
David Mahoney, 436 Magdalen st., Pt. St. Charles..... M. A

16. **VIGO: Terre Haute, Ind.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, S. E. cor. Washabaw ave. and 7th st., 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
McE. B. Glenn, 1001 S. 7th st. M  
J. F. O'Reilly, 624 N. 5th st. S  
W. J. Butler, 402 N. 12th st. C  
O. E. Fox, 1326 Sycamore st. R  
P. H. Smith, 339 N. 12th st. M  
A. G. Thompson, 1622 2d av. L  
C. FINE EDGE: Chadron, Neb.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
T. A. Johnston. M  
W. E. Drews. S  
Herman Mechler. C  
H. O. Smith, Box 534. R  
Jno. Lindgren, Box 165. M  
T. A. Johnston. L  
C. WEST END: Slater, Mo.  
Meets in K. of P. Hall 1st and 3d Saturdays.  
J. J. Day. M  
W. E. Van Booven. S  
M. C. Page. C  
F. G. Klein. C  
O. M. Compton. M  
F. G. Klein. L  
C. 19. **TRUCKEE: Wadsworth, Nevada.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. and B. of L. F. Hall every Friday at 7 p. m.  
Jno. McCander. M  
G. W. Lindsay. S  
W. F. Brown. C  
C. A. Beemer. R  
W. H. Osborn. M  
S. W. Lindsay. L  
C. 20. **STUART: Stuart, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. L. Williams. M  
Wm. Stewart. S  
P. C. Barnhart. C  
Jacob Schlarb. R  
E. B. Hash, Box 391. M  
J. W. Taylor, Valley Junction, Ia. Box 56. L  
C. 21. **INDUSTRIAL: St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets in Druid's Hall, 9th and Market st., 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. G. Perkins, 2124 Franklin ave. M  
R. E. McKenzie, 1711 Bacon st. S  
W. G. Canfield, 326 S. 15th st. C  
Louis Volker, 1008 Park av. R  
Geo. J. Lowe, 2361 A. M. A  
W. J. Canfield, 326 S. 15th st. L  
C. 22. **CENTRAL: Urbana, Ill.**  
Meets in Kirkpatrick Lindsey Block 2d and 4th Sundays.  
F. M. Call. M  
W. E. Stitt. S  
W. E. Stitt. C  
F. M. Call. R  
Paris Shepherd. M  
W. E. Stitt. L  
C. 23. **PHENIX: Brookfield, Mo.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
Joshua Proctor, Box 60. M  
Jno. Braddock. S  
A. S. Lucas. C  
Jno. Braddock. R  
M. A. 24. **GREAT WESTERN: Parsons, Kan.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, 1904 Forest ave., every Wednesday at 1:30 p. m.  
R. H. Russell. M  
F. R. Plance, 2408 Crawford av. S  
Jno. O'Reilly. C  
J. H. Galvin, 1980 Washington st. R  
Bryant Lanham Crawford av. M  
J. H. Galvin, 1980 Washington av. L  
C. 25. **CONNECTING LINE: Deora, Iowa.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, cor. 7th and Story sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
B. H. Smith, Box 311. M  
M. N. Crane, L. Box 775. S  
M. N. Crane, L. Box 775. C  
J. F. Bills. R  
C. W. Roach. M  
F. L. Maynard, L. Box 652. L  
C. 26. **ALPHA: Baraboo, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays.  
Fred Van Leshout, Box 895. M  
O. E. Whitcomb, Box 900. S  
Lincoln Barrett. C  
O. E. Whitcomb, Box 900. R  
Henry Jenswold. M  
C. A. Rich. L  
C. 27. **HAWLEY: Cedar Rapids, Iowa.**  
Meets in P. O. Block, Room 13, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
C. H. Wheeler, 65 7th ave. M  
A. H. Preston. S  
S. R. Westcott, 108 3d st. C  
C. H. Wheeler, 65 7th ave. R  
E. S. Prichard, 437 4th ave. M  
E. S. Richards, 427 4th av. West. L  
C. 28. **ELKHORN: North Platte, Neb.**  
Meets Second and Third Sundays, 1:30 p. m.  
T. A. Duke. M  
S. B. Donehower, L. Box 402. S  
A. M. Schumann. C  
W. E. Jackson. M  
Frank Bretzer. C  
S. H. Donehower, L. Box 402. L  
C. 29. **CERRO GORDO: Mason City, Iowa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, Main st., 1st Monday at 7:30 p. m., and 3d Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
Lewis Leitner, Box 826. M  
Alex. Motterhead, 819 Cedar Ave., Mason City, Ia. S  
Nels Nelson, Box 282. C  
W. R. Rouse, 508 E. Huntley st. R  
Max Newbowers, 410 E. Mill. M  
William Rouse. L  
C. 30. **CEDAR VALLEY: Waterloo, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. 4th and Sycamore sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. T. Courtney. M  
R. A. Corson, Box 1154. S  
H. J. Reynolds. C  
R. A. Corson, Box 1154. R  
M. F. Whitney. M  
H. J. Reynolds. L  
C. 31. **B. B. CENTRE: Atchison, Kas.**  
Meets in Wakes' Hall, on Commercial st., bet. 15th and 16th sts., 2d and 4th Thursdays at 2 p. m.  
F. A. Short, 1417 Atchison st. M  
Jno. O'Connor, 1428 Santa Fe st. S  
Edwin McKeen, 1531 Commercial st. C  
Jno. O'Connor, 1428 Santa Fe st. R  
F. A. Short, 1417 Atchison st. M  
Asa Dillon, Downs, Kas., L. Box 183. C  
C. 32. **BORDER: Ellis, Kas.**  
Meets in Opera Hall every Saturday at 3 p. m.  
Jno. McKenna, Box 155. M  
G. S. Lelsenring, L. Box 355. S  
J. W. Brooks. C  
G. S. Lelsenring, L. Box 355. R  
Con Engle, Junction City, Kas. M  
C. A. McPetrie. L  
C. 33. **SUCCESS: Trenton, Mo.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall 1st and 3d Monday afternoons and 2d and 4th Monday evenings.  
W. M. Goode. M  
C. H. Torpey. S  
C. R. Torpey. C  
W. C. Gallup, L. Box 34. R  
C. Thomas. M  
Wm. M. Goode, Cameron, Mo. L  
C. 34. **CLINTON: Clinton, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall 1st and 3d Mondays at 1:30 p. m.  
P. J. Coffey, 916 3d st. M  
C. E. Potter, 848 Sunnyside av. S  
N. N. Smith, 425 8th ave. C  
P. J. Coffey, 916 3d st. R  
Frank McDuff, 1313 4th st. M  
Clinton, Ia. M  
P. J. Coffey, 916 3d st. L  
C. 35. **AMBOY: Freeport, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 54 Stephenson st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
J. B. Esen, Box 1030. M  
J. J. Shaughnessy, 7 Stephenson st. S  
C. H. Perry, 172 Liberty st. C  
J. J. Shaughnessy, 7 Stephenson st. R  
Edw. Underwood. M  
T. Nordman, Box 557, Centralia, Ill. L  
C. 36. **TIPPECANOE: Lafayette, Ind.**  
Meets in U. A. O. D. Hall, cor. Fifth and Columbia sts. at 2 P. M. Sundays  
Geo. Smith, carrier No. 4. M  
Geo. Smith, carrier No. 4. S  
C. J. Brown, 170 N. 8th st. R  
C. 37. **NEW HOPE: Centralia, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.  
Fred Bauer, Box 206. M  
E. J. Dietrich. S  
E. J. Dietrich. C  
J. G. Heyduck, Jr. R  
A. J. Randall, Centralia, Ill. M  
Henry Nordman. L  
C. 38. **AVON: Stratford, Ont.**  
Meets in Forrester's Hall 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Jno. Irwin, Box 318. M  
Jos. Gant, Box 318. S  
W. H. Chidley, Box 318. C  
Robt. McIntosh, Box 318. R  
Wm. Stanford, Box 318. M  
Wm. Whitechurch. L  
C. 39. **TWIN CITY: Rock Island, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 30th st. and 5th ave., 2d Sunday at 2 P. M. and 4th Monday at 8 P. M.  
Jerry Mansfield, 2628 6th ave. M  
Jas. Powers, 28th st. and 8th ave. S  
J. A. Clapper, 3045 5th ave. C  
T. E. Roderick, 4014 7th ave. R  
C. E. Jewell, 532 3d st. M  
G. B. Dodge, 3047 10th st. L  
C. 40. **BLOOMING: Bloomington, Ill.**  
Meets in Address Hall every Tuesday at 7:30 P. M.  
W. F. Costigan, 714 O'Hara st. M  
Chris. Baum, 1408 Western av. S  
Chris. Baum, 1408 Western av. C  
R. J. McDonald, 712 W. Walnut st. R  
F. E. DuBois, 602 W. Walnut st. M  
F. E. Shaffer, 716 W. Jefferson. L  
C. 41. **ONWARD: Dickinson, N. D.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall every Thursday at 8:00 P. M.  
W. J. Breckon. M  
W. H. Morris. S  
Jas. Stewart. C  
Brooks Goodall. R  
Francis L. McDonald, Mandan. M  
Brooks Goodall. L  
C. 42. **ELMO: Madison, Wis.**  
Meets in Capitol Lodge Hall, Keyes Block, Mifflin st. 2d and 4th Sundays.  
B. B. Wilber, 608 S. Mills st. M  
Frank Lawrence, 435 W. Mifflin st. S  
Jno. Harrington, 520 W. Main st. C  
B. B. Wilber, 608 S. Mill st. R  
S. E. Alvord, 104 9th st. M  
Wauke. M  
C. 43. **ST. JOSEPH: St. Joseph, Mo.**  
Meets in hall, 10th and Pacific sts., 1st and 3d Thursdays.  
Jas. Fahey, 11th and Montreys sts. M  
Chas. Shellenberger, 2224 S. 6th st. S  
G. W. Whaley, 1906 S. 5th st. C  
Jos. Kane, 113 Felix st. R  
J. T. Holden, 1513 So. 10th st. M  
Chas. Shellenberger, 2224 S. 6th st. L  
C.

## 44. F. W. ARNOLD: E. St. Louis, Ill.

Meets in Geary's Hall, 124 N. Main st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays, at 7:30 P. M.  
 R. H. Stevenson, 104 Market ave..... M  
 W. W. Gillis, 789 Collinsville ave..... S  
 L. G. Deubach, 1906 E. Grand ave. St. Louis, Mo..... C  
 W. J. Welch, 621 Sdenandosh st. St. Louis, Mo..... R  
 J. W. Avault, 125 N. A. St. M. A. Wm. V. Bayne, 121 S. 8th st. L. C.

## 45. ROSE CITY: Little Rock, Ark.

Meets in O. R. C. Hall, cor Markham and Chester sts., 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M. and 2d 4th Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M.  
 T. J. Homard, 121 Riverside ave..... M  
 C. E. Cook, 135 Riverside av. S  
 F. E. Green, 2120 W. 10th st. C  
 T. P. Homard, 121 Riverside ave..... R  
 F. E. Green, 2120 W. 10th st. M. A  
 C. E. Cook, 135 Riverside ave..... L. C

## 46. CLYDE RIVER: Island Pond, Vt.

Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays in Firmin's Hall at 2:30 P. M.  
 M. A. Cayio..... M  
 J. T. Gill..... S  
 Geo. B. McKelvey..... C  
 J. T. Gill..... R  
 D. C. Fuss..... M. A

## 47. TRIUMPHANT: Chicago, Ill.

Meets in Prosperity Hall, N. E. cor. State and 18th sts., 1st Monday at 8 P. M. and 3d Sunday at 2 P. M.  
 W. J. McKenna, 1241 Michigan ave..... M  
 M. S. Burns, No. 8 16th st. S  
 Michael Thometz, 726 S. Canal st..... C  
 J. C. Leahan, 1241 Michigan ave..... R  
 John Hanley, 1241 Michigan ave..... M. A  
 W. J. McKenna, 1241 Michigan ave..... L. C

## 48. W. F. HYNES: Peoria, Ill.

Meets in K. P. Hall, Observatory Building, 2d Saturday at 8 P. M. and 4th Sunday at 2 P. M.  
 W. E. Kline, 1013 N. Washington st..... M  
 L. A. Langenberg, 414 W. Madison st..... S  
 J. D. Potter, 617 Howett st. C  
 D. N. Watt 617 1st st. R  
 Wm. Mains, 322 George st. M. A

## 49. J. M. RAYMOND: Decatur, Ill.

Meets in Engineers' Hall, E. Eldorado st., 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
 J. B. Lonnon, 604 N. Jasper st..... M  
 J. F. Doster, 604 N. Jasper st. S  
 J. B. Lonnon, 604 N. Jasper st. C  
 J. B. Lonnon, 604 N. Jasper st. R  
 R. H. Knowlton, 1172 E. Magistigues st..... M. A

## 50. GARDEN CITY: Chicago, Ill.

Meets in Schell's Hall, 51st st. and Wentworth ave., 2d and 4th Saturdays.  
 George Polk, 824 59th st..... M  
 E. B. Powley, 5126 Sherman st. S  
 C. E. Watson, 228 Swan st. C  
 J. N. Parry, 4916 Armour ave..... R  
 B. B. Powley, 5126 Sherman st..... M. A  
 J. B. Bruce, 641 Garfield b'vd..... L. C

## 51. FRISCO: North Springfield, Mo.

Meets in G. A. B. Hall, Springfield, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M., and 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
 F. E. Gano, 1934 N. Robberson ave..... M  
 A. F. Turner, 445 E. Commercial st., Springfield..... S  
 W. H. Hulsee, 1153 Thomas st. C  
 J. J. Johnston, 834 Garfield ave. Sta. A., Springfield..... R  
 J. W. Bowler, 1013 E. Locust st..... M. A  
 J. S. Boyd, 2121 N. Benton ave..... L. C

## 52. GOOD WILL: Leganport, Ind.

Meets in Firemen's Hall, N. E. cor. Fourth and Market sts., 1st and 3d Sundays 2 P. M.  
 J. J. Hollnri, 6 Sycamore st. M  
 F. P. Jackson, 632 Linden ave. S  
 F. P. Jackson, 632 Linden ave. C  
 F. P. Beam, 531 Ottawa st. R  
 F. P. Beam, 531 Ottawa st. M. A  
 53. WM. D. ROBINSON, Leganport, Ind.  
 Meets in Firemen's Hall, Market and 4th sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
 A. M. Flanagan, 131 W. Market sts..... M  
 W. H. Smith, 403 Miami st. S  
 H. L. Chapman, 107 7th st. C  
 C. D. Goddard, 1129 North st. R  
 J. J. Fitzgerald, Washington st..... M. A  
 H. L. Chapman..... L. C

## 54. ANCHOR: Moberly, Mo.

Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
 J. T. Grimes, 612 Vincel st. M  
 J. S. Sour, 623 Hagood st. S  
 Max Owen, 438 E. Collins st. C  
 W. T. Scully, 331 N. Clark st. R  
 T. J. Clayton, 617 Burkholder st..... M. A

## 55. BLUFF CITY: Memphis, Tenn.

Meets in Collins' Hall, 176 Johnson st., 1st and 3d Mondays.  
 J. M. Burns, 285 High st. M  
 L. J. Lucke, 237 Greenlaw st. S  
 Robt. Campbell, 94 1/2 Robertson st..... C  
 L. J. Lucke, 237 Greenlaw st. R  
 Michael Shanley, 203 High st. M. A

## 56. BANNER: Stanberry, Mo.

Meets in B. of L. E. Hall every Saturday at 7:30 P. M.  
 T. B. Cambron, Box 155..... M  
 Thos. Sanford, Box 44..... C  
 Nealy Stamper..... R  
 T. B. Cambron, Box 155..... M. A  
 J. S. McLaughlin..... M. A

## 57. BOSTON: Boston, Mass.

Meets in Rathborn Hall, 694 Washington st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.  
 J. P. Vasque, 8 Hillside Park, Somerville..... M  
 L. M. Howard, 45 Everett st., Jamaica Plain..... S  
 W. H. Taylor, 99 E. Canton st., suite 9..... C  
 E. H. Magoon, 13 Harris st., Brookline, Mass..... R  
 G. A. Cannon, Mattapan, M. A  
 C. P. Shufelt, 11 Sarsfield st., Roxbury, Mass..... L. C

## 58. SACRAMENTO: Rocklin, Cal.

Meets in Masonic Hall every Monday and Thursday.  
 J. H. Penney..... M  
 F. G. Neff, Box 14..... S  
 A. R. Walther..... C  
 F. G. Neff, Box 14..... R  
 H. W. Noethig, Box 3..... M. A

## 59. ROYAL GORGE: Pueblo, Col.

Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. D. st. and Union ave. every Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
 T. W. Hughes, 13 Bk L..... M  
 J. C. Waddle, 309 S. Union ave..... S  
 Robt. Willmunder, 50 Shaw av. C  
 J. F. Garrett, 7 Terrace View, R  
 E. E. Roberts, 815 E. Abardonida ave..... M. A  
 G. W. Detamore, 12 Terrace View..... L. C

## 60. UNITED: Philadelphia, Pa.

Meets in Dover Hall, 2304 Marshall st., 1st and 3d Saturday evenings.  
 F. O. Metzger, 2067 Monmouth st..... M  
 J. H. Mohr, 2312 Fawn st. S  
 Jas. Wertz, 2313 Fawn st. C  
 B. F. Pettit, 1727 N. 9th st. R  
 J. H. Mohr, 2312 Fawn st. M. A

## 61. MINNEHABA: St. Paul, Minn.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 387 Wabasha st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
 J. F. Driscoll, 180 Penna ave. M  
 H. E. Kemp, 132 Granite st. S  
 J. J. Carey, 675 L. Orient st., St. Paul, Minn..... C  
 F. Bartlett, 708 Cullen st. R  
 Thos. Garrity, 112 Jessamine st., St. Paul, Minn..... M. A  
 H. E. Kemp, 132 Granite st. L. C

## 62. VANDERBILT: Cardondale, Pa.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
 M. J. McLaughlin..... M  
 E. B. Gardner, 34 N. Washington st. S  
 W. W. Knapp..... R  
 W. H. Brokenshire, 51 Garfield ave..... R  
 E. B. Gardner, 34 N. Washington st. M. A  
 E. V. House, Wyo st..... L. C

## 63. HERCULES: Danville, Ill.

Meets in K. of H. Hall, over N. E. cor. Main and Walnut sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
 W. J. Harter, 720 Wellington st..... M  
 E. E. Partlow, Box 977..... S  
 Fred Krauel..... C  
 W. J. Harter, 720 Wellington st..... R  
 M. A

## 64. SIOUX: Sioux City, Iowa.

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 707 4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
 P. J. Kelly, Room 32, Evans Block..... M  
 T. F. Dolan, 2013 3d st. S  
 F. J. Anderson, 51 Wall st. C  
 T. F. Dolan, 2013 3d st. R  
 M. J. Mangano, 1516 E. 7th st. M. A  
 P. J. Kelly, Room 32 Evans Block..... L. C

## 65. FORT RIDGELY: Waseca, Minn.

Meets in Engineers' Hall first and 3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
 R. G. Fines, Box 208..... M  
 W. H. Jones, Box 216..... C  
 Geo. Woskie..... C  
 E. R. Holbrook..... R  
 R. G. Fines, Box 208..... M. A  
 Charles F. Spencer..... L. C

## 66. CHALLENGE: Belleville, Ont.

Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, Belleville Station, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
 Geo. Collins, G. T. R'y, Belleville Station..... M  
 Jno. McDonald, G. T. R'y, Belleville Station..... S  
 M. A. Bonifant, G. T. R'y, Belleville Station..... C  
 W. J. Logue, G. T. R'y, Belleville Station..... R  
 Harry Smith..... M. A

## 67. DOMINION: Toronto, Ontario.

Meets in St. Ledger's Hall, cor. Queen st. and Denison ave., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
 Jno. Sheldon, 52 Clyde st. M  
 Thos. Hueston, 131 Spadina ave..... S  
 Philip Richardson, 30 Stafford st. C  
 Jas. Pratt, 172 Huron st. R  
 R. J. Reddie, 155 Bathurst st..... M. A

## 68. MAU CLAIRE: Altoma, Wis.

Meets in Fireman's Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays, 7:30 p. m.  
 J. F. Powell..... M  
 Wm. McLyman..... S  
 A. D. Shane..... C  
 Stanley Ives..... R  
 Wm. McLyman..... M. A

**69. ISLAND CITY, Brockville, Ontario.**  
Meets in Merrill's Hall every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
W. J. Dowell, Box 183.....M  
C. J. Brownlow, Box 441.....S  
Alexander Wood.....C  
W. J. Dowell, Box 183.....R  
J. G. Goodison, Box 206.....M. A  
W. J. Dowell, Box 183.....L. C

**70. LONE STAR, Longview, Texas.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
B. M. Dobbs.....M  
W. L. Patrick, Box 186.....S  
L. D. Oden, Box 186.....C  
Jas. Horton, Box 186.....R  
Jno. Fogarty.....M. A

**71. SUSQUEHANNA, Ontario, N. Y.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 8 p. m.  
H. A. Wickham, 21 Fairview st.....M  
H. J. Dryden, 28 River st.....S  
Jno. Klomps, 36 London ave. C  
Jas. Walters, 48 River st.....R  
A. Jones, 23 W. Broadway, M. A  
A. J. Bookout, 219 Chestnut st.....L. C

**72. WELCOME, Camden, N. J.**  
Meets 2d and 4th Sundays at 8 p. m.  
F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st.....M  
Jno. Colton, 412 S. 6th st.....S  
G. W. Tash, 529 S. 3d st.....C  
Jno. Colton, 412 S. 6th st.....R  
F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st. M. A  
F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st. L. C

**73. RAY STATE, Worcester, Mass.**  
Meets at Commonwealth Hall, 566 Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1 p. m.  
L. D. Chaffin, 38 Cutler, st.....M  
Thos. Loynd, 8 Glenwood st. S  
A. N. Hoyt, 2 Davis Court.....C  
Thos. Loynd, 8 Glenwood st. R  
G. P. Newton, 6 Penn ave. M. A  
Aaa N. Hoyt, 181 Summer st.....L. C

**74. HADS TO GET, Mechanicville, N. Y.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
A. Buffington.....M  
R. W. Hills.....S  
J. Freeman.....C  
A. Buffington.....R  
D. O. Wade.....M. A

**75. ENTERPRISE, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Schneider's Hall, 4115 Lancaster ave., alternate Sunday afternoons at 2 p. m.  
W. H. Acker, 324 Wallace st., West Philadelphia.....M  
J. L. Strouse, 3305 Rockland st., West Philadelphia.....S  
D. S. Moore, 681 N. 37th st., West Philadelphia.....C  
J. S. Hemphill, 763 N. 38th st., West Philadelphia.....R  
D. S. Moore, 681 N. 37th st., West Philadelphia.....M. A  
J. S. Hemphill, 763 N. 38th st., West Philadelphia.....L. C

**76. CREAM, Norfolk, Va.**  
Meets in Ingram's Hall, corner Brambleton and Reservoir aves., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Sam'l Winslow, 210 Clay ave.....M  
W. F. Keeling, 1810 Brambleton ave.....S  
Moses Capps, 32 Granville ave.....C  
Robt. Addison, 30 Malby av. R  
E. Lambert.....M. A  
S. Winslow, 1299 Brambleton ave.....L. C

**77. ROCKY MOUNTAIN, Denver, Colo.**  
Meets at 3804 Market st., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
F. H. Lehman, 3331 Franklin st.....M  
O. G. Hall, 1210 W. Colfax ave.....S  
S. L. Kanaga, 3332 Market st. C  
O. G. Hall, 1210 W. Colfax ave. R  
J. W. Heverly, Box 332, Highlands, Colo.....M. A  
J. A. Warraco, 3710 Williams

**78. GOLDEN EAGLE, Sedalia, Mo.**  
Meets in Hoffman's Hall, 724 5th st., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. P. Alcorn, 1223 Engineer st. M  
C. T. Pratt, 1115 E. 6th st.....S  
C. T. Pratt, 1115 E. 6th st.....C  
W. O. Webster, 1206 E. 3d st. R  
Samuel Bowser, 501 E. 4th st.....M. A  
S. A. Nelson, 1006 E. 4th st. L. C

**79. PRAIRIE GEM, Nickerson, Kas.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays, 2 p. m.; 2d and 4th Wednesdays, 7 p. m.  
Robt' R. Smith, Box 214.....M  
Fred Barse, Box 313.....S  
Fred Barse, Box 313.....C  
L. S. Arnett.....R  
Chas. E. Daley, Newton, Kas.....M. A

**80. ST. JOHNS, Jacksonville, Fla.**  
Meets 16 East Bay st., K. P. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays, 2 p. m.  
W. H. Owens, E. Coast Line Shops, St. Augustine, Fla. M  
J. T. Ward, J. T. & K. W. Shops.....S  
H. G. Edwards, Jacksonville Terminal Co.....C  
E. W. Knox, Jacksonville Terminal Co.....R  
E. W. Knox, Jacksonville Terminal Co.....M. A

**81. NORTHWESTERN, Minneapolis, Minn.**  
Meets in Lodge Parlors, 55 4th st. S., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. E. Stover, 2518 Blooming-ton ave.....M  
W. E. Richmond, 820 N. Girard av.....S  
Gustave Ludwig, 24 5th st. N. C  
W. E. Richmond, 820 N. Girard ave.....R  
W. E. Stover, 2518 Blooming-ton ave.....M. A

**82. TRINITY, Fort Worth, Texas.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, S. Rusk st., every Wednesday at 8 p. m.  
T. E. Caulfield, 204 E. Daggett ave.....M  
Jacob Weeman, cor. Calhoun and Elizabeth sts.....S  
M. E. Finnegun, 113 Josephine st. C  
I. M. Dean, 801 Crawford st. R  
J. S. Whitley, 701 S. Rusk st. M. A  
I. R. Clifton, 905 E. Front st.....L. C

**83. CALBOURN, Battle Creek, Mich.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 97 Marshall st., 2d and 4th Sunday afternoons and 1st Monday evening.  
Harry White, 97 Marshall st. M  
E. E. Hawkins.....S  
Richard Reid, Warren st.....C  
E. A. Wilder, 52 South ave. R  
Richard Reid.....M. A

**84. RED JACKET, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Sherwood Hall, 754 Seneca st., alternate Sundays, 2 p. m.  
Wm. Hotwes, 42 Jones st.....M  
F. W. Helm, 588 S. Division st. S  
J. M. Meizig, 87 Enslie st.....C  
Walter Mill, 142 Orlando st. R  
H. Z. Nichols, 122 Seymour st. M. A

**85. BLACK HILLS, Laramie, Wyoming.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. 2d and Garfield sts., 1st and 3d Friday evenings.  
J. S. Gugerty.....M  
John A. Anderson, 356 W. Garfield st.....S  
Thos. Lynott, Box 111.....C  
John A. Anderson, 356 W. Garfield st.....R  
John Richert.....M. A  
Edw. McBroom, 712 5th st. L. C

**87. SUMMIT, Rawlins, Wyoming.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and 3d Thursdays.  
J. W. Hayes.....M  
Edward Smith.....S  
Edward Smith.....C  
J. W. Hayes.....R  
Jacob Rhodenbaugh.....M. A

**88. MORNING STAR, Evanston, Wyo.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
H. J. Cramer, L. Box 7.....M  
T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 212.....S  
B. E. Austin, Box 155.....C  
T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 212.....R  
Fred Clement.....M. A  
T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 212.....L. C

**89. CHERAW, Selma, Ala.**  
Meets in Mechanics' Hall, every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
P. R. Oldham, 95 Perham st.....M  
E. B. Jacob, 317 Selma st.....S  
Jno. Booth, 406 Nanse st.....C  
E. L. Cranford, 321 Selma st. R  
T. J. Du Bose, 22 Florence st. M. A

**90. SAN DIEGO, Los Angeles, Cal.**  
Meets in McDonald's Hall, 137 N. Main st., alternate Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
S. E. Fulton, 725 E. First st. M  
J. W. Holland, 217 Hewitt st. S  
E. O. Quackenbush, 1902 E. 3d st.....O  
Geo. W. Carson, 1442 Michigan ave.....R  
E. O. Quackenbush, 1902 E. 3d st.....M. A

**91. GOLDEN GATE, San Francisco, Cal.**  
Meets in Wood and Coal Yard Hall, 725 Valencia st., 1st Monday at 8 p. m.  
Wm. Lockwood, 213 Shotwell st.....M  
R. F. Lange, 725 Valencia av. S  
R. F. Lange, 725 Valencia av. C  
R. H. Powell, 130 18th st.....R  
R. H. Powell, 130 18th st. L. C

**92. FRONTIER CITY, Oregon, N. Y.**  
Meets in Jefferson Hall, W. 1st st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Jas. Gorman, 323 W. 8th st. M  
J. E. Dowd, 59 W. 9th and Utica st.....S  
Jas. Whalen, 290 W. 7th st. C  
Jas. Whalen, 290 W. 7th st. R  
Wm. Cole, 90 W. Cayuga st. M. A

**93. GATE CITY, Keokuk, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 22 S. Third st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
Andrew Malum, Walsh.....M  
John J. Crimmins, 718 Main st.....S  
Laurence Walsh, Walsh.....O  
Henry Montgomery, 10 3rd st.....R  
John J. Crimmins, 718 Main st. M. A

**94. CACTUS, Tucson, Arizona.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, Stone ave., every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
W. E. Shanahan, Box 504.....M  
R. W. Anderson, Box 218.....S  
A. M. Harrison, Box 504.....C  
O. C. Howard, Box 504.....R  
James O. Smythe, Box 188. M. A

**95. CHICAGO, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Concordia Hall, 237 Milwaukee ave., 2d Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Sunday at 9 a. m.  
D. M. Leavitt, 1712 Carroll av. M  
L. H. Evans, 456 W. Adams st.....S  
D. M. Leavitt, 1712 Carroll st. R  
D. M. Leavitt, 1712 Carroll st. M. A

**96. ALEXIA, Wellsville, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Reed Ealston.....M  
W. H. Wilhelm.....S  
Chas. Moley, Box 310.....C  
C. H. Kelly.....R  
H. Phillips.....M. A

97. **ORANGE GROVE, Los Angeles, Cal.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor.  
Leroy and New Main sts.,  
every Friday.  
M  
H. C. Forsyth, 122 E. E. st. .... S  
L. A. Hayes, 122 E. E. st. .... C  
H. F. Bell, 902 Laguna Vista st. E  
C. M. Warner, 1450 Sanferman- do st. .... R
98. **PERSEVERANCE, Terrace, Utah.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Wednesday evening.  
J. P. Canady, Box 24 ..... M  
R. J. Berryman, Box 24 ..... S  
F. P. Moffett, Box 24 ..... C  
M. A. .... M. A
99. **ROCHESTER, Rochester, N. Y.**  
Meets in Royal Arcanum Hall, Cook Opera House Building, S. St. Paul st., 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings.  
W. E. Pruyn, 41 First ave. .... M  
W. F. Couch, 24 Thompson av. S  
G. N. Kingsley, 71 Hayward ave. .... C  
G. N. Kingsley, 71 Hayward ave. .... C  
J. E. Murphy, 121 Kent st. M. A  
C. W. Auguish, 306 North Union st. .... L. C
100. **ADAIR, Bowling Green, Ky.**  
Meets in Wright's Hall, cor. Main and Adams sts., every Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
Andrew McHugh, Box 24 ..... M  
W. D. Perry, 232 6th st. .... S  
W. D. Perry, 232 6th st. .... C  
Harold Porter, 1019 State st. R  
R. C. Johnson, 232 6th st. M. A
101. **ADMIRATION, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Huber's Hall, cor. Welden and Bayard aves., Buffalo, every Thursday at 8 p. m.  
Edw. Cooke, 150 Keystone st., E. Buffalo, ..... M  
Robt. Fowler, 182 May st., E. Buffalo, ..... S  
Frank McKnight, 108 Fay st., E. Buffalo, ..... C  
J. G. Smith, 69 St. Joseph ave., E. Buffalo, ..... R  
W. M. Ellis, 109 May st., E. Buffalo, ..... M. A
102. **CONFIDENCE, West Des Moines, Ia.**  
Meets in Flynn's Hall, cor. 7th and Locust sts., Des Moines, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Jos. Harkness, Wabash Rd. House, ..... M  
Fred. L. Barnett, Box 64, Des Moines, ..... S  
Jos. Krissinger, Jr., 1005 E. Maple st., Des Moines, ..... C  
Fred. L. Barnett, Box 64, Des Moines, ..... R  
F. L. Barnett, Box 64, Des Moines, ..... M. A  
Wm. Beece, 1547 E. Court av., Des Moines, ..... L. C
103. **FALLS CITY, Louisville, Ky.**  
Meets 1st and 3d Thursdays in each month in Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, 4th ave., over Bijou Theater.  
Oscar Ball, 1023 W. Broadway, ..... M  
Patrick Filburn, 1415 West Broadway, ..... S  
E. L. Crow, Rd. House, 10th st., ..... C  
Patrick Filburn, 1415 West Broadway, ..... R  
Henry Blume, Scottsburg, Ind., ..... M. A  
Oscar Ball, 1023 8th st., ..... L. C
105. **PROGRESS, Chillicothe, Ill.**  
Meets in Dougherty's Hall, 1st and 3d Mondays and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 8 p. m.  
Geo. Jones, ..... M  
A. G. Gillen, N. Chillicothe, ..... S  
Fred Artz, N. Chillicothe, ..... C  
Peter Cornell, N. Chillicothe, ..... R  
Fred H. Cornell, N. Chillicothe, ..... M. A  
Fred H. Cornell, N. Chillicothe, ..... L. C
106. **KEY CITY, Dubuque, Iowa.**  
Meets in Doff's Hall, 19th and Jackson sts., 2d and 4th Tuesday evenings.  
Sam Schauer, Box 46, E. Dubuque, Ill., ..... M  
Martin Boleyn, C. M. & St. P. shops, ..... S  
Sam Schauer, Box 46, E. Dubuque, Ill., ..... C  
O. B. Ridgeway, 1615 Elm st. R  
A. S. Graham, 446 Rhomburg ave., ..... M. A  
Oscar R. Schauer, Box 46, E. Dubuque, Ill., ..... L. C
107. **ECLIPSE, Galton, Ohio.**  
Meets in Carhart's Hall, E. Main st., every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
August Gerhart, Box 198, ..... M  
S. L. Manherz, Box 336, ..... S  
W. A. Townsend, Box 65, ..... C  
P. D. Gregg, Box 6, ..... R  
M. East, ..... M. A  
F. H. Gledhill, ..... L. C
108. **PIONEER, Chama, New Mexico.**  
Meets in Pioneer Hall, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 7 p. m.  
Oscar Duxstad, ..... M  
J. W. Hopper, ..... S  
J. W. Hopper, ..... C  
J. M. Hayden, ..... R  
W. F. Edwards, ..... M. A  
Oscar Duxstad, ..... L. C
109. **PEACE, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets in Summit Hall, Ewing ave. and Market st., 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Jno. Woods, 7515 O'Reilly ave., S. St. Louis, ..... M  
H. L. Allison, 3147 Caroline st. S  
Jas. Brown, 234 Rutgers st., ..... C  
J. A. Bee, 3219 S. Broadway, R  
G. H. Baird, 3009 Rutgers st. M. A  
John S. McElroy, Missouri Pacific Shops, ..... L. C
110. **OLD GUARD, Bucyrus, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. Fitzmaurice, 633 E. Kentslear st., ..... M  
Ed. McGuire, ..... S  
G. L. Hutchison, 665 E. Kentslear st., ..... C  
T. E. Lowry, 341 cor. Wiley and Charles sts., ..... R  
H. E. Patrick, ..... M. A
111. **BEACON, Mattoon, Ill.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, Bdway, East of Opera House, Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
S. E. Callahan, 100 Richmond st., ..... M  
C. H. Munson, 76 Elm st., ..... S  
J. W. Taylor, W. 1st st., ..... C  
A. E. Marshall, 74 Richmond st., ..... R  
J. W. Taylor, W. 1st st., ..... M. A
112. **EVENING STAR, Howell, Ind.**  
Meets in Curry's Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
M. J. Riethman, ..... M  
W. W. Craft, ..... S  
Mart Whitford, ..... C  
T. P. Stephenson, ..... R  
S. A. Jacobs, 500 N. 3d st., E. St. Louis, Ill., ..... M. A  
M. J. Riethman, ..... L. C
113. **CLARK-KIMBALL, Pocatello, Idaho.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Cleveland ave. and B. st., every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
H. H. Maguire, ..... M  
B. Wakefield, ..... S  
W. H. Zeiter, ..... C  
F. Lamb, ..... R  
B. Wakefield, ..... M. A  
L. F. Lamb, L. Box 104, ..... L. C
114. **BLACK HAWK, Keithsburg, Ill.**  
Meets in Mason Hall, 4th and Washington sts., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
W. M. Marks, ..... M  
Ellsworth Newell, L. Box 39, S  
Dan'l Hammond, ..... C  
W. E. Burch, ..... R  
Elmer E. Alder, Box 343, ..... M. A
115. **GULF CITY, Galveston, Texas.**  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, P. O. st. between 22d and 23d sts.  
H. L. Briggs, 802 Mechanic st. M  
J. J. Powell, 4214 ave., ..... S  
C. H. Hawkins, 38th st. and ave. H, ..... C  
Fred Oehlert, 31st st. and ave. N, ..... B  
Jas. Finnegan, ave P. bet. 40th and 41st sts., ..... M. A
116. **COTTONWOOD, Emporia, Kan.**  
Meets in Federation Hall, every Monday at 2 p. m.  
Wm. W. Wellman, ..... M  
John Clark, 722 Rural st., ..... S  
J. H. Clark, 722 Rural st., ..... C  
Jas. Shepherd, 428 West st., ..... R  
C. A. Davis, 128 S. Rural st. M. A
117. **BEAVER, London, Ontario.**  
Meets in Cullis Hall, Wellington st., 1st Thursday and 3d Sunday of each month.  
Geo. Black, 460 Simcoe st., ..... M  
E. R. Atkins, 268 Clarence st., ..... S  
Geo. Black, 460 Simcoe st., ..... C  
Geo. Thody, 724 King st., ..... R  
Wm. Kermath, 380 Grey st., M. A
118. **STAR OF THE EAST, Richmond, Que.**  
Meets in McMorine's Hall, Maine st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
A. Laroche, ..... M  
J. E. Linahan, Richmond Station, ..... S  
Geo. Goyette, Richmond Station, ..... C  
G. A. Pye, Melbourne, ..... R  
Jas. Campbell, Richmond Station, ..... M. A  
Jas. E. Linahan, Richmond Station, ..... L. C
119. **COLONIAL, River du Loup, Quebec.**  
Meets in English School, River du Loup Station, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Timothy Berube, River du Loup Station, ..... M  
J. V. Dion, River du Loup Station, ..... S  
Timothy Berube, River du Loup Station, ..... C  
C. J. Levesque, River du Loup Station, ..... R  
Felix Gagnon, River du Loup Station, ..... M. A  
Timothy Berube, River du Loup Station, ..... L. C
120. **FORTUNE, Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. Seymour and Oswego sts., Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
Fred Demars, 218 Richmond st., ..... M  
Simeon Mangan, 707 W. Fayette st., ..... S  
L. G. Roussion, 101 Bertha Pl. C  
Isaac Gilbo, 138 Richmond av. E  
M. E. Lyman, 512 Otisco st. M. A  
Wm. Houston, 107 Oswego st., ..... L. C
121. **FELLOWSHIP, Corning, N. Y.**  
Meets in Huber's Hall, cor. Market and Cedar sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 3 p. m.  
Chas. McCarthy, 354 E. 2d st. M  
E. E. Beales, 313 E. 3d st., ..... C  
E. E. Beales, 313 E. 3d st., ..... R  
E. E. Everts, 87 Mill st., ..... C  
W. L. Carson, 321 E. Market st., ..... M. A
122. **FEDERATION, Pana, Ill.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. J. Miller, ..... M  
W. E. Gray, L. Box 305, ..... S  
D. Shinfild, ..... C  
W. E. Gray, L. Box 305, ..... R  
Matthew Elgin, ..... M. A  
W. J. Miller, ..... L. C
123. **OVERLAND, Omaha, Neb.**  
Meets in Patterson's Hall, S. E. cor. 17th and Farnham sts., 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
I. N. Wright, 501 Williams st. M  
B. S. Briggs, 1136 S. 79th st., ..... S  
W. H. Brucher, 916 S. 13th st., ..... R  
Jno. Nilsson, 1018 S. 11th st., ..... C  
C. W. Nilsson, 921 1/2 So. 18th st., ..... M. A  
Chas. Nilsson, 921 1/2 So. 18th st., ..... L. C

- 124. PILOT, Perry, Iowa.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2d st., 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. B. Howe, Box 153 ..... M  
T. E. Whealen ..... S  
J. E. Banyard, Box 267 ..... C  
A. W. Rouse, Box 267 ..... C  
W. H. Gilroy, Box 267 ..... M  
T. F. Pondy, Box 267 ..... L. C.
- 125. GUIDE, Marshalltown, Iowa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 126 E. Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
C. A. Bach, 405 S. Center st. .... M  
T. E. Long, 305 S. 1st st. .... S  
W. Jennings, 505 W. Boone st. C  
A. L. Johnson, 405 S. Center st. .... R  
S. S. Swanson, 508 East Linn st. .... M  
Chas. A. Bach, 405 S. Center st. .... L. C.
- 126. COHEN, Austin, Minn.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st and 3d Mondays and 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Wm. Teeter ..... M  
Wm. Teeter ..... S  
J. C. Erickson ..... C  
W. H. Teeter ..... R  
J. C. Erickson ..... M  
Wm. Teeter ..... L. C.
- 127. NORTHERN LIGHT, Waukegan, Ill.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, Clement Block, Main st., 1st Tuesdays and 3d Wednesdays  
W. H. Hemming, 496 Logan st. .... M  
Paul Elcombe, 357 Jarvis av. .... C  
J. B. Russell, 712 Pacific av. .... C  
Geo. Maneely, 405 Alexander st. .... R  
Rob't Hinchey, 681 Logan st. .... M  
E. M. Sawyer, 625 7th ave. .... L. C.
- 128. LANDMARK, Glendive, Mont.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, every Tuesday evening.  
Jas. Blair ..... M  
Robt. McNelly ..... C  
Alex McDonald, Forsyth ..... C  
Jas. McKenzie ..... R  
T. G. Sorenson, Forsyth ..... M  
T. G. Sorenson ..... L. C.
- 129. MINERAL KING, Escanaba, Mich.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Coleman Nee, Gen. Delivery. M  
C. J. Dady, 427 Maple st. .... S  
M. A. Berrigan, 319 Ludington st. .... C  
H. C. Gibbs, 425 Campbell st. .... C  
Harry Broad, 118 Hale st. .... M  
C. J. Dandy, Box 453 ..... L. C.
- 130. GUIDING STAR, Milwaukee, Wis.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Lake and Reed sts., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
J. H. Brady, 794 Scott st. .... M  
Henry McNell, 724 Clybourn st. .... S  
J. E. Roberts, 41 36th st. .... C  
J. E. Roberts, 41 36th st. .... R  
T. D. Callahan, 49 7th st. .... M  
C. G. Dulles, Viaduct Hotel, 6th st. and St. Paul ave. .... L. C.
- 131. GOLDEN RULE, Stevens Point, Wis.**  
Meets in Adams' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
T. E. McPhail, 402 Center st. M  
E. G. Zimmer, 918 Center av. .... S  
E. G. Zimmer, 918 Center av. .... C  
T. E. McPhail, 402 Center st. R  
E. J. O'Brien, 739 Elk st. .... M  
A. A.
- 132. MARVIN HUGHITT, Eagle Grove, Ia.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, east side, 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings of each month, 8 o'clock  
O. F. Schoonover ..... M  
Fred E. Packard, Box 911 ..... S  
Nelson Marshall ..... C  
J. H. Howell ..... R  
W. J. Robinson ..... M  
A. Fred Weeks ..... L. C.
- 133. SPRAGUE, Sprague, Wash.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
J. S. Burns ..... M  
Sam'l Shepard ..... S  
W. K. Stormont ..... C  
J. S. Burns ..... R  
W. K. Stormont ..... M
- 134. EASTMAN, Farnham, Quebec.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Sunday at 3 p. m.  
W. Watts ..... M  
H. E. Cowan ..... S  
Chas. McGuire ..... C  
E. E. Gibson ..... R  
J. E. Blackburn ..... M
- 135. NEW YEAR, El Paso, Texas.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall every Monday evening.  
O. W. Bernard ..... M  
P. S. Wall, Box 108 ..... S  
W. Starkey, Box 108 ..... C  
E. J. Benninghoff, Box 108 ..... R  
M. E. Welsh, 405 Texas st. M  
G. E. Hallis, Box 108 ..... L. C.
- 136. J. SCOTT, Lindsay, Ontario.**  
Meets in S. O. E. Hall alternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. Dolby, Box 516 ..... M  
W. H. Drummond, Box 516 ..... S  
Chas. Pym, Box 516 ..... C  
W. H. Drummond, Box 516 ..... R  
Thos. Tutton ..... M  
Wm. Dolby, Box 516 ..... L. C.
- 137. PROTECTION, Eldon, Iowa.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 2d Sunday and 4th Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
W. W. Friend ..... M  
C. A. Wood ..... S  
Wm. Taylor ..... C  
G. W. Trott ..... R  
E. C. Wright ..... M  
W. W. Friend ..... L. C.
- 138. UNION, Freeport, Ill.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
G. J. Schmidt, 41 Froquois st. M  
E. J. Scanlan, 209 Van Buren st. .... S  
F. C. Stevenson, 47 Float st. .... C  
E. J. Scanlan, 209 Van Buren st. .... R  
F. B. Taylor, 151 Spring st. M  
F. B. Taylor, 107 Spring st. L. C.
- 139. MT. WHITNEY, Sumner, Cal.**  
Meets in Druids' Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
R. Phillips, Box 39 ..... M  
F. A. Crosby, Box 39, Kern ..... S  
Robt. Phillips, Box 39, Kern ..... C  
F. A. Crosby, Box 39, Kern ..... R
- 140. MOUNT CURRY, Salida, Colo.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
S. J. Grove, Box 463 ..... M  
C. W. Woody, Box 181 ..... S  
E. J. Templeton, Box 591 ..... C  
M. M. Smith, Box 591 ..... R  
Jas. Frain ..... M  
M. M. Smith, L. Box 599 ..... L. C.
- 141. A. G. PORTER, Fort Wayne, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 79 and 81 Calhoun st., every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
F. J. Matz, 48 W. Main st. .... M  
P. H. Ryan, 210 Lafayette st. S  
John Brusinhan, 206 Lafayette st. .... C  
J. B. Archart, 236 W. Main st. R  
J. B. Archart, 236 W. Main st. M
- 142. SAFETY, Toledo, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, above 844 Broadway, 1st and 4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m., and 2nd Monday at 7 p. m.  
C. E. Starkey, 918 Broadway. M  
Geo. Bittman, 634 S. St. Clair st. .... S  
C. E. Starkey, 918 Broadway. C  
Geo. Bittman, 634 S. St. Clair st. .... R  
Geo. H. Houtz, 1016 Broadway ..... M
- 143. E. C. FELLOWS, Oakland, Cal.**  
W. J. Edwards, 1326 11th st. .... S  
W. J. Edwards, 1326 11th st. .... C  
W. J. Edwards, 1326 11th st. .... R  
W. J. Edwards, 1326 11th st. .... M  
W. J. Edwards, 1326 11th st. .... L. C.
- 145. DAVY CROCKETT, San Antonio, Tex.**  
Meets in Jones' Hall, 710 Austin st., every Tuesday at 2 p. m.  
J. B. Norton, 1020 Mesquite st. .... M  
G. A. Cook, 1502 Palmetto ave. S  
W. S. Fraser, 1111 Olive st. .... C  
G. A. Cook, 1502 Palmetto ave. R  
G. A. Cook, 1502 Palmetto ave. M  
J. R. Morton, 1225 Ave. D. L. C.
- 146. BAYOU CITY, Houston, Texas.**  
Meets in Pythian Castle, 1st, 3rd and 5th Mondays at 7:00 p. m. each month.  
Jno. Roach, 1410 Liberty av. M  
Thos. Ballard, 1508 Nance st. S  
J. H. Nie, Saunter House. .... C  
W. H. Klummer, 018 McKee st. B  
J. P. Monaghan, Saunter House, 5th Ward. .... M  
Thos. Ballard, 1508 Nance st. L. C.
- 147. MIDLAND, Temple, Texas.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall every Thursday at 8 p. m.  
Arthur Haines, L. Box 105 ..... M  
H. C. Pitts, L. Box 105 ..... S  
W. T. McGinnis ..... C  
T. H. Boyd, L. Box 105 ..... R  
B. P. Wellborn, Call Box 166. .... M  
Herbert Hall ..... L. C.
- 148. SUNNY SOUTH, Tyler, Texas.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
Wm. Fox ..... M  
J. T. Peyton, 317 Poplar st. .... S  
W. H. McCorkle, 101 N. and B sts. .... C  
Daniel Fogarty, 524 Valentine st. .... R  
W. T. Phillips, Corsicana, ..... M  
W. H. McCorkle ..... L. C.
- 149. JUST IN TIME, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Horton Hall, 110 E. 125th st., 2d and 4th Thursdays at 8 p. m. and 2d Sunday forenoon.  
Jno. Ritter, 70 E. 115th st. .... M  
S. D. Lappine, 311 E. 121st st. S  
P. J. Gahagan, 309 W. 119th st. C  
R. T. Roscoe, cor. Clinton av. and Elmwood Place. .... R  
J. F. MacVeigh, Lind ave. and Union st. High Br. M  
A. H. Hawley, 38 W. 134th st. L. C.
- 150. S. M. STEVENS, Marquette, Mich.**  
Meets in L. Huillier's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. W. Watt, 347 Fisher st. .... M  
N. W. Thomas, 347 Bluff st. .... S  
H. R. Roberts, 229 W. Washington st. .... C  
J. McK. Gibson, 212 Division st. .... R  
W. S. Cooke, W. Ridge st. M  
A. J. McMultry, 2d and Superior sts. .... L. C.
- 151. MAPLE LEAF, Hamilton, Ontario.**  
Meets in K. O. I. M. Hall, 14 Hughson st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Wm. Perkins, 304 Chatharine st. N. .... M  
Alex McColl, 226 Cook st. .... S  
Chas. Evans, 167 Lake st. .... C  
J. D. Mills, 33 Inchbury st. R  
Wm. Perkins, 304 Chatharine st. N. .... M  
James D. Wells ..... L. C.
- 152. NORTH POLE, West Bay City, Mich.**  
Meets in New K. of P. Hall, 1 and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Fred Roach ..... M  
R. A. McPeak, 514 State st. .... S  
J. B. Miller, 708 N. Union st. C  
R. A. McPeak, 514 State st. .... R  
Thos. Doyle ..... M
- 153. E. C. LORD, Fort Scott, Kansas.**  
Meets Red Mens Hall, E. Wall st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:00 p. m.  
W. F. Pritchard, 317 So. Barber st. .... M  
W. H. Malone, 5th and Clark sts. .... S  
W. E. Pierson, Guilf Rnd. House. .... C  
W. F. Pritchard, 306 Margrave st. .... R  
C. H. Finley, N. Broadway M

- 154. McKEEN, Charlotte, Kansas**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st, 3d and 5th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. and 3d and 4th Thursdays at 1 p. m.  
P. M. Roby, Box 639.....M  
J. E. Flint, L. Box 46.....S  
S. J. Keeter.....C  
J. E. Flint, L. Box 46.....R  
J. E. Throne, Girard, Kas. M. A.  
D. W. Mason.....L. C
- 155. J. P. BINGHAM, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Central Hall, 147 W. 23d st., 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Sam'l Baines, 71 Patchen av., Brooklyn.....M  
J. J. Lovett, 302 W. 146th st.....S  
G. W. Smith, 307 W. 144th st.....C  
Theo. Fry, 606 W. 125th st.....R  
W. C. O'Donnell, 235 W. 142d st.....M. A  
Geo. W. Doran, 430 W. 125th st.....L. C
- 156. NECHES, Palestine, Texas.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
Leo Delaney, Box 232.....M  
S. E. Burkhead, Box 232.....S  
Milton Merdith, Box 232.....C  
W. T. Murrell, Box 232.....R  
Geo. Batt.....M. A  
Joe Terre, P.O. Box 192.....L. C
- 157. ECHO, Ferr, Ind.**  
Meets in Echo Hall, 1st and 2d Sundays at 2 p. m., and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7 p. m.  
M. E. Whetsel.....M  
F. E. O'Connell.....S  
M. E. Whetsel.....C  
T. P. Doud, 180 W. 7th st.....R  
G. M. Jackson.....M. A  
T. P. Doud, 180 W. 7th st.....L. C
- 158. STANDARD, Detroit, Mich.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall, 82 and 84 Gratiot st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. E. Rice, 392 Congress st. E. M.  
C. E. McAuliffe, 420 Fort st. E.....S  
Thos. Johnson, 315 Catherine st.....R  
H. E. Rice, 392 Congress st. E. R.  
Geo. A. Edmiston, 337 Congress st. E.....M. A  
H. Rice, 392 Congress st. E. L. C
- 159. C. J. HEPBURN, Evansville, Ind.**  
Meets in Royal Arcanum Hall, cor. Main and Fifth sts. 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. M. Clark, 402 William st.....M  
F. M. Paine, 1320 Walnut st.....S  
Richard Witty, 1048 Main st.....C  
Lou Helmroth, 924 E. Indiana st.....R  
Harry Rhodes.....M. A
- 161. HERALD, Burlington, Iowa.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 210-214 N. 4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
J. A. Richards, 1709 Orchard st.....M  
Lewis Benthel, 818 N. 10th st.....S  
J. A. Richards, 1709 Orchard st.....C  
J. D. Hawksworth, 2003 Madison st.....R  
H. C. Sieben, Winfield, Ia. M. A
- 162. PROSPECT, Elkhart, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Blackburn Block, every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
Wallace Marker, 122 State st.....M  
J. C. Doty, 510 Harrison st.....S  
J. C. Doty, 510 Harrison st.....C  
Stephen Dusseau, 223 Jefferson st.....R  
J. C. Doty, 510 Harrison st. M. A  
A. N. Gordon, 316 Hickory st.....L. C
- 163. MTNA, Pine Bluff, Ark.**  
Meets in Atkinson Hall, cor. Main and 2d ave., 1st and 3d Fridays at 230 p. m., and 3d and 4th Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
Thaddeus Coshey, 1906 E. Boreque st.....M  
Ernest Deane, 321 E. 6th av.....S  
J. A. Frazier, 1020 E. 2d av.....C  
J. F. Franey, 615 Morris st.....R  
W. H. Graves, 1006 Alabama st.....M. A
- 164. SILVER MOON, New Franklin, Mo.**  
Meets in Trainmen's Hall every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
A. G. Brown.....M  
Bernard Finn.....C  
J. M. Burch.....C  
James Buchanan.....R  
T. H. Finn, Box 23.....M. A
- 165. ROBERT ANDREWS, Andrews, Ind.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Monday evening.  
Harry Shrieve.....M  
G. W. Adams, Box 166.....S  
C. H. Keefer.....C  
G. W. Adams, Box 166.....R  
T. J. Henderson.....M. A
- 166. WM. HUGO, Huntington, Ind.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
C. M. Keller, 111 Washington st.....M  
W. H. Willets, 68 Webster st.....S  
L. A. Ertzinger, 8 Market st.....C  
Alvin McEnderfer, 14 N. Jefferson st.....R  
W. H. Willets, 68 Webster st.....M. A  
C. M. Keller, 111 Washington st.....L. C
- 167. MOUNT HOOD, The Dalles, Oreg.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. C. McCoy, 114 1/2 Russell st., Sta. B. Portland.....M  
L. D. Miller.....S  
Chas. E. Rees.....C  
G. A. McCurdy, 402 Knott st., Sta. B. Portland.....R  
W. J. Crofton, Box 259.....M. A  
J. C. McCoy, 504 Albion ave., Sta. B. Portland.....L. C
- 168. GUARD RAIL, N. Lacrosse, Wis.**  
Meets at K. of P. Hall, 715 Rose st., N. La Crosse, 4th Monday at 7:30 p. m. and 2d Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. H. Schaller, 424 Caledonia st. La Crosse.....M  
J. E. Wells, Batavian Bank Building, La Crosse.....S  
J. J. Murphy, 430 Avon st. La Crosse.....C  
T. C. Murphy, Portage.....R  
J. E. Willis, Bat Bank Building, La Crosse, Wis.....M. A  
John S. Duun, Portage, Wis.....L. C
- 169. E. G. BROOKS, Hornellsville, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
C. L. Burt, 25 Jane st.....M  
T. J. Glynn, 11 Pardee st.....S  
L. E. Reed, 10 Vanscooter st.....C  
J. L. Collins, 43 E. Main st.....R  
J. M. Hadden, 14 W. Genesee st.....M. A  
J. L. Collins, 43 E. Main st. L. C
- 170. PRAIRIE, Huron, S. Dakota.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor. 3d and Wisconsin sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 10 a. m.  
W. H. Bliss, 534 Utah st.....M  
T. R. Cooper, 355 Frank st.....S  
T. C. Lauters, 445 6th st.....C  
G. E. Briggs.....R  
A. W. Harvey, Utah st.....M. A  
W. H. Bliss, 534 Utah st.....L. C
- 171. SUNBEAM, Truro, Nova Scotia.**  
Meets in Caledonia Hall, 1st Saturday and 3d Wednesday.  
Alex. Robbins, Box 239.....M  
T. G. Dickson, Box 239.....S  
T. A. Edwards.....C  
J. K. Fraser, Box 436.....R  
William Chisholm, 17 Brunswick st.....M. A  
Alex. Robbins, Box 239.....L. C
- 172. F. G. LAWRENCE, Ottawa, Ont.**  
Meets in Manchester Hall, Wellington st., alternate Sundays.  
W. H. Wood, 217 Bridge st.....M  
R. H. Fraser, 131 Spruce st.....S  
Chas. Dow, 744 Wellington st. C  
Chas. Sims, 630 Albert st.....R  
Chas. Sims, 630 Albert st. M. A  
W. H. Wood, 82 Queens st. L. C
- 173. PACIFIC, Winslow, Arizona.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every day at 2 p. m.  
H. H. Downs.....M  
B. A. Workman, L. Box 3.....S  
T. T. Harris.....C  
B. A. Workman, L. Box 3.....R  
Mark Whitaker.....M. A
- 174. HAZELBURG, Harrisburg, Pa.**  
Meets in Sible's Hall, S. E. cor. 3d and Cumberland sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1 p. m.  
Caradoc Edwards, 1804 Logan ave.....M  
B. F. Huber, 1716 N. 5th st.....S  
B. J. Seltz, 613 Harris st.....C  
O. Wm. Blessing, 423 Riley st.....R  
J. L. Felix, 426 Cranberry ave.....M. A  
B. F. Huber, 1716 Fifth st. L. C
- 175. TAYLOR, Newark, Ohio.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, south side square, every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
Louis Kasila, Cedar st.....M  
T. F. Roberts, 56 Mill st.....S  
Samuel Work, 49 Cedar st.....C  
J. C. Sudbury, 23 Clinton st.....R  
W. E. Stone, 76 Gay st.....M. A
- 176. MAIN LINE, Clinton, Ill.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, room 21, Union Block, every Monday evening.  
Henry Lynch.....M  
Kent Hannah, Box 130.....S  
L. P. Kurt.....C  
B. F. Goodwin.....R  
J. B. Johnson, Box 31.....M. A  
B. F. Goodwin.....L. C
- 177. SUNSET, Marshall, Texas.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every alternate Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Rodgers.....M  
E. S. Hardy, Box 184.....S  
E. S. Hardy, Box 184.....C  
H. H. Edwards, Box 184.....R  
Elmer Colbert.....M. A
- 178. SALT LAKE, Salt Lake City, Utah.**  
Meets in Temple of Honor Hall, Main and 1st South sts., every Monday at 8 p. m.  
B. C. Brown, 69 E. North Temple st.....M  
M. A. Davis, Box 17.....S  
G. C. Woodruff, Box 17.....C  
Jno. Mace, 634 S. 8th West st. R  
H. B. Blades, 63 S. 5 W.....M. A  
Jno. Cobbly, 15 Aberdeen st.....L. C
- 179. BEE HIVE, Lincoln, Neb.**  
Meets in Young's Hall 1519 O st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 9 p. m.  
J. K. Robinson, Box 931.....M  
.....S  
J. K. Robinson, Box 931.....R  
C. E. Rambo.....M. A
- 180. THREE STATES, Cairo, Ill.**  
Meets in Casino Hall, cor. 12th st. and Washington ave., 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings.  
Fred Edmonds, 314 Com ave. M  
J. J. Kelly, 2501 Poplar st.....S  
W. F. Edmonds, 314 Com ave. O  
Wm. O'Loughlin, 511 11th st. R  
Frank Gunsher, 1609 Locust st.....M. A
- 181. WELLINGTON, Palmerston, Ont.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
A. Dunbar.....M  
Wm. Wilson, Box 43.....S  
David Nicoll.....C  
Jas. Nicholson, Box 21.....R  
Alex. Edmiston, Box 41.....M. A  
James Nicholson, Box 21 L



**192. MAGIC CITY, Roanoke, Va.**  
Meets in Mountain Dale, Hall,  
I. O. C. F., 205 Jefferson st. S.,  
every Sunday at 8 p. m.  
Lee Moore, 514 4th ave. N. W. .... M  
F. L. Bell, 814 8d ave. N. W. .... S  
W. H. Westwood, 1819 2d ave.  
N. W. .... C  
J. H. Best, 616 1st ave. N. W. .... E  
C. E. Morgan, 731 1st ave. N.  
W. .... M. A  
Lee Moore, 514 4th ave. N. W. .... L. C

**193. LAKE SHORE, Collinwood, Ohio.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, corner  
Manchester and Collander  
sts., alternate Tuesday even-  
ings.  
B. C. Pierce, ..... M  
J. H. Surges, Box 19, ..... S  
L. H. Pickard, Box 886, ..... C  
C. H. Sherman, ..... E  
D. B. Gordon, ..... M. A  
John Johnson, ..... L. C

**194. LIMA, Lima, Ohio.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every  
Sunday  
J. N. Clutter, 817 W. High st., M  
A. J. Gustason, 233 W. Kibby  
st., ..... S  
C. S. Roberts, 657 E. McKib-  
ben st., ..... C  
J. N. Clutter, 817 W. High st., E  
J. A. Sheeley, 206 Water st., M. A  
C. S. Roberts, 657 E. McKib-  
ben st., ..... L. C

**195. FIDELITY, Delphi, Ohio.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Main  
st., every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
J. N. Baker, ..... M  
Henry Buckpitt, Box 119, ..... S  
Joe Baker, ..... C  
A. A. Washburn, L. Box 78, ..... E  
L. E. Ackerly, ..... M. A  
Wm. Fewell, ..... L. C

**197. LITTLE GIANT, Charleston, Ill.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m. and  
2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30  
p. m.  
T. B. Smith, ..... M  
W. F. Freeman, Box 154, ..... S  
LeRoy Anderson, ..... C  
W. F. Freeman, Box 154, ..... E  
W. F. Freeman, Box 154, ..... M. A

**198. S. S. MERRILL, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Michle Hall, corner  
Western ave. and Indiana st.,  
1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Geo. Taplin, 89 Campbell av. M  
Fred Myers, 913 W. Fulton  
st., ..... S  
Jas. Fitzgerald, 1123 W. Super-  
rior st., ..... C  
M. Meke, 899 Fulton st., ..... E  
E. R. Roderick, 83 Oakley  
st., ..... M. A  
Fred Myers, 913 W. Fulton  
st., ..... L. C

**199. BALDWIN, Ft. Howard, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Martin Sheehy, ..... M  
Bert C. Crane, 320 Chicago st., ..... S  
Green Bay, Wis., ..... C  
R. O. Crane, 321 S. Washing-  
ton st., Green Bay, ..... E  
Martin Sheehy, ..... M. A  
Bert C. Crane, 320 Chicago st.,  
Green Bay, Wis., ..... L. C

**199. PERGUSON, Samburg, Iowa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and  
4th Sundays at 7 p. m.  
Emmet Wentworth, Box 102, M  
Henry Klesler, ..... S  
Earl Wentworth, ..... C  
Earl Wentworth, ..... E  
Earl Wentworth, ..... M. A  
Enmet Wentworth, Box 102, L. C

**191. CUSTER, Livingston, Montana.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Boze-  
man, Mont., 2d and 4th Mon-  
days, 2 p. m.  
Chas. Sieb, Livingston, ..... M  
C. F. Coffin, Bozeman, ..... S  
A. C. Wilson, L. Box 303, ..... C  
W. J. Wilson, L. Box 309, ..... E  
A. M. Getchell, Butte, ..... M. A  
A. C. Wilson, L. Box 303, ..... L. C

**192. MT. TACOMA, Tacoma, Wash.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 514 E.  
26th st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays  
at 7:30 p. m.  
Jas. Clark, 218 E. 26th st., M  
Wm. Moscrop, 218 E. 26th st., S  
Jas. Clark, 218 E. 26th st., C  
C. W. Meyer, East F and 26th  
st., ..... E  
O. J. Atkins, East D and 29th  
st., ..... M. A  
J. W. Matheson, Ellensburg  
..... L. C

**193. J. B. MATHEW, East Portland, Ore.**  
Meets in Rose Hall, Portland,  
East Side, alternate Thurs-  
days at 7:30 p. m.  
J. F. McQuaid, S. P. R. B.  
shops, Portland, ..... M  
C. S. Sweeney, 386 Benton st.,  
Portland, ..... S  
W. D. Jesse, 10 N. Union ave., C  
D. J. Byrn, 20th and E. Gil-  
son st., ..... E  
D. J. Byrne, 20th and E. Gil-  
son st., Portland, ..... M. A  
C. S. Sweeney, 386 Benton st.,  
Portland, ..... L. C

**194. BOWMAN, Missoula, Montana.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30  
p. m.  
A. S. Ericsson, ..... M  
W. G. Marshall, ..... S  
W. G. Marshall, ..... C  
J. B. Powers, ..... E  
W. G. Marshall, ..... M. A

**195. RE-RECH, Montpelier, Idaho.**  
Meets in Brennan Hall, 1st and  
3d Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
Edward Brady, ..... M  
W. H. McGilvray, Call Box 13, S  
Jos. McIlwain, ..... C  
Henry Douglas, Box 13, ..... E  
Edward Singlet, "Bare Lake  
Co.", ..... M. A  
Henry Douglas, Box 13, ..... L. C

**196. CLOUD CITY, Leadville, Colo.**  
Meets in P. O. S. of A. Hall, 1st  
and 2d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
A. F. Taylor, Delaware Bk. M.  
Fred Hyde, Box 633, ..... S  
Geo. McGonigal, 306 W. 4th st., C  
Fred Hyde, Box 633, ..... E  
William T. Holmes, 411 W.  
4th st., ..... M. A  
Geo. McGonigal, 306 W. 4th  
st., ..... L. C

**197. RIVERSIDE, Savanna, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 1st  
and 3d Mondays at 9:30 a. m.  
C. P. Ingmundson, Box 1, ..... M  
L. D. McKee, Box 227, ..... S  
J. H. Pulford, Jr., Box 375, ..... C  
Jas. Pulford, Box 375, ..... E  
L. L. Williams, ..... M. A  
C. P. Ingmundson, Box 1, ..... L. C

**198. MAPLE CITY, Massillon, Ohio.**  
Meets in I. O. U. A. M. Hall, 17  
E. Main st., every Monday at  
7 p. m.  
W. Y. Dennis, South East st. M  
M. E. Church, ..... S  
Jno. S. Lahr, S. Summit st., C  
Chas. Foster, care of W. & L. E.  
Ry. shops, ..... E  
Chas. Foster, care of W. & L. E.  
Ry. shops, ..... M. A  
Chas. Foster, care of W. & L. E.  
Ry. shops, ..... L. C

**199. MARIONING, Youngstown, Ohio.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall, 23  
Central Square, 2d Sunday at  
10:30 a. m. and 4th Thursday  
at 7 p. m.  
D. J. Madden, 1018 Ford ave., M  
W. S. Neeley, 18 N. Hine st., S  
Jno. Farragher, 117 Holmes  
st., ..... C  
Michael Halliday, 719 Coving-  
ton st., ..... E  
M. J. Welch, 25 Darrow st., M. A

**200. FAIR, Meridian, Miss.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor.  
32d ave. and 6th st., every  
Monday at 2 p. m.  
J. L. Stutz, 809 21st ave., M  
T. P. Knapp, 613 27th ave., S  
E. E. Crook, ..... C  
J. L. Stutz, 809 21st ave., ..... E  
T. P. Knapp, ..... M. A

**201. FRIENDLY HAND, Jackson, Tenn.**  
Meets in Machinist Hall every  
Thursday evening.  
Wm. Cook, M. & O. R. B.  
Shops, ..... M  
J. S. King, 304 Mobile ave., S  
Wm. Cook, M. & O. R. B.  
Shops, ..... C  
J. D. Bledsoe, 203 Prince Ed-  
ward st., ..... E  
Mark Lawrence, I. C. R. B.  
Shops, ..... M. A

**202. SCIOTO, Chillicothe, Ohio.**  
Meets in Clough Hall, cor.  
Main and Mulberry sts., 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. R. Schooley, 351 Eastern  
ave., ..... M  
J. D. Stage, 284 E. Main st., S  
E. C. Brant, 96 N. Hickory st., E  
J. R. Schooley, 351 Eastern av., C  
O. W. Day, 341 E. 3d st., ..... M. A  
W. F. Williams, 377 E. Main  
st., ..... L. C

**203. GARFIELD, Garrett, Ind.**  
Meets in Frederick Hall every  
Sunday at 2 p. m.  
G. E. Campbell, L. Box 372, M  
S. G. Pierce, Box 163, ..... S  
Jno. Larkins, ..... C  
C. F. Reneman, Box 96, ..... E  
W. E. Wilson, Box 15, ..... M. A  
H. N. Lamb, ..... L. C

**204. COTTON BELT, Jonesborough, Ark.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every  
Saturday at 2 p. m.  
J. W. Blakeburn, ..... M  
W. E. Smith, L. Box 204, ..... S  
J. L. Spence, ..... C  
A. A. Goin, ..... E  
J. A. Blackwood, ..... M. A  
E. McKeeby, Box 258, ..... L. C

**205. FLOWER OF THE WEST, Topeka, Kansas.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. No. 3 Hall,  
418 Kansas ave., 2d and 4th  
Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
B. H. Tobias, 530 Lawrence  
st., ..... M  
H. B. Stillman, 420 Quincy st., S  
E. H. Powell, 1301 E. 4th st., C  
Christ McGinnis, 322 Jeffer-  
son st., ..... E  
Ed. D. Webb, 1308 E. 3d st., M. A  
Robt. Rollo, 1308 E. 4th st., L. C

**206. FT. PICKERD, Memphis, Tenn.**  
Meets in Miller's Hall, cor.  
Penna. and Iowa aves., every  
Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. J. Quinn, 85 Kansas ave., M  
Robt. Hall, 125 La Ave., ..... S  
C. F. Lonergan, Station A, ..... C  
Robt. Hall, 125 La Ave., ..... E  
J. E. Hellon, 135 Pennsylvania  
ave., ..... M. A

**207. LOYAL, Meadville, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 913  
Water st., every Tuesday af-  
ternoon.  
W. A. Smith, 10 Atlantic ave., M  
J. H. Kerr, 868 Water st., ..... S  
W. P. Herrington, Phoenix  
Hotel, ..... C  
W. F. Emerick, Vailonia, ..... E  
C. H. Byham, 900 Water st., M. A  
W. P. Herrington, Phoenix  
Hotel, ..... L. C

**208. KEYSTONE, Susquehanna, Pa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, alter-  
nate Fridays at 7:30 P. M.  
J. J. Hogan, Box 937, ..... M  
Dan'l Creegan, Box 291, ..... S  
Jno. Hile, Box 82, ..... C  
C. W. Anderson, Box 337, ..... E  
Frank McKernan, ..... M. A  
Dan'l Creegan, ..... L. C

**209. SARATOGA, Whitehall, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Old  
National Bank Building, alter-  
nate Sundays at 3:30 p. m.  
G. W. McChesney, Box 138, M  
J. S. C. Peck, Fair Haven, Vt., S  
B. A. Long, Box 302, ..... C  
J. W. Farrar, Box 361, ..... E  
Cyrus B. Bristol, ..... M. A

- 210. 18-K. Schenectady, N. Y.**  
Meets in Carpenters' and Joiners' Hall, 338 State st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
Jno. Vrooman, Box 497.....M  
Homer Eygnar, 302 Paige st.....S  
Jno. Vrooman, Box 497.....C  
J. E. Van Vranken, Box 497.....R  
Henry C. Horstman, 22 Mynderse st.....M  
August C. Ruter, 25 Grove Place.....L C
- 211. ONOKO, South Easton, Pa.**  
Meets in Braggs' Hall, cor. Burwick and Aaren sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Jas. Tharp, 843 Wilkes Barre st.....M  
C. N. Conine, 519 Lincoln st.....S  
C. N. Conine, 519 Lincoln st.....C  
P. O. Kober, 109 Delaware st. R  
G. W. Moyer, 37 Delaware st. R  
C. N. Conine, 821 Wilkes Barre st.....L C
- 212. EMPIRE, Watertown, N. Y.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Thos. Baruch.....M  
T. H. Lynch, 101 Factory st.....S  
G. W. Stumpff, 2 Orchard st.....C  
F. C. Nichols, 12 Poplar st.....R  
F. A. Fisher, Waltham st. M. A  
Jno. Lundy, 21 Arsenal st.....L C
- 213. WEST SHORE, Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in Oldber Hall, 1150 Burnett ave., every Thursday evening.  
Geo. L. Clark, 1206 E. Fayette st.....M  
C. J. Matteson, 1513 Burnette ave.....S  
M. J. Melroy, 140 Oak st.....C  
J. Swan, 140 Oak st.....R  
C. F. Saxton, 1323 Burnett ave.....M. A
- 214. ORIOLE, Baltimore, Md.**  
Meets in Smith's Hall, 3 W. 20th st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
I. H. White, 20 W. Oliver st. M  
Jas. Magraw, 600 E. Biddle st. S  
J. W. Berthold, 2106 Jefferson Place.....C  
W. H. Kennedy, 911 Huntington ave.....R  
Paul Edwards, 412 W. 23d st.....M. A  
I. H. White.....L C
- 215. EAST ALBANY, East Albany, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, every Tuesday evening.  
H. A. Morris, 398 Broadway, M  
D. F. Teeling, 21 Broadway, S  
G. A. March, 358 Broadway.....C  
G. B. Conc, 7 Park st., Bath-on-Hudson.....R  
Thos. Paul, Jr., 5 Aiken ave. Greenbush.....M. A
- 216. LYON BROOK, Norwich, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Daniels Block, 191 Broad st., 1st Monday evening and 3d Sunday afternoon.  
Frank Espbeck, 16 Mechanic st.....M  
R. E. Rowe, Globe Hotel.....S  
W. T. Haight, State st.....C  
R. E. Rowe.....R  
Wilmont O. Hall, York st. M. A
- 217. ZEALOUS, Pinckneyville, Ill.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Thos. E. Harman.....M  
Robert Fallon.....S  
Toke Lynn.....C  
Erhart Bischof.....R  
J. A. Hitt.....M. A
- 218. PEE'S PEAK, Colorado City, Colo.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings.  
F. H. Burton.....M  
C. N. Snyder, L. Box 847.....S  
W. J. Southerns.....C  
C. N. Snyder, L. Box 847.....R  
C. B. Owen.....M. A  
F. H. Burton.....L C
- 219. SMOKEY CITY, Allegheny, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
J. H. Rockenstein, 297 Franklin st.....M  
H. W. Robb, 265 Locust st.....S  
L. S. Scott, 40 Lake St.....C  
U. H. Simpson, Enow, Valley.....R  
I. E. Stahl, 107 Lake st.....M. A
- 220. PROVIDENT, Sunbury, Pa.**  
Meets in P. O. S. of A. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1 p. m.  
H. W. Schoffstall, Box 836.....M  
Wm. Park, Box 836.....S  
G. H. Morton, Box 836.....C  
Solomon Cherry, Box 836.....R  
H. S. Beverlin, Box 836.....M. A  
Solomon Cherry, Box 836.....L C
- 221. HURON, Point Edward Ontario.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
Jno. Knowles.....M  
E. J. Everett.....S  
F. J. Burgess.....C  
J. S. Crawford.....R  
A. K. McIntyre, Box 56.....M. A
- 222. WEBSTER, Fort Dodge, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 5th st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Frank Evans, 713 3d ave. S.....M  
O. G. Andersen, 1 River st.....S  
F. E. Rogers.....C  
O. G. Andersen, 1 River st.....R  
R. W. Flickinger.....M. A  
C. A. Smith, Cherokee, Ia.....L C
- 223. GREEN VALLEY, Grafton, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. S. Bishop.....M  
J. D. E. Huffman.....S  
J. W. Shaffer.....C  
J. D. E. Huffman.....R  
W. J. Tiche.....M. A  
W. C. Stone, West Grafton, W. Va.....L C
- 224. T. C. BOOEN, St. Cloud, Minn.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. 5th ave. S. and 1st st., 1st Sunday at 2:30 p. m., and 3d Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
H. B. Harding, 511 22d ave. N.....M  
H. G. Ford, 407 19th ave. N.....S  
H. Gallagher.....C  
H. B. Harding, 511 22d ave. N.....R  
Jno. Mourman, 815 10th ave N.....M. A
- 225. SUPERIOR, Ft. William West, Ont.**  
Meets in McDougall Hall, Fort William, every Wednesday at 2 P. M.  
Hiram Hodgson, Ft. William.....M  
Wm. Hall, Fort William.....S  
Chas. Runsey, Fort William.....C  
W. A. McPhalen, Ft. William.....R  
Jas. White.....M. A  
Herbert Bennett, Box 88.....L C
- 226. MAGNOLIA, Ennis, Tex.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
H. H. Kendall, L. Box 63.....M  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 136.....S  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 136.....C  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 136.....R  
Oscar L. Backloupe, care H. & T. C. R., R. shops.....M. A
- 227. MAGNET, Binghamton, N. Y.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, Robinson Bldg, 2d and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
F. S. Williams, 24 Virgil st.....M  
Henry Cunningham, Robinson st.....S  
F. S. Williams, 24 Virgil st.....C  
Theo. Haskins, 25 Frederick st.....R  
C. H. Hamblin, 8 Morgan st.....M. A
- 228. ACME, Scranton, Pa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
C. S. Dupuy, 524 N. Lincoln ave.....M  
W. H. Gable, 117 S. Gardfield ave.....S  
A. J. Thomas, 317 S. Hyde Park ave.....C  
R. S. Gillingham, 301 10th st. R  
Harry A. Godshall, 1029 W. Lucha ave.....M. A  
R. S. Gillingham, 301 10th st.....L C
- 229. RICKARD, Utica, N. Y.**  
Meets in Post Bacon Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. J. Quirk, Albany st.....M  
C. A. Pease, 72 1/2 Whitesboro st.....S  
W. F. Foley, 72 1/2 Whitesboro st.....C  
C. A. Pease, 72 1/2 Whitesboro st.....R  
Wm. Barden, 124 Whitesboro st.....M. A  
C. A. Pease, 72 1/2 Whitesboro st.....L C
- 230. ALBANY CITY, Albany, N. Y.**  
Meets in Stremple Hall, 341 Central ave, 1st, 3d and 5th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
C. G. Riddick, 216 Broadway, East Albany.....S  
G. M. Jeffers, 36 Ontario st.....R  
Courtland Maher, 11 Prospect ave.....C  
G. M. Jeffers, 36 Ontario st.....R  
Zachariah Taylor, 307 Livingston ave.....M. A  
C. G. Riddick, 216 Broadway, East Albany.....L C
- 231. DELAWARE, Wilmington, Del.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 3d and Market sts., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. C. Collison, 838 Pine st.....M  
A. C. Dunn, 500 W. 4th st.....S  
J. A. Donlin, 121 W. 2d st.....C  
A. C. Dunn, 500 W. 4th st.....R  
F. A. Weatherby, 518 W. 4th st.....M. A  
A. C. Dunn, 500 W. 4th st.....L C
- 232. LUCKY THOUGHT, Middletown, N. Y.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor. E. Main st. and R. E. ave., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
M. J. Kerrigan, 75 Linden Terrace.....M  
J. T. Cohalen, 255 N st.....S  
W. J. Leddy, 277 North st.....C  
F. B. Case, 255 North st.....R  
John Cohalen.....M. A  
F. B. Case, 255 North st.....L C
- 233. GLAD TIDINGS, Moncton, N. B.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
T. M. Rippey.....M  
R. G. Jefferson.....S  
G. W. Speer.....C  
H. S. Cutton.....R  
Geo. W. Speer.....M. A  
John S. Baxter.....L C
- 234. NORTH BAY, North Bay, Ontario.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
John Lindsay.....M  
Jas. T. Lindsay, Box 219.....S  
W. J. McCambly.....C  
J. A. Lynch, Box 138.....R  
Joseph Mitchell.....M. A  
Wm. McRae, Box 138.....L C
- 235. THREE BROTHERS, Pittsburgh, Pa.**  
Meets in Welsh Bros. Hall, cor. 26th st. and Penn ave., alternate Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
Chas. Longacre, Jr., 3038 Penn ave.....M  
W. H. Phillips, 4010 Liberty ave.....S  
C. B. Woods, 2814 Penn ave.....C  
W. G. Caldwell, Wall, E. R  
Chas. Longacre, Jr., 3038 Penn ave.....M. A  
Chas. Longacre, 3038 Penn ave.....L C

- 236. HIGHTON, Hinton, West Virginia.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, every Saturday evening.  
C. J. Andrews.....M  
F. A. Cundiff.....S  
J. P. Lear.....C  
J. E. Hagan.....R  
B. E. Payne.....M A  
R. B. Turner.....L C
- 237. CENTRAL PARK, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Rebmann's Hall, 1974 Lake st., Chicago, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
W. H. Bradley, 135 N. Avera ave. Chicago.....M  
Harry Lynch, 539 Austin ave. Chicago.....S  
W. N. Code, 163 Harding ave. Chicago.....C  
E. H. Brown, 119 S. Green st., Chicago.....R  
Robert Todd, 2019 W. Lake st.....M A  
Jae. Foley, 1880 W. Lake st.....L C
- 238. PLAIN CITY, Paducah, Ky.**  
Meets in Rogers' Hall, 12th and Broadway, every Tuesday at 7 P. M.  
Lloyd Grimes, 1332 Broadway.....M  
H. P. Barksdale, 503 So. 4th st.....S  
Thos. Challenor, 430 S. 10th st.....C  
J. P. Wesley, 1131 Madison st.....R  
M. J. Ervin, 1120 Madison st.....M A
- 239. BUCKEYE, Delaware, O.**  
Meets in Henry's Hall, 51 Lake st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1 P. M.  
Chas. Hirsch, 227 E. Central ave.....M  
E. S. Odell, care V. M. C. A. cor. Wood and Third, Cincinnati, Ohio.....S  
Chris Bechhold, 225 E. Central ave.....C  
W. J. Potter, 217 E. Williams st.....R  
Jas. Guinan, 161 W. Spruce st.....M A
- 240. GILBERT, Jackson, Mich.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor. Jackson and Main sts., every Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
J. N. Powell, 140 S. Pleasant st.....M  
G. A. Holden, 1023 E. Main st.....S  
M. A. Henry, 327 Quarry st.....C  
F. C. Pierce, 312 Francis st.....R  
Chas. Flick, 216 N. East ave.....M A
- 241. LAKE ERIE, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. L. E. Hall, 412 So. Division st., alternate Fridays.  
F. H. Coe, 4 Hickory st.....M  
C. W. Halbin, 17 Superior st.....S  
F. C. Loomis, 391 Myrtle st.....C  
I. H. Crossman, 500 Swan st.....R  
F. C. Loomis, 391 Myrtle st.....M A  
Animo C. Quint, 226 Peabody st.....L C
- 242. LIBERTY, Elmira, N. Y.**  
Meets in D. L. & W.—Y. M. C. A. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Dennis McCarty, 406 Crescent ave.....M  
A. J. Keefe, 360 W. 5th st.....S  
Victor J. Templar, 359 Norton st.....C  
C. H. Carr, 387 Warren st.....R  
Fred B. Green, 921 Lake st.....M A  
W. O. Smith, 1567½ Lake st.....L C
- 243. J. E. SELEY, Topeka, Kan.**  
Meets cor. Broad and Spruce sts., 1st and 3d Friday at 7:30 P. M.  
Luke Brandon.....M  
John C. Reinhardt, Box 56.....S  
Oscar Deltz, Box 372.....C  
E. H. Delk.....R  
L. P. Brandon, Box 164.....M A
- 245. APACHE, East Las Vegas, N. M.**  
Meets in B. L. E. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays each month at 7:30 P. M.  
Samuel Bushey.....M  
Edward Buck.....S  
Edward Buck.....C  
Wm. Parnell.....R  
Peter A. Lynn.....M A
- 246. MACON, Macon, Ga.**  
Meets in McGoldrick's Hall, 704 4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
Chas. Green, 416 Elm st.....M  
J. T. Roach, 13 2d st., S. Macon.....S  
J. E. Sires, 452 Oak st.....C  
Chas. Green, 416 Elm st.....R  
J. M. Richards, 79 Wilder st.....M A
- 247. KENNESAW, Atlanta, Ga.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 6½ N. Broad st., every Sunday at 2 P. M.  
T. O. Waddill, 47 Venable st.....M  
C. H. Elliott, 216 Haynes st.....S  
W. B. Watters, 305 Woodward ave.....C  
T. L. Francis, Clara.....R  
N. A. Warnell, 528½ Decatur st.....M A
- 248. WESTERN RESERVE, Ashtabula, O.**  
Meets in Knights of Honor Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
E. W. Johnson, 81 Prospect st.....M  
H. S. Rodhead, 11 Spencer st.....S  
A. V. Hillyer, 218 West st.....C  
Jas. Coutts, 56 Lockwood st.....R  
M. E. Benham, 75 Flak st.....M A  
J. A. Pattison, 28 King st.....L C
- 250. GOLDEN LINE, Wilkes Barre, Pa.**  
Meets in Grand Army Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Frank Dowd, Kingston, Luzerne Co.....M  
E. O. Hale, Box 322, Kingston, Luzerne Co.....S  
A. E. Canfield, Kingston, Luzerne Co.....C  
P. L. Keefer, Kingston, Luzerne Co.....R  
Jonas I. Reed, Kingston, Luzerne Co.....M A  
Peter Becker.....L C
- 251. LEHIGH, Mauch Chunk, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, Mauch Chunk, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
H. L. Sandhas.....M  
J. H. Ricker, East Mauch Chunk.....S  
W. F. McGinley.....C  
H. B. Fulton.....R  
Hugh Sweeney.....M A  
John H. Ricker.....L C
- 252. COLUMBIA, Columbia, Pa.**  
Meets in Bitner's Hall every Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
J. A. Miller, Tremont House.....M  
H. G. Klugh, 242 N. 2d st.....S  
H. M. Hinkle, 570 Walnut st.....C  
Jos. Dennison, 640 Chestnut st.....R  
Jos. Mummaw, 317 Union st.....M A  
J. A. Miller, Tremont House.....L C
- 253. TRENTON, Trenton, N. J.**  
Meets in A. P. A. Hall, cor. Broad and State sts., at 2 P. M.  
J. B. Salter, 231 Walnut ave.....M  
Robt. Stackhouse, 1035 So. Broad st.....S  
M. J. Shelly, 411 Monmouth st.....C  
F. P. Parsons, 175 Brunswick ave.....R  
F. N. Caffey, 260 Clay st.....M A  
F. N. Caffey, 260 Clay st.....L C
- 254. CLIMAX, Missouri Valley, Iowa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 1st and 3d Thursdays at 7:30 P. M.  
J. S. Halstead.....M  
W. L. French, Box 561.....S  
Jno. Perry, Box 459.....C  
D. J. Kennedy.....R  
A. H. Donaldson, Mill st.....M A  
R. V. Bolenbaugh, Fremont, Neb.....L C
- 255. CANAL CITY, Arkansas City, Kas.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M.  
Jno. Biefang Room 2, Synagogue Bldg.....M  
T. L. Rowland, 510 E. Monroe st.....S  
E. R. Fiescher, 1201 S. K st.....C  
Philip Enderwelsen.....R  
Chas. Tyner, 903 S. B st.....M A
- 256. HIGH LINE, Como, Colo.**  
Meets in Slater's Hall every Sunday at 2:30 P. M.  
Daniel McGreevey.....M  
Daniel Olson.....S  
Edw. Conahan.....C  
C. D. Adams.....R  
J. R. McGreevey.....M A  
Daniel McGreevey.....L C
- 258. MONTICELLO, Charlottesville, Va.**  
Meets in Bank Bldg., Main & 6th sts., every Monday at 2 p.m.  
R. L. Brown, 219 9th st.....M  
J. H. Power, 1103 Duke st., Alexandria.....S  
C. E. Howell, King st.....C  
J. L. Almond, 1102 Grove st.....R  
Eugene Rose, 219 3th st.....M A  
John K. Hall, 505 South Lee st., Alexandria, Va.....L C
- 259. D. J. CHASE, Ashland, Wis.**  
Meets in Good Templars' Hall, cor. Second st. and 4th ave., W. 1st and 3rd Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
R. W. Harrison, 311 8th ave.....M  
W. Fisher.....C  
T. W. Driscoll, 2100 5th st.....S  
Fred. Godfrey, 818 4th ave. W. O. Wm. Buckley, 720 Ellis ave.....R  
Sam Jasperson, 600 7th ave. M. A. E. D. Peltan, Ironwood, Mich.....L C
- 260. CALIFORNIA, Sacramento, Cal.**  
Meets in New Foster's Hall, 1st bet. 7th and 8th sts., every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
C. P. Wilson, Box 48.....S  
C. P. Wilson, Box 48.....C  
W. Lambert, Box 48.....R  
Chas. E. Wickes, 418 9th st. M. A. Henry A. Koza, 718 D st.....L C
- 261. MAGDALENA, San Marcial, N. M.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall every Sunday at 7 P. M.  
W. R. Fisher.....M  
J. B. Williams.....S  
H. H. Kochler.....C  
W. R. Fisher.....R  
Jno. Snyder.....M A  
C. H. D. Haines.....L C
- 262. QUEEN CITY, W. Toronto Junc. Ont.**  
Meets in Cambell Hall, alternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Ernest McConnell, 77 Vine st., Toronto Junction.....M  
Fred Sharpe, 64 Gwynne ave., Toronto.....S  
G. W. Riley, 34 Union st., N. Toronto Junction.....C  
Geo. Waulces, Clendenning ave., Toronto Junction.....R  
W. D. Donaldson, Toronto Robt. Webster.....M A  
Edw. Connell.....L C

- 263. ALAMO; San Antonio, Tex.**  
Meets in Convention Hall, cor. Houston and Flores sts., 1st and 3d Thursday evenings and 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings at 7:30 p. m.  
W. S. Goff, Lock Box 748.....M  
John Hayes, 1521 W. Houston st.....S  
E. T. Ayers, 920 Zavala st.....C  
J. R. Steadman, 1719 W. Commerce st.....R  
Chas. Holliman, 517 Lake View ave.....M  
M. E. Withers, Smithville, Texas.....L C
- 264. J. K. GILBREATH; Butte City, Mon.**  
Meets in Frost's Hall, South Butte, 2nd and 4th Thursdays at 8 P. M.  
A. R. McDuffie, B. 94, S. Butte, M J. R. Hennessy, 126 Utah ave, South Butte.....S  
C. H. DeCamp, S. Butte.....C  
A. R. McDuffie, B. 94, S. Butte, R J. H. Ryan, South Butte.....M  
J. M. Hennessy, 126 Utah ave, South Butte, Mon.....L C
- 265. GRAND RIVER; Grand Rapids, Mich**  
Meets in K. F. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Frank McManamy, Room 22, Winegar Block.....M  
L. A. Ogden, 219 Central ave.....S  
J. Cunningham, 605 Ionia st.....C  
L. A. Ogden, 219 Central ave.....R  
J. F. Brown, 128 S. Division st, room 9.....M A
- 266. JOHN HICKEY; S. Kaukauna, Wis.**  
Meets in Dugan Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
Luther Clark, Box 267.....M  
B. W. Hayes.....S  
Wm. Martens.....C  
Richard Callahan.....R  
F. L. Fosha, Box 272.....M A  
John J. Palmer.....L C
- 267. ENDEAVOR; Algiers, La.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every Wednesday at 1:30 P. M.  
Rudolph Engler, Box 88, McDonoughville.....M  
R. J. McCluskey, 111½ Atlantic ave.....S  
F. J. Meyers, 45½ Pacific ave, C Jno. Mitchell, 113½ Atlantic ave.....R  
E. O. Fennison, McDonoughville, La.....M A  
S. S. Andrews, 99½ Elmira st.....L C
- 268. CLIFTON HEIGHTS; New Albany, Ind.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, N. E. cor. State and Market sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. E. Dillard, Box 74.....M  
Geo. Tharp, 94 E. Main st.....C  
I. D. Stevens, E. 4th st.....S  
T. L. Telves, 486 Culbertson ave.....R  
Brooks Bishop, 193 E. Spring st.....M A  
Thomas L. Telves, 486 Culbertson ave.....L C
- 269. O. K.; Cincinnati, Ohio.**  
Meets in Queen City Hall, 8th and Freeman aves., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7 P. M.  
Adam Dods, Montgomery.....M  
Earl Synder, Montgomery.....S  
W. J. Halght, 98 Glenway ave, 21st ward.....C  
J. O. Page, 136 Mad Anthony st, 25th ward.....R  
Cornelius Conkley, Hamilton.....M A
- 270. MINNEAPOLIS; Minneapolis, Minn.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Lodge Parlor, 2413 Bloomington ave, 2nd Sunday at 2 P. M., and 4th Thursday at 7:30 P. M.  
Oliver Johnson, 2106 Bloomington ave.....M  
A. H. Titus, 3103 Cedar ave S. S. Jos. Deming, 2201 21st ave S. C Oliver Johnson, 2106 Bloomington ave.....R  
Chas. T. Bailey, 3042 13th ave S.....M A
- 271. BYRAM; Port Morris, N. J.**  
Meets in Union Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
C. L. Miller.....M  
Wm. Weller, Box 25.....S  
S. R. Losaw.....C  
Wm. Weller, Box 25.....R  
S. B. McConnell, Box 42.....M A  
John Finerty.....L C
- 272. WILSON; Junction, N. J.**  
Meets in Wells' Hall, 1st and 3rd Sundays at 5:30 P. M.  
J. S. Eveland, Jr., Box 106.....M  
Wm. Walsh.....S  
Geo. Quick.....C  
Jno. Everitt.....R  
J. S. Eveland, Jr., Box 106, M A E. J. Butler.....L C
- 273. DENVER; Denver, Col.**  
Meets in Goody Hall, 8th and Sante Fe aves., every Friday at 7:30 P. M.  
Hardin Fields, 731 S. Water st M C. H. Curtiss, 860 S. 9th st.....S  
C. H. Curtiss, 860 S. 9th st.....C  
F. M. Schrik, 744 S. 9th st.....R  
C. H. Curtiss, 860 S. 9th st.....M A  
G. F. Arnold, 814 S. 8th st.....L C
- 274. JACKSON; Clifton Forge, Va.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
W. W. Mathews.....M  
W. G. Monroe, L. Box 145.....S  
E. S. Sydnor, Box 14.....C  
S. M. Anderson.....R  
E. S. Sydnor, Box 14.....M A
- 275. WEST CHICAGO; Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Redman's Hall, 2074 W. Lake st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Walter White, 264 Centre ave. M J. P. Sheffield, 264 N. May st. S Chas. Anderson, C. & N. W. Round House, Chicago ave and Halstead st.....C  
F. N. Anderson, Box 71 Mayfair st.....R  
Alfred Gurry, 338 Market st.....M A  
Geo. W. Kenyon, Desplains, Ill.....L C
- 276. WHITE BEAR, Laredo, Texas.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. Convention and Farrgut sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. B. J. Sell, Mex. Nat'l shops. M Ed. Chamberlain, 615 Hidalgo st.....S  
J. B. G. Sell, Mex. Nat'l shops. C Ed. Chamberlain, 615 Hidalgo st.....R  
J. A. Fink.....M A
- 279. MONTE SANO, Tusculumbia, Ala.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Johnson.....M  
Jno. Farr.....S  
J. B. Moody.....C  
J. A. Johnson.....R  
A. L. Wood.....M A
- 280. OZARK, Thayer, Mo.**  
Meets in Boyd's Hall, cor. 2nd and Chestnut sts, every Wednesday at 7 p. m.  
C. P. Stevens, Box 143.....M  
J. H. Kellner.....S  
C. P. Stevens, Box 143.....C  
W. E. Adams.....R  
J. H. Kellner.....M A
- 281. MISSION, Yeakum, Texas.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Front st., every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
O. L. Kinsley.....M  
C. T. Wade, L. Box 107.....S  
A. D. Tewksbury.....C  
Jno. Mameron, Box 38.....R  
C. S. LaHatte.....M A  
W. P. St. John.....L C
- 283. LACKAWANNA, Great Bend, Pa.**  
Meets in Roosa Hall 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. B. Trowbridge, Hallstead, M R. A. Barber, Hallstead.....S  
W. B. Trowbridge, Hallstead.....C  
S. B. Wells, Hallstead.....R  
R. A. Barber, Hallstead.....M A  
F. J. May, Hallstead, Pa.....L C
- 284. ELM CITY, New Haven, Conn.**  
Meets in Elk's Hall, 852 Chapel st., 1st and 3rd Sundays.  
W. H. Norton, 63 Turnout st. M J. P. Farrell, 236 W. Water st. S Louis Bassemmer, 133 Spring. C W. A. Pyle, 177 Rosette st.....R  
J. W. Kenney, 119 Putnam st.....M A
- 285. CHARTER OAK, Hartford, Conn.**  
Meets in Bliss Hall, cor. Pratt and Main sts., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Ed. Buckley, Burnside.....M  
B. E. Bowne, Box 10. Burnside.....S  
J. H. Osmond, 6 Atlantic st.....C  
E. E. Bills, 27 Vine st.....R  
B. E. Bowne, Burnside.....M A  
Edw'd Buckley, Burnside, L. C
- 286. SAGINAW VALLEY, Saginaw, N. S., Mich.**  
Meets in Lester Adams' Hall, Potter st., 2d and 4th Sunday.  
Chas. Hawker, Sears st.....M  
Alfred Bush, 110 Dwight st.....S  
Chas. Hawker, 124 Sears st.....C  
A. L. Hardy, 210 Wadsworth st.....R  
John Miller, 616 N. 11th st. M A Jas. Killen, 706 N. 5th st.....L C
- 287. ALTOONA, Altoona, Pa.**  
Meets in Couch's Hall, 11th ave and 13th st., 2nd and 4th Sundays.  
W. E. Fleck, 1617 14th ave.....M  
C. H. Ross, 213 6th ave.....S  
C. H. Ross, 213 6th ave.....C  
C. H. Ross, 213 6th ave.....R  
C. Crimmel, 611 7th ave.....M A  
F. W. Rusher.....L C
- 288. EMMET, Estherville, Iowa.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st Tuesday and 3d Monday.  
Thos. Brandt, L. Box 214.....M  
P. J. Sullivan, Box 48.....S  
A. L. Hoults, Box 5.....C  
Wm. McArdle, Box 109.....R  
C. V. Pendergast.....M A
- 289. MT. LOOKOUT, Chattanooga, Tenn.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st, 3d and 5th Tuesdays at 7:30 P. m., and 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 2 p. m.  
T. P. Pennebaker, Box 266.....M  
M. W. Manker, Box 266.....S  
T. P. Pennebaker, Box 266.....C  
R. M. Smith, Box 266.....R  
M. W. Manker, Box 266.....M A
- 290. MARION, Hannibal, Mo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. Main and Broadway, 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings.  
R. E. Tomer, 410 Bird st.....M  
Jno. Hyde, 421 Hill st.....S  
Jno. Hyde, 421 Hill st.....C  
J. T. Hart, 416 Washington st. R Thos. McGarahan, Box 78, Winfield.....M A
- 291. ATLANTIC, Brooklyn, N. Y.**  
Meets in Triangle Hall, Halsey st. and Broadway, 2nd and 4th Wednesday afternoon and 2nd and 4th Sunday forenoon.  
Julius Schuler, 573 Moffatt st. M Arthur Steward, 978 Halsey st. S W. O. Price, 288 Liberty ave.....C  
Horace Penscon, Logan st., near Liberty ave.....R  
Geo. Perron, 3 Vandervere st., cor Broadway.....M A  
Jas. Flynn.....L C

- 302. J. L. KARNIS, East Grand Forks, Minn.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, 2d Saturday at 7:30 p. m., and 4th Sunday at 1:30 p. m.  
Mark Purcell, L. Box 20.....M  
G. Purcell.....S  
Mark Purcell, L. Box 20.....S  
O. T. E. Frost, L. Box 20.....R  
J. J. Best, Morris, Man.....M. A
- 303. LAFAYETTE, Marion, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 1st and 3d Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
C. A. Millerke, Box 155.....S  
J. W. Johnston, Box 367.....S  
W. C. Johnson, Box 22.....C  
Geo. Kissinger.....R  
S. E. Anson, Box 367.....M. A  
C. A. Millerke, Box 155.....L. C
- 304. OHIO RIVER, Huntington, W. Va.**  
Meets in Boxley Hall every Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
A. M. Haight, 1027 7th ave.....M  
J. E. Persinger, 1840 8th ave.....S  
J. E. Persinger, 1840 8th ave.....C  
W. T. Henley, 1323 6th ave.....R  
M. A. Quinlan, 706 6th ave.....M. A
- 305. HILLSIDE, Eaton, N. M.**  
J. V. Dalley.....M  
W. K. Hedges.....S  
W. K. Hedges.....C  
J. W. Coe.....R
- 306. IRON RANGE, West Superior, Wis.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Agen Block, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
F. J. Smith, 1816 Oaks ave.....M  
T. R. Taylor, 1913 11th st. N.....S  
Geo. Leck, 614 Ogden ave.....C  
T. R. Taylor, 1913 11th st. N.....R  
B. W. Pink, 2316 22nd st.....M. A
- 307. CLARK, Jeffersonville, Ind.**  
Meets in Becht Hall every Sunday at 9 a. m.  
G. T. Sherley, 156 Spring st.....M  
Edw. Coy, 100 Illinois ave.....S  
Christopher Sellmer, 234 Mechanic st.....C  
W. H. Phillips, 193 Broadway.....R  
Albert Chambers, Pearl & Court ave.....M. A
- 308. PERFECT, Argentine, Kas.**  
Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays each month over Argentine Bank.  
J. H. Williams.....M  
Jas. E. Burgett.....S  
Bruce Jackson.....C  
Grant H. Smith.....R  
Andrew Grigsby.....M. A
- 309. CENTRAL OHIO, Crestline, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Wednesday at 7 p. m.  
F. M. Johnson, Alliance.....M  
H. E. Cotner.....S  
W. J. Wise.....C  
G. W. Reed, Box 93.....R  
Christ Weber.....M. A
- 310. HARBOR CITY, Michigan City, Ind.**  
Meets in Amon Lodge, cor. Franklin and 6th sts., 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. Schroeder, 809 Tennessee st.....M  
F. L. Bauman, 405 E. 9th st.....S  
C. C. Holtgreen, 223 W. 7th st.....C  
Frank Smotzer, 121 E. Boston st.....R  
C. C. Holtgreen, 223 W. 7th st.....M. A
- 311. GREEN MOUNTAIN, Lyndenville, Wt.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d and 4th Sundays of each month at 10 a. m.  
G. F. Devins.....M  
A. C. Eastman.....S  
E. P. Rickaby.....C  
L. A. Emerson.....R  
Clarence Hinman.....M. A  
A. C. Eastman.....L. C
- 312. YOUGHIOGENY, Conneautville, Pa.**  
Meets in Reisinger's Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. L. Shaulis, Box 332.....M  
S. A. McPhee, Box 387.....S  
Edward S. Marsh, Box 679.....C  
Edward S. Marsh, Box 679.....R  
S. A. McPhee, Box 387.....M. A  
W. S. Shaulis, Box 332.....L. C
- 313. VILLA PARK, Streator, Ill.**  
Meets in Union Hall, 127 N. Bloomington st., 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
E. J. Cantlin, 611 N. Park st.....M  
Wm. Quigley, 620 E. Main st.....S  
E. J. Cantlin, 611 N. Park st.....C  
Milford Rathbun, 306 Johnson st.....R  
C. W. Prindle, 306 Court st.....M. A
- 314. THREE BRANCE, Argenta, Ark.**  
Meets in Vogel Bros' Hall, cor. Newton ave., and Beula st., every Tuesday evening at 7:30 p. m.  
J. C. Chapman.....M  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147.....S  
J. S. Wagner.....C  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147.....R  
John Farmer.....M. A  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147.....L. C
- 315. UNWIND, Bat Fortage, Ontario.**  
Meets in Garfield Hall, every Wednesday evening.  
J. E. Baxter.....M  
R. Woods.....S  
Cornelius Canty.....C  
F. C. Munt.....R  
Jas. McMillan.....M. A  
Jos. Dauphin.....L. C
- 316. GRANITE STATE, Concord, N. H.**  
Meets in E. of L. E. Hall, No. 60 North Main st., Room No. 12, 2d Saturday and 4th Sunday.  
C. E. Bartlett, 25 Franklin st.....M  
G. H. Maxfield, 41 Franklin st.....S  
C. E. Newman, 98 N. State st.....C  
E. B. Chandler, Box 187 West Concord.....R  
Charles E. Fogg, West Lebanon.....M. A  
E. T. Young.....L. C
- 317. HAMDEN, Springfield, Mass.**  
Meets in Liberty Hall, Athol Block, 1st Sunday 1 p. m., and 3d Sunday at 1 p. m.  
L. Marble, 56 Main st.....M  
E. E. Leander, 16 Boylston st.....S  
Fred Prouty, Box 525 Merrick, Mass.....C  
E. E. Dunham, 63 Auburn st.....R  
Fred Prouty, Box 525, Merrick, Mass.....M. A  
H. L. Stebbins, 86 Massasoit st.....L. C
- 318. SANTA ROSA, Torreon, Mexico.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Sunday at 1 p. m.  
J. F. Manning, Box 118.....M  
G. McGowan, Box 118.....S  
S. E. Manning, Box 118.....C  
G. P. Jennings, Box 118 Eagle Pass, Tex.....R  
C. H. McGowan, Box 118.....M. A
- 319. BARTFOLD, Long Island City, N. Y.**  
Meets in Smithsonian Hall, cor. Vernon ave. and 3rd st., 3d Sunday at 10 a. m., and 4th Saturday at 8 p. m.  
W. R. Kelly, 183 India st., Greenpoint, L. I., N. Y.....M  
Alfred Lilja, 127 Jackson ave. S. Frank Ryan.....C  
A. H. Rauffle, 17 Ely ave.....R  
Jos. Cole, Kent st., Greenpoint, L. I.....M. A  
Robt. W. White, 82 3rd st.....L. C
- 320. CHESTNUT RIDGE, Derry Station, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2d ave. and Chestnut st., 2nd and 4th Saturday evenings.  
J. H. Brantlinger.....M  
D. M. Gipsion.....S  
Lee Keltz.....C  
S. F. Kreppe.....R  
C. F. Shirey.....M. A  
T. S. Kreppe.....L. C
- 321. BELLE PLAINE, Bell Plaine, Ia.**  
Meets in Guthrie's Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Edw. Zimmerman.....M  
G. H. Willis, L. Box 47.....S  
Rock Hart.....C  
C. M. Blair, Box 277.....R  
Chas. M. Bair, Box 277.....M. A
- 322. KAW VALLEY, Armourdale, Kas.**  
Meets in Melville Hall, 4th st., and Kansas ave., 2d and 4th Mondays at 1:30 p. m.  
W. D. Robbins, Kansas City.....M  
David Cronen, 19 N. 6th st., Kansas City.....S  
David Cronen, 19 N. 6th st., Kansas City.....C  
W. D. Robbins, 618 St. Paul st., Kansas City.....R  
C. E. Michael, 342 So. 5th st., Kansas City, Kas.....M. A  
W. D. Robbins, 618 St. Paul st., Kansas City, Kas.....L. O
- 323. TROT CITY, Green Island, N. Y.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 285 River st. Troy, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. J. Stander, 121 Green st., Albany.....M  
Wilbur Livingston, 258 S. Pearl st., Albany.....S  
Christopher Haverly, 67 Hudson ave.....C  
J. M. Williams, 30 Ingalls ave. Troy.....R  
J. B. Lamb, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.....M. A  
Wm. Riley, Rotterdam Junction, N. Y.....L. O
- 324. OMEGA, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in York's Hall, Howard and Walton sts., 1st and 3d Mondays.  
Wm. Oliver, 544 S. Division st.....M  
G. M. Petrie, 469 Eagle st.....S  
G. B. Twitchell, 60 Moore ave.....C  
Allen Nicol, 270 Fillmore ave. B. Melvin Rhile, 496 Swan st. M. A
- 325. WELCOME HOME, Henderson, Ky.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Phillip Drennan, 941 2nd st.....M  
P. J. Kramer, 334 3d st.....S  
W. F. Rogers, care O. V. Ry.....C  
Richard Newcom, care O. V. Ry.....R  
J. P. Shoemaker, care O. V. Ry.....M. A
- 326. IRON CITY, Glenwood, 23rd Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.**  
Meets in Feer's Hall 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. H. Nellville, 43 Renova st.....M  
J. W. Shields, Gloster st., Hazlewood.....S  
J. W. Shields, Gloster st., Hazlewood.....C  
W. H. Rosenlieb, 683 Lytle st.....R  
J. H. Nellville, 43 Renova st.....M. A  
W. H. Rosenlieb, 683 Lytle st.....L. C
- 327. MOUNT MORIAH, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Mt. Moriah Hall, 6326 Woodland ave., every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
W. D. Lewis, 219 Bailey st., Camden, N. J.....M  
J. E. Sentman, 59th st. and Woodland ave.....S  
G. D. Speier, 5513 Bickles st., Camden, N. J.....C  
W. D. Lewis, 222 Bailey st., Camden, N. J.....R  
B. S. LeGatas, 5640 Woodlawn ave.....M. A  
Jeff. Miller, 1142 Walnut st., Chester, Pa.....L. C
- 328. ARBITRATION, East St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in U. O. A. D. Hall, cor. 7th and Jackson st., 1st Sunday at 2:30 p. m., and 3d Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
F. R. O'Donnell, 802 4th st.....M  
M. S. Montgomery, 468 Hopkins st., St. Paul.....S  
W. F. Dykeman, 826 York st., St. Paul.....C  
C. L. Work, 911 Lawson st., St. Paul, Minn.....R  
F. E. Davidson, White Bear Lake, Minn.....M. A  
Ed. Andersen.....L. C

- 331. SNOW DRIFT, Chaplain, Ont.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, 1st and 3d Monday at 8 p. m.  
G. B. Nicholson, Box 113.....M  
W. L. L'Amis, Box 129.....S  
G. B. Nicholson, Box 113.....C  
Jas. Rose.....R  
Frank Loney.....M. A
- 332. JULIEN, Dubuque, Ia.**  
Meets in Stults Hall, S. E. cor. 25th and Jackson sts., 1st and 3rd Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
G. H. Kirkland, 2270 Jackson st.....M  
J. W. Harker, 2270 Jackson st.....S  
Nelson Gibbs, 3303 Jackson st.....C  
J. U. Schneider, cor. 25th st. and Coulter ave.....R  
J. W. Robinson, 2998 Coulter ave.....M. A
- 334. SOUTHERN CROSS, Gainesville, Tex.**  
Meets in K. of L. Hall every Tuesday evening.  
J. D. Varner.....M  
Henry Dee, 215 Taylor st.....S  
J. H. Garmann.....C  
J. D. Varner.....R  
J. A. Hunter, E. Broadway.....M. A  
S. J. Eccles, Ft. Worth.....L. C
- 336. FOLWELL, Bradford, Pa.**  
Meets in G. A. E. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
F. B. Durey, 112 Main st.....M  
R. D. King, 14 Potter st.....C  
G. P. Clough, 59 Davis st.....C  
G. P. Clough, 59 Davis st.....R  
H. J. Bryan, Oil City House, 108 Main st.....M. A  
P. M. White.....M. C
- 337. SILVER MOUNTAIN, Needles, Cal.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall every Saturday at 8 p. m.  
L. H. Fitch, L. Box 123.....M  
John Allison, L. Box 123.....S  
L. H. Fitch, L. Box 123.....C  
A. W. Smith, L. Box 123.....R  
James Davis.....M. A  
J. C. Allison.....L. C
- 338. SPANISH PEAKS, La Junta, Colo.**  
Meets in Manley's Hall 1st and 3d Thursdays at 2 p. m., and 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7 p. m.  
W. E. Alexander.....M  
J. M. Grieve.....S  
J. H. Shaw, Dodge City, Kan., Box 454.....C  
W. H. Shaw, Dodge City, Kan., Box 454.....R  
J. R. Holm.....M. A  
W. E. Alexander, Dodge City, Kan.....L. C
- 339. RIVER VIEW, Kansas City, Kan.**  
Meets in Chamber of Commerce Hall, 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings.  
S. M. Davidson, 530 Park ave.....M  
C. H. Smelser, 568 Park ave.....S  
F. W. Fisher, 520 N. 4th st.....C  
C. H. Smelser, 568 Park ave.....R  
C. E. Jaquish, 33 Park ave., Kansas City, Kas.....M. A  
C. H. Smelser, 568 Park ave.....L. C
- 331. CHICAGO BELT LINE, Auburn Junction, Ill.**  
Meets in Berndt's Hall, South Englewood, 1st and 3d Mondays at 8:30 p. m.  
Matthew Buer, 8414 Union ave., South Englewood.....M  
W. H. Gray, Station P. L. Box 4, Auburn Park, Ill.....S  
S. H. Lucas, 88th st., and Murray ave., Chicago.....C  
W. H. Gray, Auburn Park.....R  
J. V. Whitehouse, 624 79th st., Auburn Park.....M. A
- 332. STONE MOUNTAIN, Augusta, Ga.**  
Meets in Montgomery Hall 1st and 4th Sundays.  
G. E. Florence, 1356 May ave.....M  
E. J. Graham, 461 Taylor st.....S  
O. M. Burch, 247 Walker st.....C  
G. E. Florence, 1356 May ave.....R  
J. H. Rhoney, 933 Ellis st.....M. A
- 333. FAIRMOUNT, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Erickson's Hall, 3947 Lancaster avenue, alternate Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
Wm. H. Bantom, 8816 Atlanta st., West Philadelphia.....M  
B. Graham.....V-M  
H. E. Stirling, 3936 Atlanta st., W. Philadelphia, Pa.....S  
H. B. Howter, 3835 Linwood st., West Philadelphia.....C  
J. I. Hubbs, 3717 Wallace st., West Philadelphia.....R  
Henry Howter, 3835 Linwood st., West Philadelphia.....M. A  
Wm. H. Elliot, 3830 Linwood st.....L. C
- 334. LONG DOUBLER, East Syracuse, N.Y.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
Geo. Hammond.....M  
J. E. Shaffer.....S  
F. M. Joslin.....C  
Isaac West.....R  
G. W. Studer.....M. A  
J. E. Shaffer.....L. C
- 335. SAINT ADOLPHUS, Hochelaga, Que.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. H. alternate Mondays at 8:00 p. m.  
Maurice Cody, 305 Stadecona ave., Montreal.....M  
J. J. C. Wight, 33 Moreau st., Montreal.....S  
W. Singleton, Mile End, Que. C.  
G. Smith, 715 St. Catherine st., Montreal.....R  
R. Blanchard, 54 Darling st., Montreal, Que.....M. A  
Maurice Cody, 305 Stadecona ave., Montreal, Que.....L. C
- 336. FALL RIVER, Needlesha, Kan.**  
Meets in Pierce's Hall, 1st and 2d Tuesdays at 3:00 p. m.  
Chas. Koehler.....M  
C. R. Baxendale.....S  
T. C. Beasley.....C  
Ellis Poe.....R  
Chas. Avers.....M. A  
G. R. Young.....L. C
- 337. BIG FOUR, Kansas City, Mo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2d and 4th Saturdays at 8 p. m., 502 S. West Boulevard.  
W. T. Barker, 1049 Madison ave.....M  
C. T. Largent, 1639 Madison ave.....S  
N. F. Clough, 1812 Holly st.....C  
Frank Dickens, 1311 Reservoir ave.....R  
E. M. Reynolds, 1818 Holly st.....M. A  
F. H. McKinley, 2000 Mercer st.....L. C
- 338. WEST BRANCH, Remova, Pa.**  
Meets in Spangler's Hall, cor. 6th st. and Huron ave., 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
L. L. Smart.....M  
Hector Hughes.....S  
Fred Kerby.....C  
Fred Kerby.....R  
S. H. Belford.....M. A  
Fred Kerby.....L. C
- 340. STAR OF THE WEST, Newton, Kas.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 1st Thursday evening and 3rd Sunday at 2 p. m.  
N. W. Smith, 127 Main st.....M  
P. D. Benfer, 612 E. 2d st.....C  
F. E. Jett, 126 W. 2nd st.....S  
F. B. Watkins, 124 W. 4th st.....R  
H. E. Cox, 444 S. Water st., Wichita, Kan.....M. A  
Harry E. Cox, 707 South B. st., Arkansas City, Kan.....L. C
- 341. GOLD RANGE, Kamloop, B. C.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, Victoria st., Kamloop, B. C. 4th Tuesdays and 2d Fridays.  
R. Bunt.....M  
Jas. Moldrum.....S  
B. Goddard.....C  
J. W. Jenkins.....R  
A. J. Brzndrett.....M. A
- 342. CASCADE, Medicine Hat, Northwest Terr.**  
Meets in Celter's Hall, 1st Tuesday and 3d Wednesday.  
Phillip Hammel, Box 102.....M  
Fred W. Allott, Box 102.....S  
Jas. Smeaton, Box 102.....C  
Jas. Cauty, Box 102.....R  
A. Brior.....M. A
- 344. LAS ANIMAS, Trinidad, Colo.**  
Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall 1st and 3rd Saturdays.  
E. H. Godfrey, 129 Pine st.....M  
H. F. Holser.....S  
Edwin Cackley.....C  
J. W. Sheppard, 516 State st., R. H. F. Holser.....M. A
- 345. FRONT END, Paris, Tex.**  
Meets in Braden's Hall every Saturday night.  
J. E. O'Melia.....M  
C. S. McCall, 319 S. Wright st. S.  
C. A. Campbell.....C  
A. J. Riggins, 706 W. Austin st. R.  
J. E. O'Melia.....M. A  
A. J. Riggins, 706 W. Austin st.....L. C
- 346. FLOWERY LAND, Pensacola, Fla.**  
Meets in Rafford's Hall, Intendencia st., 1st and 3rd Wednesdays.  
S. C. Donaldson, 902 Belmont st.....M  
J. E. Lawless, 9th ave. and Gregory st.....S  
J. B. Ross, L. & N. shops.....C  
H. A. Smith, 319 E. Belmont st. R.  
E. J. Amos, L. & N. shops.....M. A
- 347. COKE KING, Scottville, Pa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall alternate Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
C. O. Nichols, Box 552.....M  
W. F. Richter, Box 274.....S  
Herbert Crippen, Box 355.....C  
G. A. Jackson.....R  
W. H. Walker, Box 331.....M. A  
S. F. Schimley.....L. C
- 348. BLUE MOUNTAIN, La Grande, Ore.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2 p. m.  
C. H. Norris.....M  
I. L. Root, L. Box 187.....S  
J. R. Oliver, L. Box 116.....C  
I. Root, L. Box 187.....R  
J. R. Oliver, L. Box 116.....M. A
- 349. HUDSON RIVER, Union Hill, N. J.**  
Meets in Concordia Hall, 226 Bergenline ave., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Samuel Aislebon, New Durham.....M  
Walter Miller, New Durham.....S  
Walter Miller, New Durham.....C  
John J. Lawless, Box 67, New Durham, N. J.....R  
John M. Wisker, 515 1st st., Weehawken.....M. A  
O. O. Ostrum, New Durham, N. J.....L. C
- 350. JAMES DONNELLY, Perth Amboy, N. J.**  
Meets in Lyceum Hall, Smith st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
W. H. Creshira, 95 Market st. M.  
John Jones, 141 Washington st.....S  
Geo. Durra, Washington st. O.  
T. R. Mertz, 105 Broad st., R.  
Robt. Harrigan, 153 Wash. st., M. A  
J. Jones, 141 Washington st. L. C

- 351. HOME, Whitehaven, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Michael Mulligan.....M  
N. M. Deterline.....S  
N. M. Smith.....C  
G. S. Heimbach.....R  
James Nicholson.....M. A  
Geo. S. Heimbach.....L. C
- 352. CHAMPLAIN, St. Albans, Vt.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:45 p. m. and 4th Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
G. W. H. Kilburn, 21 Farrar st.....M  
J. W. Murphy, 19 Cedar st.....S  
A. E. Smith, Messenger st.....C  
J. W. Murphy, 19 Cedar st.....C  
E. E. McGrath, 196 S. Main st.....M. A  
A. E. Smith, 33 Messenger st.....L. C
- 353. MARBLE CITY, Rutland, Vt.**  
Meets in Pythian Hall, corner Wales and Centre sts, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. A. Sanvidge, Salem, N. Y.....M  
Wm. Connell, 143 West st.....S  
F. E. Bixby, 30 Howe st.....C  
F. H. Earle, 224 Howe st.....R  
Wm. G. Sampson, Salem, N. Y.....M. A  
W. R. McQuirk, 96 State st.....L. C
- 354. HOBOKEN, Hoboken, N. J.**  
Meets in Hollisteine's Hall, cor. 1st and Bloomfield sts, 2d and 4th Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Patrick Ash, South Orange.....M  
Chris. Dugan, 165 N. 5th st., Newark, N. J.....S  
Hudson Blanchard, Boonton, C  
Patrick Ash, South Orange.....R  
J. R. Bilby, 230 M. & E. R. B., Newark.....M. A  
James J. Welch, No. 9 Oliphant ave, Morristown, N. Y.....L. C
- 355. A. B. CAVNER, Lorain, O.**  
Meets at Royal Arcanum Hall cor. Broadway and Bank st, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. O. Hills, 25 Livingston ave.....M  
H. H. Ripley, Box 1156.....S  
Chas. Slavin.....C  
H. H. Ripley, Box 1156.....R  
D. B. Truxell.....M. A
- 357. JUSTICE, Fairville, N. B.**  
Meets in Orange Hall, Fairville N. B., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Frank Franley, Box 81, Fairville.....S  
F. W. Henderson, Fairville.....M  
W. S. Beatey, Fairville.....C  
W. A. Smith, Box 35, Fairville.....R  
W. B. Robertson, 85 Orange st, St. John.....M. A  
Frank Franley, Box 81, Fairville, N. B.....L. C
- 358. COOKE, West St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in Paul Martin Hall, cor. Colorado and S. Wabasha sts, 1st Saturday at 7:45 p. m., 3d Sunday 2:30 p. m.  
Jno. Lynch, 246 Dunedin Terrace, St. Paul.....M  
John Lynch, 246 Dunedin Terrace.....S  
Patrick Hurley, 88 Augustus st, St. Paul.....C  
Jno. Trulander, 516 12th ave, St. Minneapolis.....R  
J. W. Norton, 224 Dunedin Terrace.....M. A
- 359. BIG FLINT, Wellington, Kan.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays and 2d and 4th Tuesdays.  
S. H. Barner, 810 E. Lincoln ave.....M  
S. J. Cotton, Box 293.....S  
J. G. Beard, 228 E. Lincoln ave.....C  
Louis Brinkner, E. 4th st., R. Chas. Keller, 608 E. 4th st. M. A. J. E. Fryer.....L. C
- 360. COLD SPRING, Springfield, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' and Firemen's Hall, F. Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
H. J. Teagarden, 297 Clifton st.....M  
T. E. Janes, 445 Harrison st.....S  
Bert Summers, Box 33.....C  
T. E. Janes, 445 Harrison st.....R  
Lang McGhee, 288 East st. M. A. T. E. Janes, 445 Harrison st. L. C
- 361. TRIED AND TRUE, Washington, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
August Mischler.....M  
M. B. Wakoner.....S  
W. H. Cunningham.....C  
M. G. Myers, Box 546.....R  
S. C. Mayes.....M. A  
Tim. Leyhan, Seymour.....L. C
- 362. CATACT, Niagara Falls, N. Y.**  
Meets in Sons of St. George Hall, cor. Falls and 1st sts, Niagara Falls, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 8:30 p. m.  
J. A. Schrimpton, 415 E. Elmwood st, Niagara Falls.....M  
C. A. Baker, 522 4th st., Niagara Falls.....S  
David Sinclair, 522 4th st., Niagara Falls.....C  
C. F. Murphy, 23 Erie st., Niagara Falls.....R  
R. J. Pitta, 4th st. Niagara Falls.....M. A
- 363. METROPOLITAN, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Elite Hall, 139 E. 59th st, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 8 p. m.  
Ben Sylvester, 2301 Bathgate ave, Fordham, N. Y.....M  
V. Butterfield, 46 Amsterdam ave.....S  
Jos. Anderson, 357 W. 45th st. C  
J. M. Reilly, White Plains.....R  
Frank Zinck, 225 E. 41st st. M. A. Geo. Smith, 714 144th st.....L. C
- 364. SOUTHERN STAR, Sanford, Fla.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Hotchkiss Block, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. M. Bunker.....M  
J. A. Osteen.....S  
J. D. Fowler.....C  
T. S. Moxley, 764 W. Church st., Jacksonville, Fla.....R  
T. D. Stone, care, J. T. & K. R. R. shops, Jacksonville.....M. A  
T. S. Moxley.....L. C
- 365. VIOLET, Bellows Falls, Vt.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 1st Sunday at 10:30 A. M., and 3d Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Young, Box 535.....M  
E. F. Whitman, Box 614.....S  
J. A. Young, Box 535.....C  
E. F. Whitman, Box 614.....R  
G. A. Hoffman, Box 267, Windsor.....M. A  
F. E. Underwood, Kent, N. H.....L. C
- 366. OASIS, Ogden, Utah.**  
Meets in Thomas Hall every Sunday at 7:30 p. m.  
Henry Ward, Terr., Utah.....M  
E. E. Babcock, 2157 Reaves ave.....S  
Henry Ward, Terrace.....C  
H. C. Parrish.....R  
Fred Sheehy, 2518 Lincoln ave.....M. A
- 367. MORGAN CRANE, Somerset, Ky.**  
Meets in The Dill Moss Hall, Griffin ave, 1st Saturday at 2 p. m., and 3d Saturday at 6 p. m.  
G. L. Peffer.....S  
H. M. Hines.....C  
J. T. McCabe.....R  
W. L. Manpin.....C  
T. J. Heath.....M. A
- 368. DEEP WATER, Springfield, Mo.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, cor. College and Campbell sts., every Wednesday at 2 p. m.  
W. F. Murphy, 919 N. Main st.....M  
W. F. Murphy, 919 N. Main st.....S  
W. F. Murphy, 919 N. Main st.....O  
F. B. Squires, L. Box 168.....E  
Walter Kelbey.....M. A
- 369. WALNUT VALLEY, El Dorado, Kan.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. Main st., and Central ave., every Thursday at 2 p. m.  
G. W. Durham.....M  
G. P. Mettler.....S  
G. T. Scott.....O  
E. L. Temple.....R  
G. P. Mettler.....M. A  
Ed. Turner.....L. O
- 370. NEOSHO VALLEY, Council Grove, Kan.**  
Meets in K. of C. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
A. H. Benson.....M  
J. A. Flynn.....S  
C. N. Leeman, Box 261.....O  
P. S. De Hoff.....M. A  
John A. Flynn.....L. O
- 371. COVENANT, Nevada, Mo.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall, B. Cherry st., 2d and 4th Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. J. Rooney, 421 E. Walnut st.....M  
F. A. Renwick.....S  
E. H. Schrader, 711 Ellee st., O  
Squire Innes, 903 N. Commercial st.....M  
Squire Innes, 903 N. Commercial st.....M. A  
W. J. Rooney, 421 E. Walnut st.....L. O
- 372. SIGNAL MOUNT, Big Springs, Tex.**  
Meets in Union Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
F. W. Fahrner, Box 33.....M  
Jno. Price, Box 33.....S  
Reynold Schwarzenbach, B'x 33.....O  
Dennis Ryan, Box 33.....R  
J. H. James, Box 23.....M. A  
J. B. Ryan.....L. O
- 373. PAWNEE, Fairbury, Neb.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. D. Neville.....S  
I. T. Arnold.....O  
A. A. Wood.....C  
Wm. Costello.....R  
Frank Hanchett.....M. A  
Ira T. Arnold, Box 32.....L. O
- 374. MCALLISTER, Burlington, Kan.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
J. E. Cushman, Box 273.....M  
A. S. Long, Box 111.....S  
J. L. Hodges.....O  
J. D. Hornberger.....R  
O. P. Amick.....M. A  
W. S. Agnew.....L. O
- 375. FRIENDSHIP, Dayton, Ohio.**  
Meets in Withoff's Hall 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings.  
N. W. Rose, 121 Torrence st., M  
W. F. Millikan, 67 Springfield st.....S  
C. D. Jenkins, E. May st.....O  
E. E. Russell, 2613 E. 5th st., C  
J. McMichael, 44 Horton st. M. A  
H. B. Childs, 100 Center st. L. O
- 376. J. E. ZIEK, Horton, Kan.**  
Meets in Kemper Hall, cor. Front and Main st., 1st and 3d Mondays at 1 p. m.  
Albert Western.....M  
M. E. Clark.....S  
Wm. Casey.....O  
F. C. Laine.....R  
F. C. Laine.....M. A  
All Western.....L. O

- 377. WICKEL PLATE, Conneaut, Ohio.**  
Meets in Harrington's Hall, cor. State and Chesnut sts., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 8 p. m., and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 8:30 a. m.  
Frank Curtis, Box 308.....M  
E. E. Streck, Box 461.....S  
L. C. Melsen, Box 71.....C  
O. F. L. Wilkins, Box 598.....R  
J. G. McDowell.....M. A
- 378. HOLBROOK, Chartiers, Pa.**  
Meets in Christian Hall, McKee's Rocks, every Sunday at 1 p. m.  
Milo Bowles, McKee's Rocks.....M  
B. M. Clark, McKee's Rocks.....S  
J. M. Galbraith, McKee's Rocks.....C  
C. L. Hinesdale, McKee's Rocks.....R  
Wm. L. Ridgeway, McKee's Rocks.....M. A  
Milo Bowles, McKee's Rocks.....L. C
- 379. WEAVER, Sayre, Pa.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. E. Welton, 137 Chemung st., Waverly, N. Y.....M  
A. E. Ridgeway, Box 528, Athens.....S  
J. H. Repp, Box 255.....C  
Fred Brock.....R  
James Chambers, Box 410.....M. A
- 380. HUB CITY, Aberdeen, South Dakota.**  
Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
John Richardson, 211 N. Kline st.....M  
H. M. Kline.....C  
Humphrey Davis.....R  
E. A. Conright, Montevideo, Minn.....M. A
- 381. FLOODED VALLEY, Conemaugh, Pa.**  
Meets in Kullo Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 3:30 p. m.  
B. P. Rankin.....M  
H. A. Horton, Box 22.....S  
Alex. McGouch.....C  
Elias Roberbaugh.....R  
H. A. Horton, Box 22.....M. A  
B. P. Rankin.....L. C
- 382. BETHESDA, Waukegan, Wis.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall 1st and 3d Sundays  
R. F. Stroud, 226 Broadway.....M  
W. H. Cutting, 230 Barney st.....S  
Wm. Doyle, Sr., 204 Arcadian ave.....C  
C. L. Vrooman, 811 Oakland ave.....R  
Martin Murtry, 200 Main st.....M. A
- 383. PETROLEUM, Oil City, Pa.**  
Meets in Trax & Kramer's Hall alternate Sundays.  
Jno. Davis, 53 Pearl ave.....M  
S. C. Lowery, cor. Bissel and Seeley aves.....S  
W. D. McQuinn, 335 Washington ave.....C  
A. G. Stittig, 56 Grove ave.....R  
John P. Gibbons, 103 Cooper ave.....M. A
- 384. E. E. WILBUR, Lehighton, Pa.**  
Meets in Reber's Hall, Bank st., 2d and 4th Sundays 2 p. m.  
Peter Y. Lunn, Weissport.....M  
L. O. J. Strauss.....S  
W. H. H. Plummer, Weissport.....C  
Alfred Dreisbach, Weissport.....R  
L. O. J. Strauss.....M. A
- 385. BOWER CITY, Janesville, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 2d Sunday at 2:30 p. m. and 4th Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. C. Morris, 353 Center st.....M  
I. W. Hager, 259 Center ave.....S  
W. A. Webber, 10 Pearl st.....C  
B. H. Erdman, 407 North st.....R  
H. St. John, 150 Cooper ave.....M. A  
W. A. Webber, 10 Pearl st.....L. C
- 386. RAMONA, San Diego, Cal.**  
Meets at 1526 F st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
D. L. Marra, 957 Columbia st.....M  
W. C. Etherington, 1633 State st.....S  
D. L. Marra, 957 Columbia st.....C  
B. V. Dodge, 5th and D sts.....R  
W. C. Etherington, 1633 State st.....M. A  
D. L. Marra, 957 Columbia st.....L. C
- 387. RED ROCK, Schreiber, Ontario.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
P. H. Roemley.....M  
Alfred Bilbe.....S  
R. J. Craig.....C  
Hugh Gwynne.....R  
Albin Davis, C. P. R. R.....M. A
- 388. PHIL E. SHERIDAN, Milwaukee, Wis.**  
Meets in Eggelhoff Hall, cor. Reed and Oregon sts., 1st Sunday at 2:30 p. m. and 3d Sunday at 7:30.  
E. P. Fitch, 330 Cass st.....M  
W. C. Dunn, 530 Cass st.....S  
J. C. Pier, 504 Grove st.....R  
G. I. Klotz, 243 Wisconsin st.....M. A  
R. McKinley, 232 Michigan st.....L. C
- 389. LIVINGSTONE, Chillicothe, Mo.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, east side Public Square, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. Bammer, 100 E. Webster st.....M  
F. Harker, 322 E. Jackson st.....S  
H. W. McKinley, 315 E. Webster st.....C  
Virgil Glore, 125 Maple st.....R  
H. P. Anderson, Box 68.....M. A  
J. M. Maybank, 306 E. Webster st.....L. C
- 390. IRON MOUNTAIN, Carmichael, Mo.**  
Meets in Druids' Hall, 7001 So. Broadway, 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 8 p. m.  
Wm. Cushing, 7807 Minnesota ave., St. Louis.....M  
C. G. Bauer, 7320 S. 6th st., St. Louis.....S  
Chas. Roehow, 6733 Virginia ave., St. Louis.....C  
E. F. Paul, 7205 S. Broadway, St. Louis.....R  
J. B. Garno, 6763 S. Broadway, St. Louis.....M. A  
Jos. Middleton, 7007 S. Broadway, St. Louis.....L. C
- 391. NAUVOO, Ft. Madison, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall every Saturday afternoon.  
J. E. Blevins, 1612 2d st.....M  
Jas. Low, 1906 2d st.....S  
Frank J. Caldwell, 2118 Des Moines st.....C  
S. W. Bowser, 1419 2nd st.....R  
Geo. M. Curry, 3021 Cherokee st.....M. A  
Chas. L. Boyle.....L. C
- 392. WEST PENN., Allegheny, Pa.**  
Meets in Rehnman's Hall, Lowry st., alternate Wednesday evenings.  
Frank Mohr, Natrona, Box 228.....M  
J. D. Davis, 57 Lowry st., Troy Hill, Allegheny.....S  
L. H. Martin, Box 39, Blairsville.....C  
E. A. Willey, 39 Hamilton st., R. W. D. Beatty, 68 Loutner ave.....M. A  
J. D. Davis, 57 Lowry st.....L. C
- 393. BIG SANDY, Lexington, Ky.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, E. Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
F. W. Collier, C. & O. Round House.....M  
T. W. Robertson, 121 E. High st.....S  
W. J. Burgess, C. & O. Round House.....C  
J. A. Wyant, 101 S. Limestone st.....R  
J. B. Cavins, Clay ave.....M. A  
J. C. Summerfield, 55 Barr st.....L. C
- 394. PLEASANT VALLEY, Beatrice, Neb.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 114 N. 5th street, 1st, 3d and 5th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. K. Cole, 809 S. 6th st.....M  
D. A. McCarter, 1708 E. Ella st.....S  
E. K. Cole, 809 S. 6th st.....C  
Henry Cox, N. 4th st.....R  
B. F. Eckles.....M. A  
D. A. McCarter, 1704 E. Ella st.....L. C
- 395. MILLARD FOSTER, Arcmordale, Kas.**  
Meets at 601 Kansas ave., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
Henry Tamblin, L. Box 26.....M  
W. F. Remington, L. Box 28.....S  
Henry Tamblin, L. Box 26.....C  
Thos. Quinn, L. Box 26.....R  
D. J. Tamblin, Belleville, Mo. A David Tamblin, Belleville, Kan.....L. C
- 396. TIP TOP, Goodland, Kansas.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
A. Claxton.....M  
L. K. Foster, Box 102.....S  
L. K. Foster, Box 102.....C  
H. K. Adams.....R  
D. C. Derby.....M. A  
Amos Claxton.....L. C
- 397. LONG DIVISION, Edgemoor, Kas.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2 p. m.  
J. M. Gleadall.....M  
C. E. Tindall.....S  
David Rodeck.....C  
J. B. McCauley.....R  
Geo. W. Brisby, Great Bend, Kas.....M. A  
L. E. Baker.....L. C
- 398. CONSTANT, Olean, N. Y.**  
Meets in K. O. T. M. Hall alternate Sundays.  
C. P. Anderson, 81 3d st.....M  
Pat Driscoll, Jr., N. Washington st.....C  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st.....C  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st.....R  
W. A. Cole, 60 Washn st.....M. A  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st.....L. C
- 399. CRESCENT CITY, New Orleans, La.**  
Meets in Teutonia Hall, Exchange Alley and Custom House st., 2d and 4th Thursdays.  
J. M. Gordon, 583 N. Rampart st.....M  
E. J. Boleau, 335 Foret st.....C  
B. J. Meyer, 168 Clara st.....L  
J. S. Brasel, 623 S. Basin st.....R  
Wm. C. Schuh, 452 Melpomene st.....M. A  
G. H. Meyer, 168 Clara st.....L. C
- 400. MARIAS DES CYGNE, Cavatoma, O. Kas.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Friday at 8 p. m.  
J. E. Stitt.....M  
C. W. Cook, Box 97.....S  
Jno. Sims.....C  
J. E. Stitt.....R  
Jno. W. Ahlstrom.....M. A  
Geo. P. Reed.....L. C
- 401. ITASCA, Two Harbors, Minn.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays  
Martin Muth.....M  
A. N. Hunter, Box 6.....S  
Jas. Shea.....C  
A. N. Hunter, Box 6.....R  
Fred Flora, Two Harbors, Minn. A Henry Keenan.....L. C
- 402. WATER LILY, Water Valley, Minn.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st Thursday at 7:30 p. m. and 3d Thursday at 3:30 p. m.  
J. E. Meyers.....M  
W. S. Bosma.....S  
W. S. Bosma.....C  
J. M. Collins.....R  
W. W. Leland.....M. A  
J. E. Meyers.....L. C
- 403. DFOCTION, Portsmouth, Va.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 217 High st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Eugene Eley, 919 Dinwiddle st.....M  
T. B. Griffin, 1413 Green st.....S  
E. J. Hall, West Norfolk, Va. E. J. Morris, 1103 Washington st.....M. A  
Eugene Eley, 1110 Green st.....L. C



- 404. GRAVITY, Dunmore, Pa.**  
Meets in Swartz Hall, 3d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Thos. Kelly.....M  
C. E. Collins.....S  
J. E. Stuart.....C  
D. G. Wescott.....R  
C. E. Collins, P. O. 153.....M  
W. H. Jennings.....L
- 405. VANDALL, Edinham, Ill.**  
Meets in L. of H. Hall 3d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. H. Crise, Box 251.....M  
D. M. Crise, Box 251.....S  
W. H. Crise, Box 251.....C  
August Underrimer.....R  
Jno. D. Dill.....M  
W. H. Kingery.....L
- 406. THANKSGIVING, Fuzburg, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. Jackson.....M  
C. E. Ritta.....S  
Harry Raughton.....C  
W. F. Keefer.....R  
J. F. Gates.....M  
A. Conant.....L
- 407. FUGET SOUND, Seattle, Wash.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor 3d and Pike streets, 1st and 3d Sundays at 8 p. m.  
Wm. Clausen, C. & P. S. shops.....M  
E. J. Davis, 904 Charles st.....S  
W. J. O'Brien, C. & P. S. shops.....C  
Peter McGregor, Boulevard.....R  
A. H. Montgomery, Boulevard.....M
- 408. CRYSTAL, Springfield, Ill.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. F. Benson, 1216 E. Capital ave.....M  
P. H. Parmeter, 125 North 14th st.....S  
H. F. Benson, 1216 E. Capital Ave.....C  
J. L. McBee, 1211 E. Capital Ave.....R  
P. A. Parmeter, 125 N. 14th st.....M
- 409. AIR LINE, Princeton, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. State and Main sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. E. Cox, L. Box 505.....M  
J. L. Ballard, L. Box 505.....S  
E. R. Small, L. Box 505.....C  
Otto Gratzel, L. Box 505.....R  
L. L. Yeager.....M  
W. H. Roeksby, L. Box 505.....L
- 410. HERBERT P. LITTLEJOHN, Fitchburg, Mass.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 11 a. m.  
Albion Howe, 27 Willow st.....M  
W. A. Chase, 31 Charles st.....S  
W. B. Hodges, 89 Highland Ave.....C  
H. G. Pope, 46 Blossom st.....R  
C. Cheney, 90 Blossom st.....M  
A. L. Howe, 27 Willow st.....L
- 411. TWO REPUBLICS, San Luis Potosi, Mexico.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Calle Morales, 1st and 3d Sundays at 8 p. m.  
L. L. Hopper.....M  
O. T. Smith.....S  
O. T. Smith.....C  
L. L. Hopper.....R  
John Quinn.....M
- 412. ADAMANT, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor. Chouteau ave. and Manchester Road, 1st and 3d Mondays at 2 p. m.  
C. J. Arnold, 523 Manchester Road.....M  
E. W. Keatley, 4216 Folsom Ave.....S  
Gustave Stoll, 1119 Talmage Ave.....C  
E. W. Keatley, 4216 Folsom Ave.....R  
J. F. Brogan, 1181 Talmage Ave.....M  
E. W. Keatley 4216 Folsom Ave.....L
- 413. MAYFLOWER, Louisville, Ky.**  
Meets in Market Hall, Shelby st. bet. Market and Jefferson sts., every Wednesday at 2 p. m.  
J. T. Reagan, 416 Bicket ave. M  
B. W. Blue, 1713 Pope st.....S  
G. P. Enoch, 1116 11th st.....C  
B. W. Blue, 1713 Pope st.....R  
E. R. C. Nashold, 1310 Reservoir ave.....M
- 416. RADIANT, Mahaningo, Penn.**  
Meets in Smith's Hall 1st Sunday and 3d Tuesday.  
C. W. Holcomb.....M  
G. P. Jones.....S  
E. H. Grace.....C  
E. H. Grace.....R  
J. H. O'Donnell, Box 226.....M  
E. H. Grace.....L
- 417. DIAMOND, Champaign, Ill.**  
Meets in Kuhn's Hall, 5 Main st, 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
F. C. Sabin, 317 S. Randolph.....M  
D. W. O'Brien.....S  
A. G. Frederickson.....C  
C. L. Walters.....R  
W. G. Tucker, 15 Eureka st. M  
Chas. Vaughn, 302 Columbia Ave.....L
- 418. BALD EAGLE, Jersey Shore, Pa.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, cor. Allegheny and Wiley sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
R. R. King.....M  
F. H. Heinbach.....S  
T. W. Tierney.....C  
D. E. Messner.....R  
C. L. Dennis.....M  
F. A. Howard.....L
- 419. STEPTOE BUTTE, Tekoa, Wash.**  
Meets in Whitmore & McLean Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
C. A. Painton, Box 35.....M  
H. O. Bingham, L. Box 24.....S  
D. S. McDonald.....C  
H. O. Bingham, Box 240.....R  
J. H. Walters.....M  
C. A. Painton.....L
- 420. AMY ARBOR, Owasco, Mich.**  
Meets in Richardson's Hall, Washington st, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Wm. Elliott 312 Green st.....M  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan Ave.....S  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan Ave.....C  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan Ave.....R  
J. F. Hux, 211 Cass st.....M
- 421. WINDSOR, Windsor, Ont.**  
Meets in Lanigo Hall, cor. Quellerie ave. and Pitt st 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
Thos. Howe, G. T. R.....M  
W. D. Atherton, G. T. R.....S  
K. T. Pryor, G. T. R.....C  
Thos. Howe, G. T. R.....R  
M. J. King, G. T. R.....M
- 422. LAKE VIEW, Ashiabula Harbor, C.**  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
W. A. Strong, Box 443.....M  
Herman Richards, Box 630.....S  
W. B. Porter, Box 434.....C  
T. A. Kagy, Harbor, O.....R  
Wm. McCready.....M
- 423. MOUNT HELENA, Helena, Mont.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. Main and Broadway, 1st and 3d Fridays at 7 p. m.  
J. H. Daily, Bailey Block.....M  
R. E. Lynes, 504 Peoster ave. S  
Jno. Geaney, care of J. H. Daily, Bailey Block.....C  
J. H. Daily, Bailey Block.....R  
Ernest Godfrey, 515 Park Ave.....M
- 424. FLEETWOOD, Covington, Ky.**  
Meets in McCullom Hall, 15th and Russell sts., 2d Friday at 7:30 p. m., and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
B. O. Chalkley, 1705 Russell st.....M  
W. D. Pethel, 1531 St. Clair st. S  
Hewitt Myers, 1111 Banklick st.....O  
J. W. Goodhew, 1616 Banklick st.....R  
F. W. Robertson, 1433 Holman st.....M  
J. J. Hodge, 1438 Holman st.....C
- 425. PETER BURNS, East Nashville, Tenn.**  
Meets cor. Stockwell and Josephine sts., every Monday at 9:40 a. m.  
F. R. Stevens.....M  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Stockwell and Josephine sts., Nashville.....S  
G. B. Lutton, 32 Arrington st., Nashville.....O  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Stockwell and Josephine sts., Nashville.....R  
Warner Campbell, 500 Meridian st., Nashville.....M  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Josephine and Stockell sts., Nashville.....L
- 426. TOMBIGEE, Avondale, Ala.**  
Meets in Moore's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 9 a. m.  
D. H. O'Neill.....M  
W. H. Carithers.....S  
I. W. Neel.....C  
W. H. Carithers.....R  
John W. Carithers.....M  
Geo. F. Garrett, 16 Smith st Atlanta, Ga.....L
- 427. CONGAREE, Columbia, S. C.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 225 Main st, every Sunday at 10 a. m.  
Oscar Land, 170 E. Taylor st. M  
W. S. Fetner, 41 Richland st. S  
A. C. Gruber, cor. Taylor and Barnwell sts.....O  
J. D. Tuck, 209 Richland st. R  
John H. Harrison, 129 N. Union st.....M  
Oscar Land, 170 E. Taylor st. L
- 428. CHEROKEE, Van Buren, Ark.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2d Thursday at 7:30 p. m., and 4th Wednesday at 1:30 p. m.  
J. W. McIlvaigh.....M  
Henry Phelps.....S  
C. I. Clark.....C  
F. D. Gipeon.....R  
W. T. Packwood.....M  
John Bub.....L
- 430. WINCHESTER, Brunswick, Md.**  
Meets in K. Hall, every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
W. F. Eberle, Martinsburg, W. Va.....M  
Jno. O'Leary.....S  
C. T. Lindell.....C  
C. H. Edmondson, Box 51.....R  
Jno. O'Leary.....M  
C. T. Lindell.....L
- 431. IONIA, Ionia, Mich.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays.  
F. H. Williams, 527 Rich st. M  
A. J. Whitehead, 527 E. Main st.....S  
G. M. Kling, 412 Washington st.....C  
J. F. Welton, 430 E. Washington st.....R  
Henry Stiles, 631 E. Main st. M  
F. H. Williams, 527 Rich st. L
- 432. PATAPSCO, Baltimore, Md.**  
Meets in Mechanic's Exchange Hall, 2d floor, 2 E. Fort ave., cor. Charles st, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. E. Harris, 161 E. Randall st. M  
F. V. Hoesefross, 1637 Hanover st.....S  
Jacob Fishell, 120 E. Fort ave. C  
W. E. Harris, 161 E. Randall st. R  
W. A. Tribby, 1819 S. Charles st.....M  
B. M. Stone, 151 E. Randall st.....L

- 434. WILLOW GROVE, Bennett, Pa.**  
Meets in Jr. A. O. M. Hall 1st and 3d Thursday evenings at 7:30 p. m.  
D. G. Paden.....M  
F. E. Woodford, Box 178.....S  
C. O. Sprague.....C  
F. E. Woodford, Box 178.....R  
Ford Welk.....M.A  
S. J. Glover.....L.C
- 435. NOTTOWAY, Crewe, Va.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2d Saturday and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
C. W. E. Perkinsen.....M  
C. N. Clayton.....S  
J. B. A. Clayton.....C  
W. B. Neale, Box 43.....R  
N. H. Cheatham.....M.A  
W. E. Perkinsen.....L.C
- 437. EMERALD, Leavenworth, Kan.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. 4th and Delaware sts., 2d Sunday and 4th Saturday evening.  
Jas. McNeerney, cor. 4th and Kiowa sts.....M  
Chas. Curtin, 720 Kiowa st.....S  
Wm. Frickie.....C  
Chas. Curtin, 720 Kiowa st.....R  
Wm. McSweeney.....M.A  
Joseph Wirtz, U. P. round house.....L.C
- 438. COMFORT, Cheyenne, Wyo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, every Wednesday at 2 p. m.  
J. K. Baldwin, 608 E. 18th st.....S  
Ralph Robertson, 807 E. 16th st.....S  
G. A. Rockafeld.....C  
P. H. Conway, 1715 House st., R. B. J. McGuire, 1016 S. Central ave.....M.A  
Jas. Wilcox, Box 883.....L.C
- 440. CHERISH, Monett, Mo.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, Broadway, bet. 3d and 4th sts., every Tuesday at 2 p. m.  
Thos. Mansfield.....M  
W. L. Shaffer.....S  
F. D. Plavan.....C  
W. L. Shaffer.....R  
J. J. Peck.....M.A  
J. M. Johnson.....L.C
- 441. MIAMI, Cincinnati, Ohio.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Eastern ave. and Rigley st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
W. J. Brennan, 1141 Eastern ave.....M  
Geo. Everhart, 664 Gladstone ave.....S  
Jos. Leen, 116 Walworth ave. C  
W. J. Brennan, 1141 Eastern ave.....R  
Mike Carroll, Morrow.....M.A
- 442. BARRIE BAY, Allendale, Ontario.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall 1st and 3d Sundays.  
T. C. Royce.....M  
W. J. Church, Box 114.....S  
J. N. Harps, Box 202.....C  
W. J. McKinley, Box 207.....R  
Luke Spear, Box 87.....M.A  
T. E. Royce.....L.C
- 443. VIRGINIA, Danville, Virginia.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 514 Main st., 2d and 4th Mondays at 1:30 P. M.  
E. L. Moore, 848 Battery st.....M  
W. H. Moore, Neapolis.....S  
J. T. Brown, Neapolis.....C  
C. F. Gilles, Box 171, North Danville.....R  
A. E. Bost, L. Box 84, Neapolis, Va.....M.A  
John T. Brown, Neapolis, Va.....L.C
- 444. MISSION RIDGE, Knoxville, Tenn.**  
Meets in French & Roberts' Hall, cor. Gay and Depot sts., every Monday at 2:30 P. M.  
E. A. Lloyd, 616 Clark st.....M  
W. N. Goforth, Haynes House, Prince st.....S  
E. B. Love, 801 E. Park st.....C  
C. W. Fry, 708 Richard st.....R  
J. H. Kinzel, 613 Richard st.....M.A  
B. H. Hort.....L.C
- 446. BLUESTONE, Bluefield, W. Va.**  
Meets in I.O.O.F. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 7 P. M. and 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
S. D. Rice, Box 140.....M  
C. A. Tracy.....S  
Jos. Werner, Box 38.....C  
Wm. Daugherty, Box 135.....R  
W. T. Gibson.....M.A  
S. D. Rice, Box 140.....L.C
- 447. FRENCH BROAD, Asheville, N. C.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.  
O. M. Losey, Box 228.....M  
T. C. Folsom, Box 412.....S  
R. B. Lee, Box 412.....C  
B. T. Egerton, Box 412.....R  
T. C. Folsom, Box 412.....M.A  
T. C. Folsom, Box 412.....L.C
- 448. ALTAMONT, Keyser, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Tuesday at 1:30 P. M.  
J. J. Johnston, Jr.....M  
T. E. Johnston, Box 124.....S  
R. E. Fazenbaker.....C  
W. W. Davis, Box 25.....R  
W. E. Cheshire.....M.A  
J. W. Kildow, Piedmont.....L.C
- 449. NOLAN RIVER, Cleburne, Texas.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall every Tuesday at 8 p. m.  
C. M. Rodgers, L. Box 71.....M  
John Mobley, Box 12.....S  
John Mobley, Box 20.....C  
G. L. Wilson, L. Box 12.....R  
Jehn W. Squires.....M.A  
John Mobley, Box 12.....L.C
- 450. CLEVELAND, Cleveland, Ohio.**  
Meets in Fraternity Hall, cor. Loraine and Pearl sts 2d Saturday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Sunday at 2 p. m.  
J. A. Kreiss, Gustave Court No. 1.....M  
E. Banks, 483 Pearl st.....S  
E. L. Banks, 483 Pearl st.....C  
Jas. Hugo, 110 Root st.....R  
C. R. Kunkel, 175 Abbey st.....M.A  
E. T. Mahoney, 70 University st.....L.C
- 451. BOIS d'ARC, Bonham, Texas.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 3 p. m.  
Lawrence Johnson.....M  
T. L. Cox.....S  
W. A. Rea.....C  
H. E. Collet.....M.A  
L. P. Johnson.....L.C
- 452. WM. BRAZLEY, Parkersburg, W. Va.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 511 Market st., every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
A. W. Sayers, 216 1/2 Ann st.....M  
L. W. Broughton, 334 9th st.....S  
J. F. McLaughlin, 113 6th st.....C  
W. C. Scrogin, 128 8th st.....R  
Daniel Watts, 129 Smith st., River Side.....M.A  
L. M. Sorrell, 332 9th st.....L.C
- 453. RADFORD, Radford, Va.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, East Radford, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m., and 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 8 p. m.  
Jos. Snavelly, Edmund st., Bristol.....M  
M. P. Corvin, L. Box 463, East Radford.....S  
A. J. Herndon, Bristol.....C  
W. S. Hutton, Bristol.....R  
M. P. Corvin, L. Box 463, East Radford.....M.A  
M. P. Corvin, L. Box 463, East Radford.....L.C
- 454. MOUNTAIN PARK, Ashley, Pa.**  
Meets in Metz's Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. Rodgers.....M  
Q. D. Miller, Box 171.....S  
Robt. Dunlap.....C  
J. C. Ruhf, Box 147.....R  
E. E. Butz.....M.A  
G. D. Miller, Box 171.....L.C
- 455. JOHN BRANDT, Roseburg, Ore.**  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, 2d Tuesdays and 4th Wednesdays at 2 p. m.  
W. E. Everton.....M  
Thos. Herbig, Grant's Pass, Ore.....S  
C. E. Herbig.....R  
J. E. Hodgdon.....C  
J. E. Hodgdon.....M.A  
W. E. Everton.....L.C
- 456. SUN RIVER, Great Falls, Mont.**  
Meets in Minot Hall, cor. Central ave and 2d st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
Chas. Peck, Box 465.....M  
W. G. Locher, Box 630.....S  
J. T. Crawford.....C  
M. J. O'Reilly, Box 465.....R  
Chas. Weller.....M.A
- 457. MECKLENBERG, Charlotte, N. C.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Sunday at 9 a. m.  
J. E. Smith, 708 W. Trade st.....M  
J. C. Lanycox, 216 W. 4th st.....S  
W. E. Nesbitt, 412 N. Smith st.....C  
C. A. Sigman, 605 W. 9th st.....R  
E. L. Hanks.....M.A  
W. Garrant, 601 N. Smith st.....L.C
- 458. MACINAW, Van Wert, Ohio.**  
Meets in Union Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Edmond Conway.....M  
D. W. Armistrouth.....S  
Edmond Conway.....C  
Henry Boyer, Box 323.....R  
Henry Boyer.....M.A  
D. W. Armistrouth.....L.C
- 460. HILL CITY, Vicksburg, Miss.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, cor. of Washington and Clay sts., 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Saturdays at 7:30 p. m.  
T. W. Curry, 512 Henry st.....M  
Eugene Gallagher, 784 Mulberry st.....S  
W. H. Shaw, 121 Pearl st.....C  
Wm. Fletcher, 121 Pearl st.....R  
Henry Dold, Baton Rouge, care Y. & M. V. R. R. depot.....M.A  
John Leach, 121 Pearl st.....L.C
- 462. LAKE CITY, Erie, Pa.**  
Meets in K. & L. of H. Hall, State st., bet. 7th and 8th sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. A. McClain, 234 W. 23d st.....M  
P. S. Olmstead, 327 W. 22d st.....S  
S. B. Northrup, 311 W. 18th st., C  
H. B. Burr, 136 W. 20th st.....R  
Geo. Waether, 233 W. 18th st.....M.A  
G. T. Fox, 333 W. 16th st.....L.C
- 463. ELMIRA, Elmira, N. Y.**  
Meets at 224 S. Main st., Miller's Bldg., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
D. R. Jackson, 373 Baty st.....M  
C. A. Washburn, 708 Spaulding st.....S  
P. P. Davies, 314 Baty st.....C  
F. C. Harper, 382 Baty st.....R  
M. H. Dunbar, 230 W. Miller st.....M.A  
P. P. Davies, 314 Baty st.....L.C
- 464. WHEAT CITY, Brandon, Man.**  
Meets in Workman's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 3 P. M.  
W. G. Clark.....M  
Wm. Glenn.....S  
G. E. Holden.....C  
D. E. Crawford, Box 45.....R  
J. C. Messenger, Box 85.....M.A  
D. E. Crawford, Box 45.....L.C
- 465. ORMSBY, Pittsburgh, So. Side, Pa.**  
Meets in Weber's Hall, cor. 27th and Sarah sts., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
H. K. Smith, 129 24th st.....M  
F. G. Jarrett, 2619 Sarah st.....S  
S. G. Jarrett.....S  
R. T. Stratton, 111 26th st.....C  
J. L. Rogerson, 118 25th st.....R  
A. J. Morgan, 214 Davilla st.....M.A  
F. G. Jarrett, 2619 Sarah st.....L.C
- 466. ORPHEANS' HOPE, Dennison, O.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor. Grant and Second sts., every Monday at 1:30 P. M.  
H. R. Brown, Box 247.....M  
Edw. Englehard, Box 66.....S  
Jas. Hoffman.....C  
David Parks, Box 24.....R  
W. T. Wright, Box 108.....M.A

- 467. WESLEY CRAIG, Cerning, O.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall 2d and 4th  
Sundays.  
Jas. Kenny.....M  
Fabe Cody.....S  
J. B. Pace.....C  
Fabe Cody.....R  
J. B. Pace.....M. A
- 468. ONTARIO, London, Ont.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor.  
English and Dundas sts., 1st  
and 2d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
L. G. Robbins, 775 Malliland  
ave.....M  
Russell Follis, 463 Dundas st., S  
Geo. Prodrger, 11 Alfred st., C  
Geo. Gourley, 1484 Strachan  
ave., Toronto, Ont.....R  
P. J. Kane, 590 Pall Mall st.,  
M. A  
James Hant, 672 Adelaide st.,  
L. C
- 469. MOUNT KATAHDIN, Henderson, Me.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 2d  
Sunday and 4th Monday.  
G. S. Allen, Box 215.....M  
Alex. Devine, Box 221.....S  
John Humphreys.....C  
Fred Rolfe.....R  
John R. McDonald.....M. A  
G. S. Allen, Box 215.....L. C
- 470. JOHN A. LOGAN, Murphysboro, Ill.**  
Meets in Bodaker Hall, 1st and  
3d Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
W. R. Childers.....M  
W. F. Snider, Box 406.....S  
J. J. Norris.....C  
J. H. Delan, Jr.....R  
W. F. Snider.....M. A  
W. F. Snider.....L. C
- 471. INTERNATIONAL, Ft. Erie, Ont.**  
Meets in Allen's Hall, Interna-  
tional Bridge, 1st and 4th  
Tuesdays at 8 P. M.  
W. G. Bown, Amigari.....M  
Alex. McIntyre, Amigari.....S  
Geo. Metler, Amigari.....C  
Richard Clark, International  
Bridge.....R  
Wm. Johns, Amigari.....M. A  
G. R. Gordon, Amigari.....L. C
- 472. JOHN J. MANNING, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Clinton's Hall, cor.  
Seneca and Walter sts., every  
Tuesday at 8 P. M.  
P. L. Carey, 319 S. Division  
st.....M  
Samuel Bender, 731 N. Divi-  
sion st.....S  
J. L. Ruffy, 45 Chestnut st., C  
P. L. Carey, 319 Division st., R  
B. W. Ginkinger, 863 Eagle st.,  
M. A  
Jno. Haggerty, 414 Elk st., L. C
- 473. TAUNTON, Taunton, Mass.**  
Meets in Good Templar's Hall  
2d and 4th Monday evenings.  
E. E. Mitchell, 32 Porter st., M  
J. T. Bishop, 34 Myrtle st., S  
Fred Aufford, 29 Maple st., C  
J. T. Bishop, 34 Myrtle st., R  
C. L. Freeman, 28 Porter st.,  
M. A  
Jno. Haggerty, 414 Elk st., L. C
- 474. JAMES LEAHY, Grand Junction, Cal.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every  
Tuesday at 8 P. M.  
P. P. Ready, Gunnison.....M  
O. H. Kearns.....C  
Andrew Struthers.....C  
C. L. Crain.....R  
O. H. Kearns.....M. A  
James Craddock.....L. C
- 475. W. J. WARD, Woodstock, N. B.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, King st.,  
2d Friday and 4th Saturday  
at 7:30 P. M.  
W. E. King.....M  
Jas. Johnson.....S  
J. E. Richardson.....C  
Zebadee Gabel, Fredericton, R  
John Keezer.....M. A  
W. H. Parker.....L. C
- 476. GLENWOOD, Kenosha, W. Va.**  
Meets in Midway Hall every  
Tuesday evening.  
S. L. Cryer.....M  
Ralph Fields, Ceredo.....S  
G. S. Osborn.....C  
W. B. Williams.....R  
C. J. Lindner, 106 Scott st.,  
Portsmouth, O.....M. A  
G. B. Coleman, Ceredo, W. Va.,  
L. C
- 477. WARRAGANSETT, Providence, R. I.**  
Meets in Trainmen's Hall, 301  
Canal st., 1st and 3d Sundays  
at 2:30 P. M.  
G. W. Sawtell, 44 Nichols st., M  
B. E. McCarthy, 240 Charles st., S  
J. D. McSheehy, 23 Webster  
st.....C  
B. E. McCarthy, 240 Charles  
st.....R  
Wm. Smith, Valley Falls, M. A  
G. W. Sawtell, 44 Nichols st., L. C
- 478. ST. GEORGE, Smiths Falls, Ont.**  
Meets in Haley's Hall, 2d and  
4th Mondays.  
H. C. Pye.....M  
Edw. Pennett.....S  
Stephen Smith.....C  
Andrew Boyd.....R  
S. B. O'Hara.....M. A
- 479. CHIPITA, Ridgeway, Col.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
J. W. Sowers.....M  
C. C. Ervin.....S  
J. J. Manifold.....C  
J. T. Stewart.....R  
J. T. Stewart.....M. A
- 481. EASTER, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets S. W. cor. Broadway and  
Monroe sts., 1st and 3d  
Thursdays at 8 P. M.  
Henry Mincer, 1831 Dodder st., M  
W. C. Linck, 8326 Hall's Ferry  
Road.....S  
T. M. Lynch, 925 Montgomery  
st.....C  
W. C. Linck, 8326 Hall's Ferry  
Road.....R  
W. C. Linck, 8326 Hall's Ferry  
Road.....M. A
- 483. INDEPENDENCE, Barnesville, Minn.**  
Meets in U. A. O. D. Hall, 1st  
Sunday at 2 p. m. and 3d Mon-  
day at 10 a. m.  
Jas. Hendry.....M  
N. E. Varney.....S  
E. R. Kuhl.....C  
Jas. Hendry.....R  
Jas. Cowan, Grand Forks, N. D.,  
M. A  
N. E. Varney.....L. C
- 484. STAR OF JERSEY, So. Amboy, N. J.**  
Meets 1st and 3d Sunday in  
each month in K. of P. Hall.  
A. T. Kerr.....M  
T. C. Ervin.....S  
C. R. Ruse.....C  
Asa Thomas.....M. A  
Fred Allen.....M. A  
Ira Sodian.....L. C
- 485. PAUL REVERE, Charlestown, Mass.**  
Meets in Reed's Building, Han-  
cock Square, 1st and 3d Sun-  
days at 1:30 p. m.  
H. W. Carson, 18 Sullivan st., M  
C. G. Bates, 18 Sullivan st., S  
F. F. Derby, 9 Auburn st., C  
C. G. Bates, 18 Sullivan st.,  
R  
H. W. Carson, 18 Sullivan st.,  
M. A
- 487. WHIRLPOOL, Niagara Falls, Ont.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Lundy's  
New Block, 1st and 3d  
Thursdays at 8 p. m.  
J. S. Whittaker.....M  
W. A. Dalton.....S  
J. J. O'Rourke.....C  
G. A. Cook.....R  
Wm. Wright.....M. A
- 488. CUMBERLAND, Cumberland, Md.**  
Meets in J. R. O. U. A. N. Hall,  
1st Sunday at 2 p. m. and 3d  
Saturday at 8 p. m.  
J. F. Little, Elkins, W. Va., M  
C. J. Gralim, 29 Springvale  
st.....S  
C. A. Twigg, 61 S. Mechanic  
st.....C  
W. H. Rice, 11 Harrison st., R  
J. H. Strong, 325 N. Mechanic  
st.....M. A
- 490. MIDNIGHT, East Brady, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
I. B. Wike.....M  
R. M. Heigley.....S  
T. L. Davis, 74 44th st., Pitts-  
burgh.....C  
Jno. Ruppel, Hulton.....R  
M. W. Boyd, Verona.....M. A
- 491. BARTON SPRING, Austin, Tex.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, Con-  
gress ave., 2d and 4th Satur-  
days at 8 p. m.  
Chas. Enlow, 1311 E. 2d st., M  
E. E. Clappart, 1109 E. 8th st., S  
H. E. Enlow, 1311 E. 2d st., C  
E. E. Clappart, 1109 E. 8th st., R  
H. E. Enlow, care H. & T.,  
C Round House.....M. A
- 492. IVANHOE, Smithville, Tex.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Sat-  
urday, 7:30.  
Morgan Shemley, Smith-  
ville, L. Box 70.....M  
Frank Bams, Smithville, L. Box  
70.....S  
W. H. Rogers.....C  
George Brinklow.....R  
R. E. Howell.....M. A  
A. G. Livingston.....L. C
- 493. FULTON, Atlanta, Ga.**  
Meets in Industrial Council's  
Hall, 264 E. Alabama st.,  
every 2d and 4th Sunday at  
2:30 p. m.  
B. B. Plunkett, 265 Cooper st., M  
Harry Huddleston, 64 Mc-  
Daniel st., S  
R. N. Barclay, 64 McDaniel st., C  
A. N. Thom, 64 McDaniel st., R  
James J. Neville, 32 Smith  
st.....M. A  
Harry Huddleston, 64 Mc-  
Daniel st., L. C
- 494. BAY de NOC, Gladstone, Mich.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 2d and  
4th Thursday evenings.  
James Fitzpatrick.....M  
J. A. Hoole, Box 136.....S  
O. V. Kurker.....C  
L. H. Wintell, L. Box 646.....R  
N. D. McIntyre.....M. A  
J. A. Hoole, Box 136.....L. C
- 496. ROBERT E. LEE, Manchester, Va.**  
Meets in J. W. Tony's Hall, 11th  
and Hull sts., 1st and 3d Sat-  
urdays at 10 a. m.  
J. T. Ahern, 807 McDonar st., M  
E. M. Hiltner, 807 McDonar st., S  
E. M. Woodbury, 809 Simmi-  
st.....C  
J. W. Walthall, 21st and Chi-  
cago sts., R  
J. H. Barnes.....M. A  
J. A. Bradshaw.....L. C
- 497. SINCERE, Richmond, Va.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
corner Mayo and Franklin  
sts., 1st and 3d Mondays at 10  
a. m.  
C. R. Alley, 210 S. Laurel st., M  
W. G. Miller, 403 W. Main st., S  
W. H. Henning, 807 E. Frank-  
lin st., C  
Michael Kelly, 605 China st.,  
Sta. A.....R  
Wm. H. Henning, 817 E.  
Franklin st., M. A  
C. R. Alley, 210 S. Laurel st.,  
L. C
- 498. VIGILANT, Bellwood, Pa.**  
Meets in Commerser's Hall,  
2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. M. Donley.....S  
J. C. Nearhoof, Box 672.....C  
C. H. Dunn.....R  
E. M. Donley.....M. A  
E. M. Donley.....L. C  
C. E. Abbott, Tyrone, Pa., L. C
- 499. COMPOUND, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets at 355 63d st., 2d and 4th  
Saturday evenings.  
H. M. Landis, 3927 Wabash  
ave.....M  
Geo. Goding, 6404 Ellis ave., S  
C. L. Coleman, 6404 Ellis ave., C  
J. E. Leckie, 329 34th st., R  
E. C. Palmer, 3307 Hanover st.,  
M. A  
H. M. Landis, 3927 Wabash  
ave.....L. C

**801. SPOKANE, Spokane, Wash.**

Meets in K. P. Hall, E. Spokane, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
 Alex. Laing, G. N. Shops, Hilliard.....M  
 Peter Olsen, G. N. Shops.....S  
 W. L. Ziegler, G. N. Shops.....C  
 L. C. Mowrey, Box 422.....B  
 Florence Moriarty, 96 Jamieson Blk.....M. A

**802. FRIDE, Louisville, Ky.**

Meets in Kentucky Hall, cor. 12th and Ky. sts., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
 W. W. Slaby, 1809 W. Kentucky st.....M  
 F. Thornton, 1825 W. Broadway.....S  
 P. M. Riney, 1122 Zane st.....C  
 W. W. Slaby, 1609 W. Kentucky st.....R  
 J. E. Kraemer, 1511 Prentice st.....M. A  
 P. M. Riney, 1122 Zane st.....L C

**803. MT. SOPRIS, Aspen Junction, Colo.**

Meets in K. of P. Hall, every Thursday evening, 7:30.  
 B. W. Burgin.....M  
 J. A. Brittain.....S  
 O. G. Rhodes.....C  
 J. I. May.....B  
 Fred. Stiffner, Thomasville, Colo.....M. A  
 Chas. C. Andrews.....L C

**804. GOLDEN EOD, Halifax, Nova Scotia.**

Meets in Creighton's Hall, 1st Wednesday and 4th Saturday.  
 Cornelius McTiernan, 286 Campbell Rd.....M  
 C. H. S. Skinner, 51 Duffin st.....C  
 C. F. M. Wilson, Richmond.....S  
 Jno. Hesslan, 2 Kenney st., Richmond.....B  
 Arthur Parmenter, Kentville.....R  
 .....M. A

**805. COMPACT, Rankin, Ill.**

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
 A. T. Rallaback, Box 68.....M  
 D. W. Doud.....S  
 A. J. Eschenback, Tipton, Ind.....C  
 A. J. Eschenback, Tipton, Ind.....R  
 D. W. Doud.....M. A  
 A. J. Eschenback, Tipton, Ind.....L C

**806. HOUSTON, Houston, Tex.**

Meets in Fischer's Hall, 1103 Houston ave., every Tuesday evening.  
 W. J. Denton, 717 Silver st.....M  
 W. J. Guynes, 2207 Center st.....S  
 H. H. Hunt, cor. Silver and Churn sts.....C  
 R. L. Gwaltney, 1417 Johnson st.....B  
 W. J. Guynes, 2207 Center st.....R  
 .....M. A  
 W. J. Denton, 717 Silver st.....L C

**507. MOUNTAIN ECHO, Hazleton, Pa.**

Meets in Union Hall, cor. Wyoming and Green sts., 1st and 2d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 J. J. Wagner, 122 E. Walnut st.....M  
 F. W. Hocking, 145 E. Broad st.....S  
 Conrad Glicking.....C  
 Fred Meier, 100 E. Chestnut st.....R  
 Wm. Schwartz, 929 E. Mahanoy ave., Mahanoy City.....M. A  
 Fred Meier, 100 E. Chestnut st.....L C

**508. WAYNE, Detroit, Mich.**

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor. of Dix and Park aves., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 D. M. Sowle, 463 Dragon ave.....M  
 Hugh McDermid, 443 Campbell ave.....S  
 J. H. Martin, 4 Wesson ave., W. Detroit.....C  
 J. J. Roach, 881 Junction ave.....R  
 James J. Roach, 881 Junction ave.....M. A  
 James J. Roach, 881 Junction ave.....L C

**509. SALT CITY, Syracuse, N. Y.**

Meets in D. L. & W. Hall, over D. L. & W. depot, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 Webster Roof, 126 Cortland ave.....M  
 C. B. Randall, 806 Oswego st.....S  
 Geo. Ritzheimer, 524 Butter-nut st.....C  
 Frank Garnish, 229 Putnam st.....R  
 Webster Roof, 126 Cortland ave.....M. A

**510. SHOREHAM, Minneapolis, Minn.**

Meets at 2702 Central ave., N. E., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 T. H. Lyons, 2541 Quincy st.....M  
 N. E. Lyons, 2541 Quincy st.....M  
 R. J. V. Plumstead, 804 24th ave., Minneapolis N. E., Minn.....S  
 C. G. Haney, Station E.....C  
 T. H. Lyons, 2541 Quincy st., N. E.....R  
 F. W. Larkins, 740 28th ave., N. E.....M. A  
 G. A. Raynor, Station E.....L C

**512. ANTIETAM, Hagerstown, Md.**

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, cor. Franklin and Potomac sts., 1st and 3d Mondays at 1 p. m.  
 C. E. Perry, 203 W. Franklin st.....M  
 W. T. Kenner, 38 Walnut st.....S  
 J. H. Foxenberger.....C  
 J. H. Moore, Shenandoah, Va., R. J. J. Linebaugh, George st.....R  
 .....M. A  
 D. A. Wallace, 20 and 22 Salem ave.....L C

**513. MT. MONADNOCK, Nashua, N. H.**

Meets in Mechanics' Hall, 2d and 4th Sunday afternoons.  
 C. B. F. Horton, 11 Norton st.....M  
 F. M. Chapman, Box 534, Hudson.....S  
 W. T. McQuesten, Hudson.....C  
 L. R. Winters, 127 E. Hollis st.....B  
 Chas. M. Hobart, 24 Armory st.....M. A

**514. PENOBSCOT, Bangor, Me.**

Meets in G. A. R. Building, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 G. B. Nickerson, Larkin st.....M  
 Geo. Trueworthy, 25 Pleasant st.....S  
 George Trueworthy, 25 Pleasant st.....C  
 C. L. Cummings, Broad st.....B  
 P. A. Stafford, 210 Main st.....M. A  
 P. A. Stafford, 210 Main st.....L C

**515. WASHITA, Chickasha, I. T.**

Meets in K. of P. Hall, every Friday at 7 p. m.  
 John Feeney.....M  
 R. E. Fields.....S  
 T. W. Kunz.....C  
 M. Crowley, Box 75, Caldwell, Kas.....B  
 R. E. Fields.....R  
 John Feeney.....M. A  
 .....L C

**516. ACOEN, Chicago Junction, Ohio.**

Meets in O. R. C. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 E. M. Hankey.....M  
 J. C. Tinkey, Chicago, Box 527.S  
 B. H. Brooks, Chicago.....C  
 Melville Ebersole, Chicago.....B  
 H. B. Ney.....M. A  
 E. M. Hankey.....L C

**517. PALMETTO, Palatka, Fla.**

Meets in Turner Hall 2d and 4th Sunday evenings.  
 O. E. Adams.....M  
 F. O. Dumas.....S  
 J. H. Brooks.....C  
 J. B. Alford.....B  
 A. J. Smith, 420 Oak st., Macon, Ga.....M. A  
 O. E. Adams.....L C

**518. CUMBERLAND VIEW, Nashville, Tenn.**

Meets in Knights of Honor Hall, cor. Market and Centre sts., every Tuesday at 9:30 a. m.  
 S. D. Pettit, 445 Chestnut st.....M  
 F. D. McMurry, 100 Maury st.....S  
 T. G. Ayers, 441 Chestnut st.....C  
 C. J. Weidenbacher, 703 Lucas st.....B  
 J. W. Bills, 1213 Brown st.....M. A  
 I. E. Hambrick, 1018 S. Cherry st.....L C

**519. AGATE, Duluth, Minn.**

Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Michigan st. and 17th ave., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 L. L. Hood, 1534 W. Superior st.....M  
 G. F. Watson, 1902 W. Superior st.....S  
 J. A. Marshall, 1098 W. Superior st.....O  
 T. W. Robinson, 117 20th ave., West.....R  
 J. A. Ledingham, 1536 Superior st.....M. A  
 Geo. F. Watson, 1902 W. Superior st.....L C

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FLORIDA.

IOWA.

MISSOURI.

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Phillipsburg.....11

Conemaugh.....381

Connellsville.....302

Derry Station.....310

Altoona.....367

Roanoke.....183

Allegheny.....219

Radford.....453

Dickinson.....41

Allegheny.....392

Richmond.....497

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NEW JERSEY.

Camden.....72

Belvidere.....484

Bennett.....484

Jersey City.....13

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# JOINT PROTECTIVE BOARDS

## B. OF L. F.

**A. T. & S. F. Ry. (Except G. C. & S. F., and A. & P. and Colorado Midland.)**

Thos. Burke, 2106 South 5th st., St. Joseph, Mo. .... Chairman

Samuel S. Small, 2161 Joseph st, Chicago, Ill. .... Secretary

**A. T. & S. F. Ry. (G. C. & S. F. and A. & P.)**

S. E. Filton, 800½ E. 1st st., Los Angeles, Cal. .... Chairman

A. J. Schmidt, Box 51, Brownwood, Texas. .... Secretary

**A. T. & S. F. Ry. (Colorado Midland)**

Fitz H. Burton, Box 420, Colorado City, Colo. .... Chairman  
 ..... Secretary

**B. & O. Ry.**

H. N. Lamb, Garret, Ind. .... Chairman

B. M. Stone, 151 East Randall st., Baltimore, Md. .... Secretary

**CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry.**

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Geo. Gourlay, 148½ Strachan ave, Toronto, Canada. .... Secretary

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Fred Meyers, 1107 Chicago ave. Chicago, Ill. .... Chairman

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John F. Taylor, 110 Ryan st., Fort Worth, Tex. .... Chairman  
 K. L. Dresser, Goodland, Kan. .... Secretary

**D. L. & W. Ry.**

F. J. May, Ballistead, Pa. .... Chairman  
 Jas. J. Welsh, 16 Oliphant Lane, Morristown, N. J. .... Secretary

**ERIE SYSTEM.**

J. L. Collins, 43 E. Main st., Hornellsville, N. Y. .... Chairman

J. E. Kane, 1190 Canisteo st. Hornellsville, N. Y. .... Secretary

**GRAND TRUNK Ry.**

Jas. Burke, Montreal, Quebec. .... Chairman

J. Nicholson, Palmerston, Ont. .... Secretary

**INTER-COLONIAL Ry.**

Timothy Barube, River Du Loup Station, Quebec. .... Chairman

Alexander Robbins, Truro, Nova Scotia. .... Secretary

**L. S. & M. S. Ry.**

A. N. Gorden, 316 Hickory st., Elkhart, Ind. .... Chairman

John Johnson, Box 480, Collinswood, Ohio. .... Secretary

**M. K. & T. Ry.**

T. L. Collicott, 1321 S. Houston Ave., Denison, Texas. .... Chairman

Sam Bowser, 501 E. 4th St., Sedalia, Mo. .... Secretary

**ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN Ry.**

J. A. Frazier, 1021 E. 2nd Ave., Pine Bluff, Ark. .... Chairman

E. McKeeby, Jonesboro, Ark. .... Secretary

**SOUTHERN Ry.**

R. H. Hart, 1220 Luttrell st, Knoxville, Tenn. .... Chairman

H. Huddleston, 64 McDaniel st., Atlanta, Ga. .... Secretary

**SOUTHERN PACIFIC Ry. (Atlantic System.)**

J. R. Norton, 1220 Mesquit St., San Antonio, Texas. .... Chairman

Thos. Ballard, 1508 Nance St., Houston, Texas. .... Secretary

**UNION PACIFIC Ry.**

C. A. M. Petrie, Box 273, Ellis, Kan. .... Chairman

F. H. Lehman, 3931 Franklyn st. Denver, Colo. .... Vice Chairman

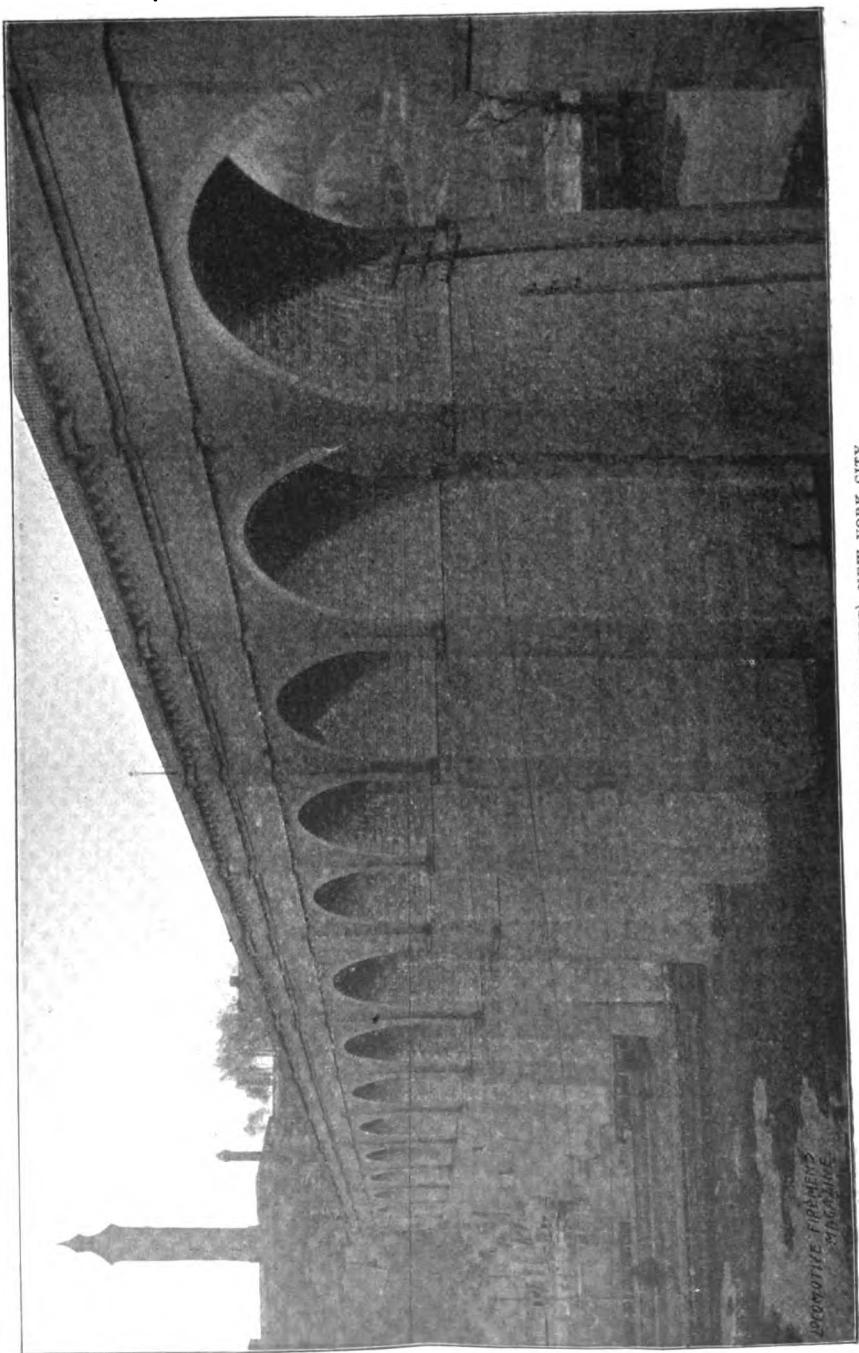
S. H. Donehower, Box 402, North Platte, Neb. .... Secretary

**VANDALIA Ry.**

I. V. Keogh, 37 S. 13½ st., Terre Haute, Ind. .... Chairman

G. B. Thompson, 1622 3d ave., Terre Haute, Ind. .... Secretary





HIGH BRIDGE (KROEN ACQUEDUCT), NEW YORK CITY.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY  
EDWARD J. MCGEE

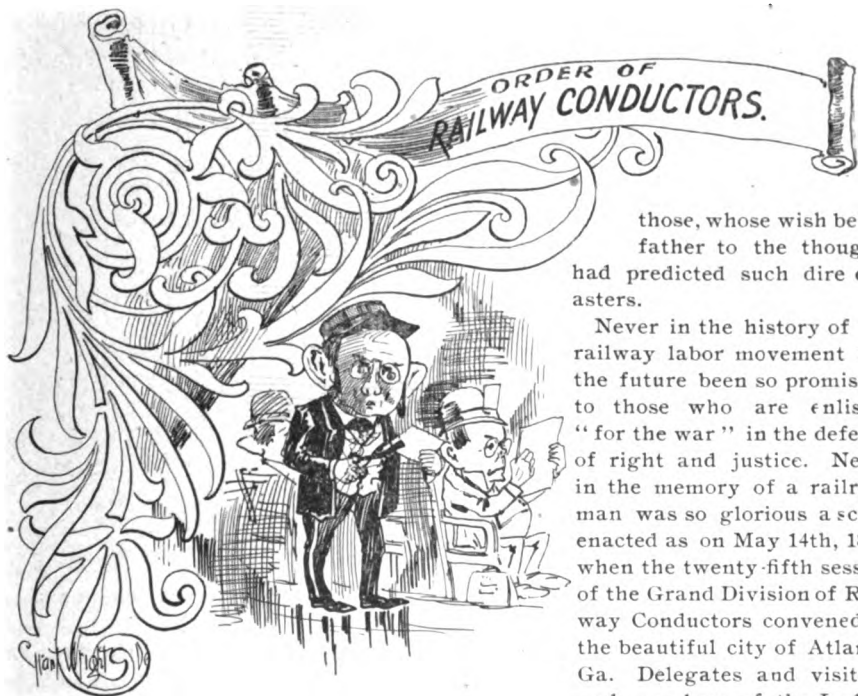


# LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE

Vol. XIX.

JUNE, 1895.

No. 6.



those, whose wish being father to the thought, had predicted such dire disasters.

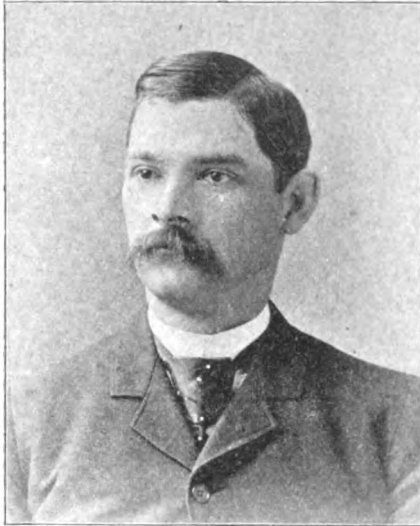
Never in the history of the railway labor movement has the future been so promising to those who are enlisted "for the war" in the defense of right and justice. Never in the memory of a railroad man was so glorious a scene enacted as on May 14th, 1895, when the twenty-fifth session of the Grand Division of Railway Conductors convened in the beautiful city of Atlanta, Ga. Delegates and visitors, and members of the Ladies'

**E**NEMIES of the old railway labor organizations have burdened the public press with gloomy predictions of near approaching dissolution. The conventions to be held during the month of May, 1895, were to be but the last sad rites, performed by self-appointed funeral directors; the grand officers of existing organizations were to be the pall-bearers. These conventions have come and gone, and how bitter must have been the disappointment of

Auxiliary to the O. R. C., poured into the Southern City, near a thousand strong.

The delegates there assembled were representative men—men conservative in their actions, yet staunch friends of labor; pledged allies of kindred organizations; men in whose keeping the future prosperity of the Order of Railway Conductors is doubly assured.

How well the Firemen's Brotherhood remembers that royal reception accorded



E. E. CLARK, GRAND CHIEF CONDUCTOR,  
O. R. C.

them by the City of Atlanta in 1888. The Conductors' Order received no less a distinction. In fact, Atlanta as an entertainer has become even more hospitable than in days gone by, if such were possible.

From pit to dome the Grand Opera House was filled with delegates, visitors

and citizens gathered to witness the opening ceremonies. On the stage were assembled the Governor of the state, members of Congress, the Mayor of the city, many representative men of the state and honored guests. Added to the mass of permanent decorations were banners and bunting and a profusion of flowers artistically arranged by admiring friends.

In his address of welcome Governor Atkinson made many happy references to the life of a conductor and the responsibilities resting on railway men. "We've had strangers to come in peace



MARTIN CLANCY, GRAND SECRETARY AND  
TREASURER, O. R. C.



C. H. WILKINS, ASSISTANT GRAND CHIEF  
CONDUCTOR, O. R. C.

and war," said the Governor, "but no general has ever conquered the state as easily as has this great Order. When Alexander conquered the world and Napoleon shook Europe to its foundations, they had no railway conductors in their ranks. Your coming makes us friends and neighbors. I welcome you as Americans because you come from a class of men who are trusted equally with any. In you we confide the honor and safety of our wives and children. To show my confidence in your integrity I shall leave the city in a few minutes entirely in your charge. Now, my friends, we ex-



KIMBALL HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA., HEADQUARTERS OF ORDER OF RAILWAY CONDUCTORS.

tend not only the freedom of the city but also of the state. By this is meant, do as you please and we will hold you harmless. If you see anything lying around loose, why—just take it. I welcome you to Georgia!"

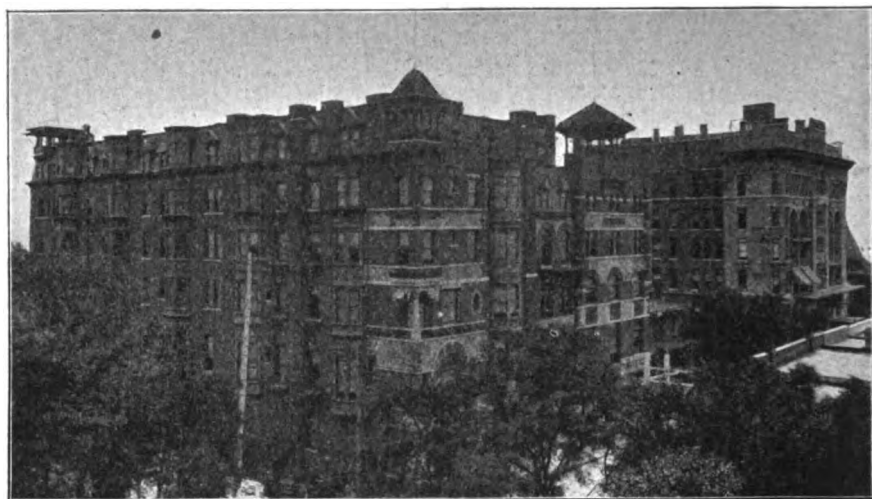
Mayor King clinched the welcome by making it doubly strong. Mr. J. C. A. Brannan, for the local divisions of the B. of L. E., and Mr. Eugene Christian for the drummers, also had courteous words to say.

Grand Chief Clark responded in an able address. After thanking the speakers for their hospitable welcome and reviewing the situation, he said: "We have had days of prosperity and adversity, but business like and honest methods have secured the highest compensation. The history of the trades union is traceable to Solomon. It is one of the

movements that has released thousands from bondage and slavery. Its effort is for emancipation. Our organizations control no small portion of the government. We intend to have our representatives in the legislative assemblies and let them present our wants and needs to the general government. The fraternal feeling has kept alive a better influence than could be obtained elsewhere. The world is vastly better for this, if for nothing else."

Congressman Livingstone and Mr. L. L. Knight, of the *Atlanta Constitution*, each had words of kindness for the conductors, and were followed by Grand Secretary and Treasurer Daniel and Assistant Grand Chief Conductor Wilkins.

Grand Master Frank P. Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Fire-



HOTEL ARAGON AND GRAND OPERA HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA.

men, delivered a short address in which he said: "I bring no floral tribute, but the greeting of 22,000 loyal firemen. To-night many of them are speeding over the continent. I bid you god-speed in their behalf. Flowers bring pleasant memories, but they soon fade and droop. A true friend offers support in danger and sorrow. They are trusted allies in every noble enterprise."

The executive sessions were held in Venable Hall, which was beautifully decorated with the national colors of the United States, Canada and Mexico. Commodious tables and stationery were arranged for each delegate, and when the roll was called business had "right of way" over everything.

Grand Chief Clark's report showed the Order to be in splendid condition. He reviewed the work since the last session and pointed out the great possibilities of the organization. He said that the Order had a broader and more useful duty before it each day than the preceding day, and that it was growing in usefulness and importance. He pointed out that it had gained a vast increase of membership and territory since the last convention.

The Grand Secretary and Treasurer's report was gratifying to all. The finan-

cial interests of the organization had been well attended to and the report showed a large surplus in the treasury.

The election of officers took place on the second day of the convention, and resulted in the re-election of Mr. E. E. Clark, as Grand Chief, and C. H. Wilkins as Assistant Grand Chief, without a dissenting voice. The election of Grand Secretary and Treasurer resulted differently, Mr. W. P. Daniel being succeeded by Mr. Martin Clancy. Mr. A. B. Garretson was re-elected Grand Senior Conductor without opposition. Mr. John W. Humphries, Grand Junior Conductor, succeeded Mr. E. W. Pruitt. Mr. J. W. Weyland was elected Inside Sentinel and Wm. Servoss Outside Sentinel. Messrs. W. R. Mooney, of Concord, N. H., and W. C. Wright, of Brockville, Ont., were elected to the Board of Trustees and J. H. Latimer, of Atlanta, was elected to the Insurance Committee.

After the election of officers a resolution was passed protesting against the passage of a "fellow-servant" bill pending before the legislature of Missouri, which included a clause prohibiting members of labor organizations recovering damages for injuries received while on duty.

A strong effort was made to remove

the headquarters of the Order from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to Toledo, Ohio, but the movement was defeated because of the fact that the organization is obliged to remain at Cedar Rapids for two years more and the citizens of Peoria, Ill., made it evident that the time had come for all railway labor organizations to get closer together, and the way to get closer together was to establish the various headquarters of the several organizations in the same city. The matter of the removal was disposed of by referring the entire matter to the Board of Directors, with instructions to investigate the relative merits of the different propositions and report at the next session.

After a spirited contest between Los Angeles, Quebec and Ft. Worth, the former was selected as the place at which the next convention will be held.

"Father" Coffin addressed the delegates in the interest of a "home for aged and disabled railway employes." He spoke earnestly in favor of railway labor organizations creating a fund for the erection of a building for this purpose, the said organizations to control and direct same.

The delegates appropriated \$25,000 for the assistance of those conductors who



W. F. DANIEL, RETIRING GRAND SECRETARY AND TREASURER, O. R. C.

lost their situations on account of the Lehigh strike. This fund will be distributed by the Board of Directors who will investigate all applications for relief.

A matter of great interest to the delegates were the charges against Grand Secretary and Treasurer, W. P. Daniel, made in circular form by Camden Division No. 170, which specified that Mr. Daniel had been guilty of neglect of duty, political aspirations and instituting wild-cat mining schemes. Mr. Daniel demanded an investigation. A committee was appointed, who, after a thorough investigation, exonerated Mr. Daniel, and recommended that Camden Division be required to publicly apologize for their action of issuing such circular.

The delegates were entertained royally throughout the convention. Receptions and complimentary excursions were numerous. A reception was held on the Exposition grounds amid the clatter of hammers and saws and the popping of corks. A grand ball was held in the dining room of the Kimball House, and an excursion to Chattanooga and Look-out Mountain was the pastime for Sunday.



A. B. GARRETSON, GRAND SENIOR CONDUCTOR, O. R. C.



J. W. WEYLAND, INSIDE SENTINEL, O. R. C.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the O. R. C., held an interesting session. A special reception was tendered them in the Grand Opera House by the ladies of Atlanta. At this reception Mrs. J. G. Garwood, President of the Atlanta Division, delivered the address of welcome, and was responded to by Mrs. J. H. Moore, Grand President and Mrs. O. N. Marshall, Vice Grand President. Mrs. C. P. Hodges also addressed the assembly. Each of these ladies spoke eloquently in behalf of their great undertaking.

The ladies proved themselves eminently qualified to transact business in a business like manner, and there was more than one orator in puffed sleeves whose eloquent words went to the hearts of the audience.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Mrs. J. H. Moore, Grand President; Mrs. O. N. Marshall, Vice Grand President; Mrs. B. F. Wiltsie, Grand Senior Sister, and Mrs. Zach Martin, Grand Junior Sister.

#### BIOGRAPHICAL.

The Atlanta *Constitution* publishes the following sketches of the lives of the Grand officers of the Order of Railway Conductors:

Grand Chief Conductor Clark is a man of striking individuality. He was born in Lima, N. Y., in February, 1856, and attended school at Genesee Wesleyan seminary at that place. He entered the railway work as brakeman on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railway, in Minnesota and Iowa in 1875. The next year he went west to Ogden, Utah, and went into the employ of the Union Pacific Railway. He made his home there until 1890, when he moved to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where the general offices of the Order are located. During his residence in Utah he was employed on the Union Pacific and Rio Grande Western railroad. He was a passenger conductor on the latter road for four years prior to the meeting of the annual convention of the organization held at Denver, Col., 1889, resigning his position to assume the duties of Grand Senior Conductor, to which he had been elected by the Denver convention of the order.

He served one year in the position of Grand Senior Conductor, when at the Rochester, N. Y. convention he was elected to his present position of Grand Chief Conductor. He was re-elected to the position by acclamation at Toledo in 1893.

Mr. Clark became a member of the Order of Conductors in the Salida Division No. 132 in 1885. In 1887 he transferred his membership from his Salida Division to Division 124, located at Ogden, Utah, in which Division he still holds membership. He was three times



A. E. MALEADY, RETIRING GRAND INSIDE SENTINEL, O. R. C.

elected Chief Conductor of the Ogden Division, and represented that Division in the National Conventions at Toronto and Denver in 1889 and 1890. He was married in 1880 and has a family of three girls and two boys.

Mr. C. H. Wilkins, the Assistant Grand Chief Conductor, is a man of splendid integrity and keen energy. He is one of the most influential members of the order. He was born February 4, 1854. At a very early age he lost his mother, and was forced to give up the opportunities which most boys enjoy in the way of an education.

At the age of seven he was taken under the care of his father, who watched eagerly over him as his abilities asserted themselves. In 1871 he left the shops where he had received practical instruction, and took up service with the Boston and Maine railroad, and by dint of hard work rose through the various capacities of switchman, brakeman and conductor, until February, 1882, when he took up service with the Wabash Railroad. In seventeen days he learned the road, and was soon promoted to the position of conductor with his new company. Until June, 1889, he remained in the service of this company when his resignation was accepted to allow him to accept the position of Assistant Grand Chief Conductor of the Order of Railway Conductors, in which capacity he has served with unswerving faithfulness until the present time.

Mr. Martin Clancey, the new Secretary, has accomplished a good deal for the order. He has always been active in the interests of the order and is always enthusiastic.

Some of the more frivolous delegates have tacked the name "Li Hung Chang" on his door at the Kimball, but there is not the slightest resemblance between the two men in appearance.

He started with the New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad in 1864 and the next year was promoted to the place of conductor. He ran an accommodation and extra passenger train until 1884, when he was given a regular passenger run, which he has held until today, without a single suspension or reprimand.

Of this Mr. Clancey is deservedly proud.

"It is a point of pride with me," he said last night as some of his friends called up his wonderful career. "I have, during the thirty years of my service, never received the slightest indication of dissatisfaction from headquarters at anything I have done."

Mr. Clancey was elected to the Execu-

tive Committee of the order in May, 1889, and was Chairman of the Executive Committee from 1891 until 1893, and was re-elected that year to the Board of Trustees at Toledo. Last September he was again elected to the Board of Trustees. In this capacity he has served the order faithfully and most competently. When he came with the Executive Committee the order had no funds and was \$12,000 in debt. To-day it is a notable fact that it is second to no railroad organization on earth, as it has to its credit nearly \$200,000.

To him rests the credit of having outlined the policy of collection that has brought about the present fine financial condition of the order. In a large measure the success of the order is due to his ceaseless labor.

In appearance Mr. Clancey is a man of rather short stature with an iron gray mustache and a genial countenance that lights up with smiles during his conversation.

The new Secretary is altogether a self-made man. He is a figure in the convention.

Mr. W. P. Daniel, the retiring Secretary, has also accomplished much for the order and has made a record during his long term of office that will always be a memorial to his labors in the interests of conductors.

He has an impressive face with a prominent nose, that in itself assures the firm sense behind.

Beginning as a shoveler of dirt on a gravel train, in 1866, he through the various offices rose to the place which he now leaves. His first work was on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad. Leaving that in 1872, he went into the employment of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy as brakeman. Continuing there until 1873, he went with other well-known Western roads and served with them until he took the duties of Secretary and Treasurer.

Mr. Daniel was elected Mayor of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. In 1894 he was again nominated for the place and was elected by a large majority.

In the retirement of Mr. Daniel the order loses one of the best officers. He has not much to say concerning his defeat.

"I have done what I could," he said last night, tilting back in a big plush chair at the Kimball. "I have no reason to regret my record. I shall be as true to the interests of the order as I have always been."

A. B. Garretson is a man with a smile that brightens the boys up. His jolly nature makes him the life of the con-

vention, and there is a constant demand for his funny stories.

Among the ladies he is a lion and they crowd about him wherever he moves. At the reception last night at the Kimball he was the central figure and stood blushing with embarrassment among a score of pretty girls who gazed with admiration on his handsome face.

For the past fifteen years he has been running a train for the Missouri Pacific, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, the Mexican National and Mexican Central and other great roads of the Southwest.

He has been connected with the order for the past five years and has made an enviable record.

It was a fitting tribute to his hard work for the order—the election of Mr. John W. Humphries, of this place, to the office of Grand Junior Conductor.

He began railroad work in December, 1877, as brakeman on the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line railway. He was advanced to freight conductor on the road in less than three months. In the fall of 1880 he was made passenger conductor on the fast mail train on that road.

For some time he was with the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and in 1885 was made Train Master between Rome and Macon. In 1891 he went with the Atlanta and Florida as Train Master and remained with them until 1893. Then he was elected to the office of Deputy Marshal in the City Marshal's office, which position he now holds.

Mr. J. W. Weyland, of Quincy, Ill., who was elected to succeed Mr. R. E. Maleady as Grand Inside Sentinel, is a strong factor in the order. He has attended most of the recent conventions and is thoroughly familiar with the workings of the organization.

From away out in Sacramento, Calif., comes Mr. William Servoss, who was elected to the office of Grand Outside Sentinel. He is a staunch member of the Pacific coast order, in which he is regarded as a man of great ability.

W. R. Mooney and W. C. Wright, who were each elected to the office of Trustee, are both men in whom the delegates have great confidence. Mr. Mooney was a charter member of the New England division of the order and has held the highest offices in that organization.

Mr. J. H. Latimer, of Atlanta, who was elected to the Insurance Committee, is too well known here to require any intimation of his ability or force.

He is looked upon as a kind of corner stone. At present he is the Southern

Passenger Agent of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway, with headquarters in this city. There is no officer who more unselfishly discharges his duties for the order than Mr. Latimer.

These new officers will not take hold until June, but they will be installed with all due ceremonials the last day of the session.

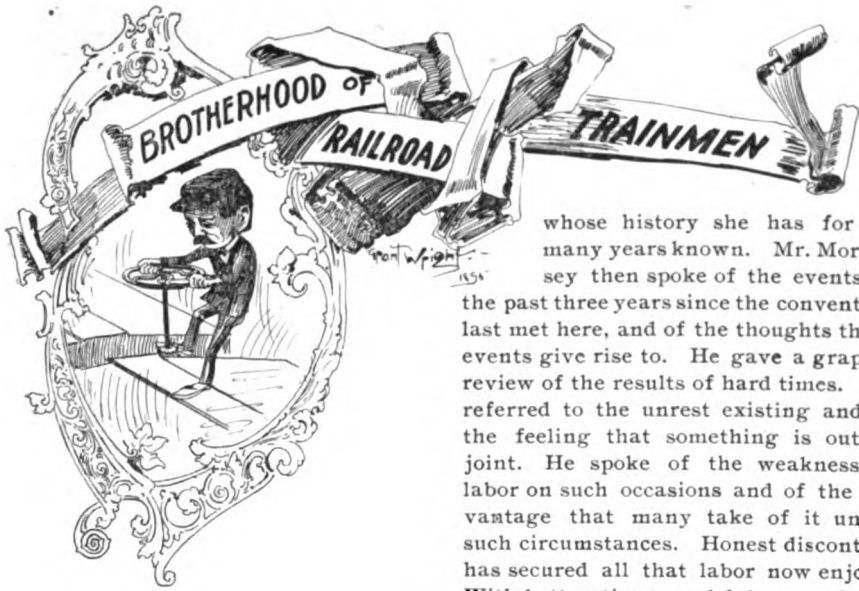
Since the adjournment of the Atlanta convention the Order of Railway Telegraphers has decided to join hands with the Firemen. The Trainmen are considering the matter and the gentlemen who have in charge the same question for the Conductors should relegate to the rear all personal influences and be willing to make sacrifices in the interests of labor.

It is true that final action cannot be taken previous to the Los Angeles convention, but the subject should be discussed in all Local Divisions so that when delegates are elected they will not be captured by any circus delegation who will attempt to carry off the prize by storm regardless of the future welfare of organized labor. At the Atlanta Convention great demonstrations were made in behalf of Toledo, not in the interest of labor but of Toledo. The delegates there assembled were too level-headed to be caught by any such circus proceedings.

The time has come for men who work for wages to discard all reservedness and arrogance. It has been conclusively proven that the railway labor organizations are inter-dependent and must come in closer touch.

The Order of Railway Conductors is not the organization to stand in the way of progress or defeat the unification of railway employes. Its past record shows it to be a progressive institution; it never sleeps by the way-side but keeps pace with the world, and the prediction is made that two years hence the Conductor's Order will wheel into line and will join her sister organizations at Peoria in forming a combination of labor that will be invincible.





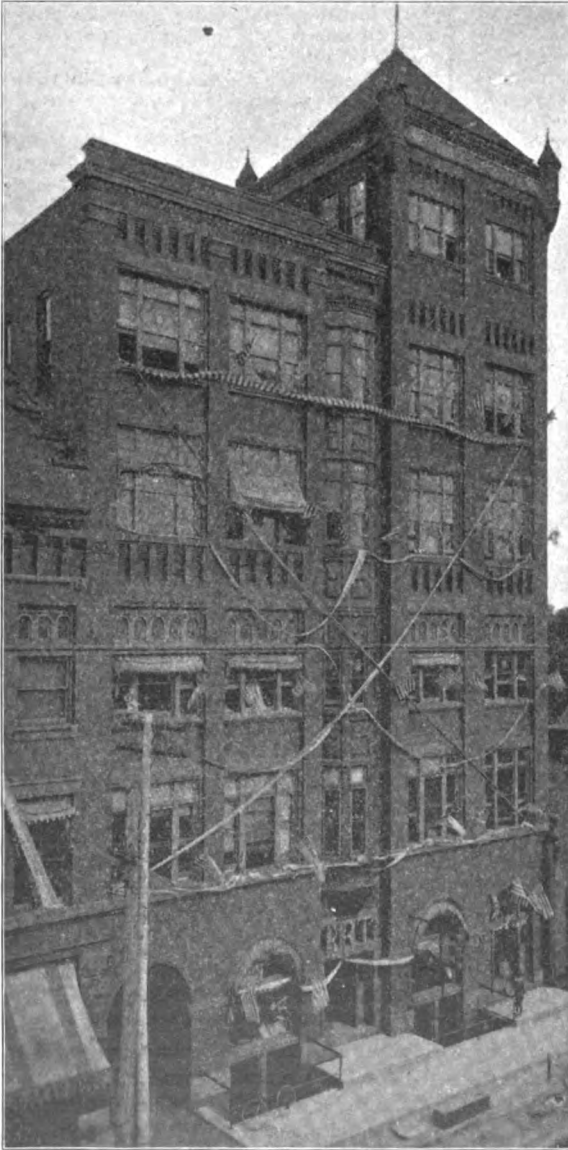
**K**EEPING step to martial airs, more than 500 delegates of the Second Biennial Convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen marched from the railway station to the Union Hotel in the city of Galesburg, Ill., on the afternoon of May 20th. The Governor of Illinois had come to meet and greet the Brotherhood, and with the Knox College Cadets and leading citizens made up a grand pagaent of many blocks in length.

The principal streets were a mass of waving flags and bunting. The city was decorated as for a national holiday, and each citizen vied with the other in giving expressions of welcome to the College City.

The opera house was filled to overflowing at the public reception. Mayor Tunnicliff extended a hearty welcome to the Brotherhood. He was profuse in his complimentary allusions to its past great work.

Vice Grand Morrissey responded in a most eloquent address. He spoke of the hospitable greetings extended by Galesburg, and of the warm feelings that Galesburg has for the Brotherhood,

whose history she has for so many years known. Mr. Morrissey then spoke of the events of the past three years since the convention last met here, and of the thoughts those events give rise to. He gave a graphic review of the results of hard times. He referred to the unrest existing and of the feeling that something is out of joint. He spoke of the weakness of labor on such occasions and of the advantage that many take of it under such circumstances. Honest discontent has secured all that labor now enjoys. With better times, and labor employed at fair wages, there will be no need of boards of arbitration. Mr. Morrissey spoke of the importance of investigation and of education. He then referred to the Trainmen as having applied great moral principles to the problems. He next spoke of the obstacles to organized labor, and mentioned as one of the greatest the misinterpretations of law by our judiciary. Several instances were given, and then as an exception of where labor was given its rights, the decision of Judge Caldwell was referred to, and it was cheered vigorously. Mr. Morrissey boldly scored the judges who have rendered decisions averse to labor. Under the circumstances it did not seem strange that suspicion should attach to the decisions of the Federal Bench. He next spoke of the advantages coming from the organization of men. He claimed that the organization of laboring men has elevated them materially and intellectually. He then corrected the impression that the object is higher wages and opposition to employers. The real object is education, such as will enable men to appreciate the real value of services. Fifteen years ago



GRAND LODGE BUILDING AND PRINTING PLANT, BROTHERHOOD OF RAILROAD TRAINMEN, GALESBURG, ILL.

the trainman was not recognized or thought of. Wrongs against him prevailed. When organization came, the men learned what was rightfully theirs and their importance, and as a consequence they have better wages and better conditions, and are better morally and so are better citizens. Mr. Mor-

rissey next spoke of efforts being made to draw members away from the older brotherhoods to follow delusionists. In considering the achievements of the B. R. T., the speaker made a glowing estimate. The closing part was the expression of the hope that the Brotherhood would continue on its career of usefulness and charity.

Governor John P. Altgeld was then introduced to the audience and was enthusiastically received by the delegates. His was a masterly address. He said:

You Galesburg people spoil a man in the cordial reception you give him. Your hospitality and generous ways unfit him for serious business. I feel as if I was already owner of the town.

It was once said that genii travel in squads and it has more recently been observed that the creations of men go in groups. The institutions that have grown out of modern development have a tendency to bunch together as if they courted or needed each other's society. Nature may scatter her gifts and give to one state this and to another state that advantage, but this rarely holds good in the realm of human activity. At the point where one man locates his shop another will want to locate his store. Where one man locates his factory another will bring in his railroad, and thus

by degrees there grows up a center which constitutes a commercial and industrial heart for a large territory. The State of Illinois is a most conspicuous illustration of this fact. It is true nature made her the greatest agricultural state in the world, and gave her one of the largest coal deposits on earth, and gave her a most unique geographical location, but the hand of man made her

acreage of orchards greater than that of any other state in the union; made her bee industries great, her dairy industries great, her quarrying and clay industries great, built her wonderful cities, reared her wonderful institutions, and gave her a greater diversity of factories and of industries than are found anywhere else in America; and made her the great railroad center of our country. The heart of the American railway system is in Illinois. Here the various lines begin that go to the Atlantic, that go to the Gulf, that go to the Pacific, that go to the far North, that go toward every point of the compass. Here in our state can be felt the heartbeats of the railroad world and the quiver of every nerve in the system. We have more miles of railroad than any other state, more money invested in railroad properties of various kinds, more men employed in the service and more families depending on the railroads for bread than has any other state. Our people, like those of other states, have so adjusted both their domestic and business affairs that they are absolutely dependent upon the railroads, so that the continued and regular operation of the railroads is not only important to their convenience and prosperity, but is vital to their existence. Being thus situated, feeling that the railroads with all that belongs to them constitute one of the most important institutions in our state, and that our very existence is tied up with them, I need not say to you that our people feel the deepest interest in the men who operate these railroads, the men who by day and by night, in sunshine and storm keep in motion the mighty lines of commerce. The very nature of your service requires the loftiest attributes of manhood. It requires industry, intelligence, sobriety and fidelity. We are glad to see you here; we are glad to have you among us; we feel that we can perhaps better than others appreciate the true character of the work you are doing and its importance to the world, and we therefore feel that in some way you are kith and kin with us and belong to our family, and that those of you who have come in from other states have, as it were, gathered at a family reunion. You have come from different states of the union and you represent a following there. You are trying to formulate measures that shall be to the interest of your order and of your families, and the people of Illinois wish you well, and knowing the inhabitants of this lively and progressive city of Galesburg as well as I do, I am safe in saying to you that you will be royally treated here and that

everything will be done to make your meeting not only a pleasant one, but a successful one.

Again, gentlemen, feeling as I do that not only the success, but the very existence of republican institutions in this country depends upon the men who have to struggle for a living, who have to maintain their families, and not upon the men whose souls are shriveling while they are hoarding riches. I want to say a word about some of the important questions that we must meet in the immediate future and which will vitally affect not only yourselves, but your descendants for generations, and which therefore call for the most thorough and patriotic consideration. During the last twenty-five years a spirit of combination and concentration has been at work all over the world and in all lines of human activity. Small governments give way to great ones; small stores to large ones; little factories to enormous establishments; small railroads to great consolidated lines; everywhere there is going on the process of annihilating the small and combining the great. So universal is this spirit and with such irresistible power is this force running that no human hand or agency has been able to stay it. Laws have forbidden it and courts have condemned it, but it did not even stop to notice the law or listen to the courts. It is the distinguishing feature of this century and it is not only changing all economic and commercial conditions, but it is going to force a change in some of our theories of government. For centuries the world depended upon competition to regulate wages on the one hand and to regulate prices of commodities on the other. As no one employer employed many men, there were hundreds of employers, and if one did not pay reasonable wages, the mechanic might at least expect to find some other one who would. So in the selling of goods the public was protected against unreasonable prices by the fact that there were scores of dealers competing with each other. Now, owing to the great concentrations of capital nearly all lines of industry and of commerce are passing into the control of a few hands in each line. In very many lines competition has already been wiped out, especially in so far as relates to the manufacturing and to the handling in large quantities. There is scarcely a great industry in this country but what is now controlled by what they call a trust, which, while controlling practically all of the establishments in its lines, is able to regulate the output arbitrarily and is able arbitrarily to fix



P. H. MORRISSEY, GRAND MASTER.

wages on the one hand and the selling price of its commodities on the other. It is idle in these cases to say to a laboring man that if he is dissatisfied he can quit and go to some other employer because there is no other employer to go to. This process of combination is still going on and it looks now as if the era of universal competition was drawing to a close and as though it would be necessary to make new adjustments, and the question will arise if everything that the public needs is in the end to be controlled by gigantic combinations of capital, handled by few individuals, how can labor be protected on the one hand and how can the public be protected on the other? In other words what can be substituted for competition? How can we protect all of the great interests of our country, for it is the business of governments to protect and conserve all classes and all interests. If we cannot prevent combination and monopoly then it is idle to rant about it, and it becomes our duty to meet it as an existing fact and to restrain its power for evil, and to do this will require a strong pull. It is a universal law in nature, in religion, in politics, in society, that the stronger force will destroy the weaker, and only those individuals, those agencies and those combinations will survive that are able to maintain themselves. The government of the world is not a philanthropic affair. It is based on force, although rarely on brute force as was once the case. It has become more re-

fined in its method, but nevertheless the underlying principle is force and legal force, and this legal force is often shaped and directed by social, financial and political force.

Enormous wealth when controlled by a few individuals is sometimes a very powerful factor in shaping the policy of government because it can frequently control the press and the agencies which form public opinion; it can control fashionable society and the sentiments of many men, who, although occupying high positions, are often influenced through that agency, and very frequently by looking after the matter of selecting candidates, it can control not only the construction of the laws, but the making and the execution of the laws. If our institutions are to undergo great change it is vital that the man of America and not the money should direct the change. Money may be a blessing as a servant, but it is a curse as a master. Money never established republican institutions in the world. It has no natural affinity with them and does not understand them. Money has neither soul nor sentiment. It does not know the meaning of liberty and it sneers at the rights of man. It never bled on the battlefield in the time of war, and it never voluntarily sought the public treasury in time of peace. To safely guide our country through important changes requires the same characteristics which were possessed by the men who founded it. There must be lofty sentiment, honesty of purpose, love of country and love of fellow-man, and above all love of justice. Money possesses none of these virtues. Men in time acquire the nature of these things which absorb their lives. Unconsciously and invisibly they undergo a change until those things which occupy their daily thoughts seem actually to circulate in their veins. Consequently in all countries, in all ages and among all peoples has it been found that as a rule the possessors of great wealth were not the patriots. On the contrary they seem to care little what flag floated over them, provided it was a flag that would give them a bayonet with which to protect their gold. The men who in the late war left their millions of hoarded treasure and shouldered muskets to fight for the Union, were as scarce as the camels that have passed through the eye of the needle. The soldiers' cemeteries of patriotic dead are filled with men who when alive had to struggle for a living. It is the great masses of the people who defend the government in time of war and who bear its burdens in time of peace and these alone know the full value

of free institutions. It is therefore important that the destinies of our government should be shaped by this class, and they can be relied upon to do justice to capital, for they appreciate the fact that capital is not only a convenience, but may be of the greatest possible use to man when properly directed. While money may have done great injustice to the masses, the masses have never done injustice to money. How will you meet these problems? Standing as individuals in the presence of mighty combinations you will be crushed and there will be no hope for you or your children. I can see no other course for you than to stand together, shoulder to shoulder, intelligently and patriotically. A great force holds itself in check, whether in the phenomena of nature, in politics, in government or in religion. Only a counter or resisting force will check it. If concentrated capital shall meet with no checking influence or force then republican institutions must come to an end, and we will have but two classes in this country, an exceedingly wealthy class on one hand, and a spiritless, crushed, poverty-stricken laboring class on the other. While if there should be such a formidable combination of wage-workers as to overcome all resistance it would tend to check enterprise and arrest progress.

The hope of the country depends upon having a number of forces that will counterbalance or check each other. And in this connection allow me to suggest to you that the world has progressed to a point where intelligence will always defeat brute force, and any method of contest that involves violence belongs to a by-gone age. The modern methods of warfare in society are of an entirely different character. You complain sometimes that you do not get a fair show; that capital controls legislation; that by selecting the candidates for the judicial offices it may in many cases control the courts, and that the same is true in the execution of the law. But you have yourself largely to blame. You have neglected all these things, while the corporations have looked after them. They have attended to business and reaped an advantage by it. You have neglected your interests and have suffered by it. It has happened frequently in the past in this state and in other states that you wanted legislation which you thought was necessary and just, and you supported men for the legislature whom you believed were honest, but who as soon as they received their certificate of election crept up the rear stairway to the office of some cor-

poration and tendered their services in the hope of obtaining some financial or other advantage, and thereafter they were a corporation convenience. Did you afterward spot those men as being unworthy of your confidence? Not at all. Their chances for public preferment were just as good as they were before. Again corporations have for many years looked after the matter of selecting Judges of the Federal Courts. They realized the fact that the construction of the laws is even more important than the making of laws, and to have a friend on the bench is much more important than to have a lawmaker at the capitol. It is asserted that for a quarter of a century no man has been appointed to the Federal Bench unless he was either a corporation lawyer or known to hold views which made him satisfactory to those interests, and when these judges afterwards distorted the law and usurped power to assist the corporation and smite you, they were not necessarily corrupt. They were simply giving force to prejudices which they had imbibed during their former association with corporate influences. It has never happened in this country that you or any other organization of labor men or of farmers sent a delegation to wait upon the President in reference to the appointment or ejection of any particular man to any judicial office. You have not looked after your interests and have no right to complain if you are discriminated against under these circumstances. Every man who seeks office in



W. A. SHEAHAN, GRAND SECRETARY AND TREASURER.



D. L. CEASE, EDITOR OF THE "TRAINMEN'S JOURNAL."

this country will need your support; once let him understand that you are capable of acting intelligently and standing together, and that you insist on being honestly dealt with, and you will see a great change. Fall in with what is the spirit of the times. Practice intelligent combination. Move along the lines of law and justice and practice foresight and you will be able to right almost any grievance.

In conclusion let me say that you and the laboring men of this country are more interested in maintaining republican institutions than any other of our people. You are more interested in making the Stars and Stripes stand for free institutions than any other people of this country. Wealth has always courted aristocracy and bowed to monarchy. It is manhood alone that is interested in liberty and maintaining those conditions under which the greatest possible opportunities are opened to every citizen of the commonwealth. You cannot leave your children millions to squander. It is therefore important for you to endeavor to leave them a country in which intelligence and honest effort will be properly rewarded and in which the laborer will not only be worthy of his hire, but will have open to him and to his posterity all of the fields of honor and the paths of glory.

Addresses follow by Ex-Mayor Cooke, "Father" Coffin, Grand Master Wilkinson, Congressman G. W. Prince and other prominent citizens.

Grand Master Frank P. Sargent, of the B. of L. F., spoke to the delegates in a manner that won their applause. He asked them to remember that the firemen have been their best and truest friends in past years, and that we are marching under a banner of federation. We are learning to avoid demagogues and disregard their utterances. "In view of this great gathering, with a Governor, a Chief Justice and a Congressman, and scores of representative and influential citizens present, does it look as though your mission was ended? No!" He predicted that this would be the best convention ever held by any order. "By your determination you will proclaim that the Brotherhood will stand. Firemen wish to assure you of their interest and hope for your prosperity. Think over all the good things said. Take interest in all the proceedings. Recognize no flag but 'Old Glory.' Be true to law and order, your organization, your employers and your agreements. Spot the man against you, and put the brand of Cain upon the man who violates his pledge to you. So act while here that you will be received at home by 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant.' Remember the man on the locomotive with a scoop is your friend."

The citizens of Galesburg gave a banquet to the delegates during the first week of the convention. Three hundred and forty covers were laid in the dining-room of the Union Hotel and nearly as many more in the Presbyterian Church. Receptions and entertainments were numerous and enjoyable.

At the afternoon session on May 21st Grand Master Sargent, Grand Secretary and Treasurer Arnold, and the Editor of the MAGAZINE were invited to be present. Each made a short address appropriate to the occasion, all of which were received in a fraternal spirit.

Messages of greeting were exchanged between the Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors at Atlanta and the Order of Railway Telegraphers at St. Louis.

Among the changes made in the Constitution probably one of the most important was that relating to insurance. Hereafter policies of \$400, \$800 and \$1200 can be carried.

Train and yard men employed on elevated steam roads are made eligible to membership. Committees on Beneficiary Claims and Constitution shall assemble five days prior to the opening session of Grand Lodge. The Grand Master and First Vice Grand Master are held equally responsible with Grand Secretary and Treasurer in the disposition of funds.

A district plan of representation was discussed at length and finally voted down. The delegates believed there could be no "district" plan adopted that would give the entire membership direct representation.

The consideration of the advisability of doing away with one of the three Vice Grand Masters resulted in the law remaining unchanged.

In order to refute the villainous charges made by so-called friends of labor that the members of the Brotherhood "were being robbed," an expert accountant was employed to check up all the Grand Secretary and Treasurer's accounts. The result was a complete vindication of Brother Sheahan. His cash account was pronounced absolutely correct by the expert. It will now be in order for the "official organs" of would-be labor organizations to say that the expert did not know his business.

One of the most important questions coming before this convention was that of joining with the Firemen and Telegraphers in bringing the headquarters of the several organizations together.

Peoria sent a committee of her leading citizens to make business propositions. Grand Master Sargent delegated to the Editor the pleasant duty of inviting the Trainmen to come on behalf of the Firemen's Brotherhood. Monday, June 3d, was the date of contest, which was narrowed down to a debate between the Peoria committee and the representatives of the City of Galesburg.

The latter had nothing to offer but vituperation and abuse of Peoria and her citizens. The honesty of Peoria's propositions was questioned by the Mayor and leading citizens of Galesburg, but they had nothing to offer for the Trainmen to stay except "good will."

The citizens of Peoria offered offices at greatly reduced prices, ranging from \$450 to \$1800 per year; interest on daily balances of 3 per cent., and one bank as high as 4½ per cent.; to purchase the entire steam printing establishment of the Trainmen, and publish the *Trainmen's Journal* at a price that would save the Brotherhood many dollars.

The question was debated at length and the convention decided to refer the entire matter to a committee consisting of two Grand Officers and three delegates, who will secure propositions from various cities, and refer them to the Subordinate Lodges, who will vote on same.

Now let the good work go on. Let every member of the Firemen's Brotherhood resolve himself into an invitation committee, the same with the Telegraphers, and leave no kind word unsaid that will induce the Trainmen to come and be one of us.

The people of Peoria are friends of labor organizations and will leave nothing undone that will tend to bring labor organizations together. There never was a more important question submit-



S. E. WILKINSON, RETIRING GRAND MASTER.



A. P. BROWN, RETIRING SECOND VICE GRAND MASTER.

ted to a labor organization than this one. Shall we get together or not? The Trainmen will certainly never decide in the negative.

The election of officers was not completed until June 5th, and resulted as follows:

Grand Master—P. H. Morrissey.

First Vice Grand Master—W. G. Lee, Kansas City, Mo.

Second Vice Grand Master—T. R. Dodge, Chicago, Ill.

Third Vice Grand Master—Val Fitzpatrick, Columbus, Ohio.

Grand Secretary and Treasurer—W. A. Sheahan.

Editor *Trainmen's Journal*—D. L. Cease.

In as much as this issue of the MAGAZINE was published within a few hours after the Trainmen held their election of officers, it will be impossible to present portraits and biographical sketches of the newly elected Grand Officers. The MAGAZINE has been delayed ten days awaiting the results of this election and other business before the Convention. Next month the newly elected officers will be introduced to the readers of the MAGAZINE.

#### BIOGRAPHICAL.

P. H. Morrissey, Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, was born in Bloomington, Ill., September 11, 1862.

Having an inclination for railroad work, in 1880 he took his first step in that direction by accepting the position

of clerk to the roundhouse foreman of the Chicago and Alton railroad at Bloomington, Ill. In 1881 he went into the train service, first as a passenger brakeman, then as a freight brakeman and freight conductor, serving in the latter position until November, 1885, when he resigned to take a position as clerk to Secretary Ed. F. O'Shea in the Grand Lodge office of the Brotherhood of Railroad Brakemen, which he held until November, 1888. He was instrumental in having Lodge No. 64 organized and was its delegate to the conventions held at Burlington, Iowa, and St. Paul, Minn. At the St. Paul convention he was elected to the office of First Vice Grand Master and was again elected by the Special convention at Galesburg. Mr. Morrissey is one of the oldest members of the Brotherhood, and in its work has found a field of labor to which he is eminently adapted. With a peculiar tact for enlisting interest in the organization which he represents his services have been invaluable to it and he has been instrumental in advancing the interests of the Brotherhood throughout the country. He has been identified with all the important affairs of the Order and in every instance has performed his duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to the organization. That his work has been appreciated is shown by the hearty manner in which he is received by the members of the Brotherhood on all occasions. His gentlemanly manner, thorough knowledge of parliamentary law, prompt and just decisions and his success in the settling of grievances has gained for him the respect and confidence of those with whom he has had dealings, and brought him prominently and favorably before the railroad organizations as a labor representative.

W. A. Sheahan, Grand Secretary and Treasurer of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, was born at Litchfield, Illinois, December 13, 1861, and received an education in the schools of that place. He commenced his railroad career on the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville Railroad as water boy in 1876 and was afterwards trackman and brakeman on that line. From there he went to the P. & P. U. yards at Peoria as foreman and from there to the Peoria & Farmington, then building, as tracklayer and builder; having charge of all men engaged in construction work. When the road was completed he was made roadmaster, but soon resigned that position to take a passenger train on the same line as conductor. He remained in that position for about three



years and was compelled on account of poor health to quit. He again returned to railroad service for several years and was called to the Grand Lodge office, then in Chicago, Illinois, on November 9, 1885, and served as chief clerk to Mr. Ed. F. O'Shea, Grand Secretary and Treasurer, until the time of his resignation at the St. Paul convention in October, 1889, when he was elected to succeed him as Grand Secretary and Treasurer. Since his election he has filled the position to the satisfaction of the entire Brotherhood and is held in the highest esteem by its large membership. He is a very pleasant and agreeable companion and is devoted to the interests of the Trainmen. He is quiet and unassuming, but is composed of those desirable elements that go to make up a thorough business man. As Grand Secretary and Treasurer, his official acts have always been for the good of the organization, and many reforms and improvements have been brought about by him. Through his able management the Trainmen have enjoyed a degree of prosperity excelled by no other organization of its kind. Since its earliest history he has devoted himself with untiring energy to the cause of the Brotherhood, and its present prosperous condition stands as evidence of his ability and success.

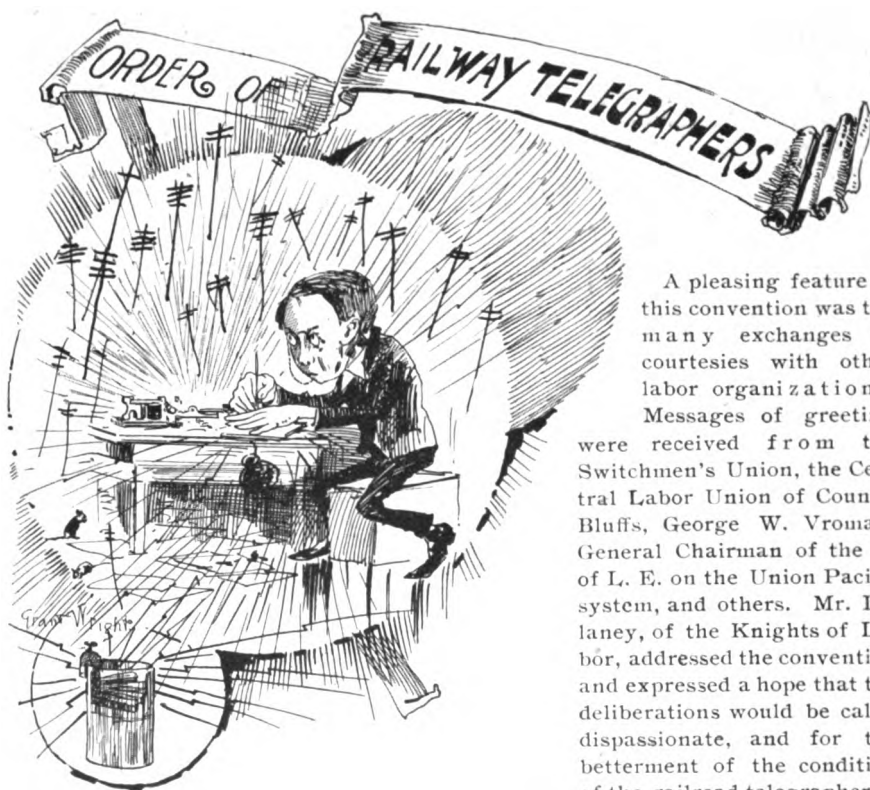
Daniel Leroy Cease, Editor of the *Railroad Trainmen's Journal*, was born near Phillipsburg, N. J., March 25th, 1864. He graduated from the public schools in 1881, and afterward served the Jersey Central as clerk, brakeman, switchman, conductor and yard-master until December, 1892, when he resigned to take up his work as editor of the *Trainmen's Journal*. At the organization of the Brakemen's Brotherhood, Mr. Cease became a charter member of Protection Lodge, No. 2, and was made District Corresponding Secretary for the Grand Lodge. He represented his Lodge as Delegate at the first convention held at Oneonta, N. Y., October, 1884,



G. W. NEWMAN, RETIRING THIRD VICE GRAND MASTER.

and was at that time elected to the Board of Grand Trustees on which he served four years, retiring in 1888. He has been actively engaged in furthering the labor movement for several years and believing that the true solution of the labor problem was to be worked out by evolution and wise, manly and conservative action, has always advocated education and organization as the stepping stones to a betterment of the conditions of the working people. He has given much thought to the social, economic questions of the times and is a firm believer in the free and unlimited coinage of silver in the ratio of 16 to 1. Politically independent and believing firmly in the dignity of honest toil, he is not afraid to take care of his side of the question at all times. He has rebuilt and raised the *Journal* to the level of the other representative organs.





A pleasing feature of this convention was the many exchanges of courtesies with other labor organizations. Messages of greeting were received from the Switchmen's Union, the Central Labor Union of Council Bluffs, George W. Vroman, General Chairman of the B. of L. E. on the Union Pacific system, and others. Mr. Delaney, of the Knights of Labor, addressed the convention and expressed a hope that the deliberations would be calm, dispassionate, and for the betterment of the condition of the railroad telegrapher.

ON the same day that the Trainmen met in Galesburg (May 20th) the Tenth Annual Convention of the Order of Railway Telegraphers assembled in the City of St. Louis.

As early as the 18th the delegates began to arrive, and by the following day nearly one hundred lodges of the Order had representatives in the city. The presence of lady delegates made the sessions highly interesting.

In order to expedite business, it was decided to omit the usual public reception and speech-making, therefore but little can be said regarding this convention, as all business was transacted in executive session.

Grand Chief Telegrapher W. V. Powell called the convention together at 10 o'clock, Monday morning, May 20th. The regular order of business was immediately taken up.

Grand Master Sargent, Grand Secretary and Treasurer Arnold, and the Editor of the MAGAZINE were honored with an invitation to visit the convention. Grand Master Sargent said much to encourage the delegates and paid a high compliment to Grand Chief Powell, and closed with a cordial invitation to the Order of Railway Telegraphers to make their home in Peoria.

Grand Secretary and Treasurer Arnold told of the great advantages that had accrued to the Firemen's Brotherhood by its locating in Peoria, and the Editor of the MAGAZINE endeavored to impress upon the delegates that it was a duty imposed upon railway labor organizations to leave nothing undone that would bring the membership closer together. That if all organizations were located in the same city the executives of each, as members of our federation, would be

encouraged and supported by mutual counsel and advice.

Grand Chief Powell responded in a fraternal spirit, and it can be stated with assurance that, whatever be the final action regarding the location of the Grand Lodge of the O. R. T., the Telegraphers and Firemen are closer friends than ever.

Grand Chief Wilson, of the United Track Foreman, and Mr. Martin, representing the Railway Carmen, each made brief addresses on labor topics. On another occasion Vice Grand Master C. W. Maier, of the B. of L. F., addressed the delegates on the subject of Unionism.

While but little time was devoted to pleasure seeking, an excursion down the Mississippi River on the Steamer Grand Republic, tendered by St. Louis Division No. 50, O. R. T., proved most enjoyable.

Much time was taken up with the revision of the constitution. Plans were offered that disbanded the local divisions throughout the country and made all members of the Grand Division. After lengthy discussion the plan was defeated and the local divisions still exist.

The subject of insurance was also discussed, as was biennial conventions, and the removal of headquarters from Vinton, Iowa. Biennial conventions were adopted and after many propositions had been received from cities in different sections of the country the following resolution was adopted:

*Be it Resolved*, By the Grand Division of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers in convention assembled, that the power of selecting a city for the location of permanent headquarters of this Order other than Vinton, Iowa,

be vested in a committee composed of the Grand Executive Committee, Grand Chief Telegrapher and Grand Secretary and Treasurer of the Order, and upon their final determination and agreement of any certain city they are hereby fully empowered to forthwith arrange, supervise and carry into effect any and all measures necessary in the removal of the same from Vinton, Iowa, to the city of their selection: *Provided*, The said committee shall not prolong their duties in this matter beyond a period of six months: *Provided further*, That the committee shall be discharged from any further service should they not be able to arrive at any definite conclusion within that time; and, *Provided further*, That the committee shall consult and counsel with similar committees appointed by sister organizations with the same end in view.

Washington, D. C., was selected as the place for holding the next conven-



ODD FELLOWS' HALL, ST. LOUIS.



W. V. POWELL, GRAND CHIEF TELEGRAPHER.

tion. A provision was made, however, that such selection may be changed if the committee appointed to select the headquarters of the Order deems it best to hold said biennial convention in the city securing the general offices of the Order.

The committee on official reports submitted the following:

We, your committee appointed by the Grand Chief Telegrapher in the exercise of his prerogative vested in him by the Constitution and Statutes, beg leave to report to your honorable body the result of our labors. There has been delivered to us by the Grand Secretary and Treasurer the annual reports of the following officers: Grand Chief Telegrapher, W. V. Powell; Grand Secretary and Treasurer, J. Weatherbee; Grand Editor and Manager, J. R. T. Auston, and your Grand Executive Committee through their chairman, Brother A. L. Taylor.

The reports as indicated therein were taken up separately and given a careful and minute perusal by your committee and we find the report of the Grand Chief Telegrapher to be a complete and unusually exhaustive recital of his official acts during the past year. His labor, as well as that of his assistants, seems to have been arduous to a great degree on account of the unusual circumstances prevailing during his administration. We find the accounts of his expenditures, as well as revenues received to be full and correct in every particular.

We desire to call the attention of the brethren to the act of Brother Grand Chief Powell in voluntarily bonding himself as one deserving of special commendation. We also commend him for his action in the A. R. U. strike matter.

The report of the Grand Secretary and Treasurer we find to contain a complete resume of the business transacted in his office set forth in a correct and concise manner, indicating a high degree of ability possessed by himself and assistants as accountants.

We find the report of the Grand Editor and Manager to be a remarkably clear and comprehensive statement of the business transacted by his office during the past year, together with a full account of the moneys received and expended.

We find the report of the Grand Executive Committee to be all that could have been contemplated by our Constitution, indicating that each and all of them have performed their duties well and faithfully. Their report is exceptionally clear and brief, indicating that they have fully complied with our laws in the matter of auditing accounts.

We, your committee, have made as careful and intelligent investigation of the aforesaid reports as our several abilities have permitted and in conclusion we desire to say that in the course of our duty we have had occasion and opportunity to become familiar with the acts and proceedings of all our Grand Officers during their terms of office which expire shortly. Prompted by our de-



J. R. T. AUSTON, GRAND SECRETARY AND TREASURER AND EDITOR OF "THE TELEGRAPHER."

sire to give every man credit for honest endeavor, executive ability and a high degree of loyalty, we consider it our duty to compliment them on their good work and on the part of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers of North America and in our own behalf we wish to thank them for their most valuable services rendered as our officers and representatives.

This must have been gratifying to Grand Chief Powell and his associates after the trying ordeal of recent labor troubles.

The result of the election was as follows:

Grand Chief Telegrapher, W. V. Powell, of Wichita, Kansas, re-elected by acclamation.

First Assistant Grand Chief Telegrapher, M. M. Dolphin, of Kansas City, Missouri, re-elected.

Second Assistant Grand Chief Telegrapher T. M. Pierson, of Terre Haute, Ind., re-elected.

Grand Secretary and Treasurer and Editor of the *Railroad Telegrapher*, J. R. T. Auston, of Toledo, O.

Executive Committee: Charles Daniel, of Atlanta, Ga.; L. A. Tanquary, of Butte, Colo.; James B. Finnan, of



T. M. PIERSON, SECOND ASSISTANT GRAND CHIEF TELEGRAPHER.

Baltimore, Md.; Wm. White, of London, Ont., and A. L. Taylor, of Leavittsburg, Ohio.

It will be seen by the above that the convention consolidated the two offices Grand Secretary and Treasurer and Editor of the "*Telegrapher*."

Following resolutions were adopted:

*Resolved*, By this Grand Division that the sincere regrets of every delegate and member hereof be expressed to Brother Weatherbee at his retirement, and that we thank him for the beneficial service rendered the Order in the past, and also that we wish him success in whatever field he may enter.

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Convention be expressed to Brother W. V. Powell, Grand Chief Telegrapher, for the courteous and impartial manner in which he has presided over our deliberations, affording to every member of this body an opportunity to be heard, and assisting them in the enjoyment of their rights as members; and also that the gratitude of this organization is due to him for the able and efficient manner in which he has conducted the affairs of our organization during the past year, assuring him that he enters upon his second term as our chief executive with the entire confidence and deserved support of every member of this convention.



M. M. DOLPHIN, FIRST ASSISTANT GRAND CHIEF TELEGRAPHER.

## BIOGRAPHICAL.

Grand Chief Telegrapher Walker V. Powell was born December 4th, 1864, of Canadian parents, who immigrated to the States when he was a mere child. At the age of thirteen he entered the telegraph service as a messenger and learned telegraphy, worked for several railway systems up to 1887, when he entered the service of the Missouri Pacific Railway Co.

In 1889 he was transferred to the Wichita office of that road and worked there continuously until the Denver Convention of the O. R. T. in May, 1894, when he was elected to his present position.

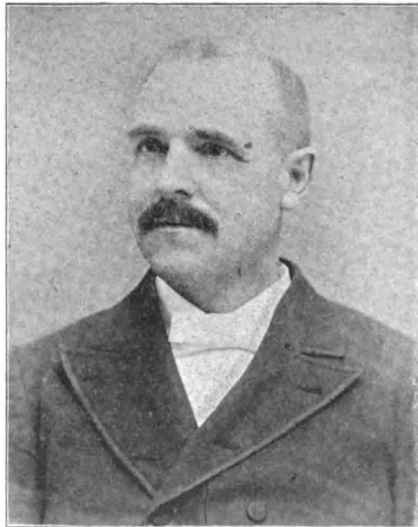
First Assistant Grand Chief Telegrapher Michael M. Dolphin was born in Scranton, Pa., October 6th, 1869. Learned Telegraphy while attending school. His parents moved West when he had reached the age of fourteen. He had already become proficient as a telegrapher and was employed by several railway and telegraph companies until he reached the age of twenty, when he finished his education and was admitted to the bar in Kansas City, Mo. At the Denver Convention he was elected to his present position.

Second Assistant Grand Chief Telegrapher T. M. Pierson, was born October 25th, 1865, near Greencastle, Indiana. Learned telegraphy at Reno, Ind., on the old I. & St. L., in 1880, and has worked at the key ever since, until elected to his present position at the Denver Convention. He was train dispatcher on the Vandalia Line at Terre Haute at the time of his election.

J. R. T. Auston, Grand Secretary and

Treasurer and Editor of the *Telegrapher*, was born in San Francisco, Calif., September 19th, 1854. Since 1870 has been employed in many of the principal railroad and commercial telegraph offices of the country, and while not so engaged devoted his time to journalism of a "special" or local character. In 1881 was prominent in the Northwest as one who assisted in the upbuilding of the Brotherhood of Commercial Telegraphers, and has aided every movement ever inaugurated for the purpose of organizing telegraphers. He became a member of the Grand Division of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers in 1887,

while employed in the general offices of the Burlington & Missouri R. R., at Lincoln, Neb. In 1881, becoming one of the staff of a daily newspaper in Toledo, Ohio, transferred to Division 37; was an active worker for the Order in that territory four years; delegate to the Toronto Convention in 1893; Chief of Division 37 and a delegate to the Denver Convention in 1894, where he was chosen Grand Editor and Manager.



J. WEATHERBEE, RETIRING GRAND SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

J. Weatherbee, retiring Grand Secretary and Treasurer, was born at Dedham, Mass., May 19th, 1849. In 1877 he went West, learned telegraphy at Berthoud, Colo. After several years service for the Union Pacific Railway Company as agent he was elected to his recent position.

He was elected Chief Telegrapher of Rocky Mountain Division 77, at Denver, and served two terms. He was elected to the position of Grand Secretary and Treasurer in 1893, re-elected in 1894 and declined the position at the recent St. Louis convention.



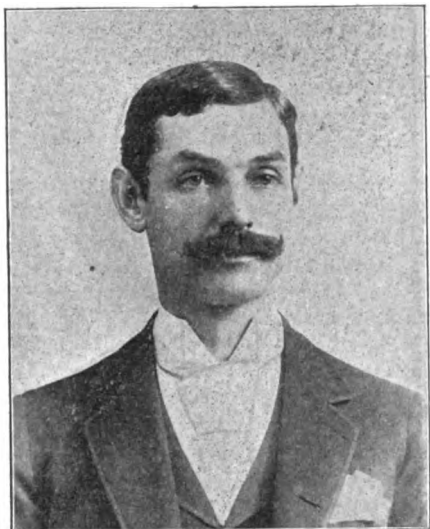
ON the 6th of May more than 100 delegates of the International Association of Machinists met in Cincinnati, Ohio, to legislate for the good of their organization. Richelieu Hall, corner of Ninth and Plum streets, was the scene of the earnest deliberations of the delegates there assembled.

The city of Cincinnati maintained its reputation for hospitality by a most hospitable reception. The address of welcome was delivered by Mayor John A. Caldwell, who complimented the Association on the intelligent and thoughtful men it had chosen to transact its important business. In behalf of the citizens of the Queen City of the West he extended a hand of welcome and greeting to the delegates, and tendered to them the privileges of the city during their stay, and assured them that they would find the hospitalities of the people unstinted and unlimited. He urged on the delegates to feel perfectly free and at home in the city and to go where they chose and do what they desired to do. He was particularly anxious that they see all of Cincinnati's points of interest, and learn of her many natural advantages as a manufacturing city.

Grand Master Machinist James O'Connell responded. He assured his Honor and the good people of Cincinnati that the delegates, and especially the members of the Executive Board, who had been in the city for several days, had already come to feel perfectly free and at home in the city, and needed no further urging that they enjoy themselves. In the course of his remarks he said:

We are not here for the purpose of promulgating principles, adopting tactics or pursuing policies looking to the creating of disturbances or making trouble. That is not what our organization has its existence for, nor have such things been the intention of the International Association of Machinists of North America. On the other hand, the organization was born and lives to prevent these things, which are among the greatest evils of our modern civilization. The devising of means whereby the employer and the employe may be brought into closer and more friendly relations, and by means of which labor strifes and strikes may be averted, has ever been the one aim and purpose of our young organization. The uplifting of humanity and the advancement of the welfare and interest of the whole great family of God is the fundamental principle and cornerstone upon which the Association is founded. By conservative, thoughtful and careful action this organization has won for itself a place in the front ranks of the labor organizations of the world, and to day it stands as one of the foremost and most aggressive champions of the rights of the masses. We strive to provide means of taking the weak and defenseless women and children from the workshops and restore them to their rightful positions in society, place them in the schools and in the homes, and provide for them those rights, privileges and possessions which it was the purpose of our Creator should be theirs.

Mr. Martin J. Fox, President of the Iron Moulders' Union of North America, followed with a timely speech full



JAMES O'CONNELL, GRAND MASTER MACHINIST.

of praise and commendation of the Machinists' Association, which he said was more nearly a kindred organization to his own than any other one in existence, for which reason he felt an unusual interest in its future—a future full of promising riches.

Mr. O'Connell was very popular among the delegates, and to his executive ability the Association owes much of its prosperity.

Of the actions taken the most important was the change of headquarters of the Association from Richmond, Va., to Chicago, Ill. After a spirited contest between Cincinnati, Washington, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Indianapolis and Chicago, the latter won by a decided majority.

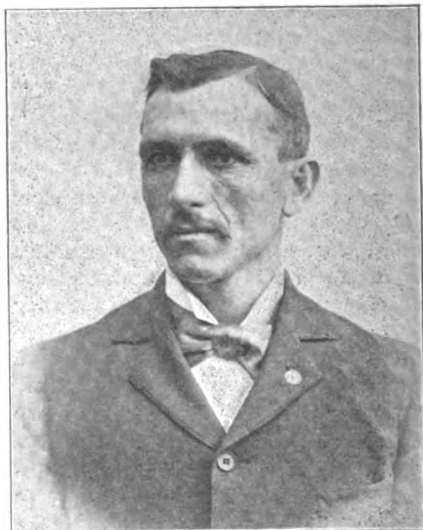
Resolutions passed reducing the number of members of the General Executive Board from seven to five and for establishing a branch headquarters in the East.

Kansas, City, Mo., was selected as the place to hold the next annual convention.

The word "white" was stricken from the Constitution. Thus, the Association has made it possible to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor, which

action was taken by a formal resolution. The "initiative and referendum" system of voting was adopted, which provides for a direct vote of the members on all changes in the laws. The presentation of a resolution providing for the declaration of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, came up before the convention. The resolution called forth a prolonged and animated discussion. There was a great diversity of opinion as to the advisability of the Association placing itself on record in this matter, and the resolution was finally laid on the table. Delegates then expressed a desire to take such action in the matter as would permit them individually to express their views on the subject without making it a matter of record. Another resolution was thereupon introduced, declaring that a majority of the delegates favored the 16 to 1 ratio issue of silver, and the resolution passed by unanimous vote.

A change was made in the Constitution providing for the appointment of a Board of Auditors, the members of which are to be elected by the local lodges at the place where the convention is held. It will be the duty of this Board to examine all books, records and



GEORGE PRESTON, GRAND SECRETARY AND TREASURER.



documents of the Association each year and report the same to the convention, which hereafter, by virtue of the resolution passed, will be held bi-annually.

The proposition of Dr. H. R. Gehring, of Washington, D. C., for the erection of a home for aged and infirm members of the Association, was discussed at length, and referred to the General Executive Board, with power to act in the premises. Dr. Gehring offers the Association the choice of three desirable building sites in the National Capital, free of charge.

During the week a picnic at Woodsdale Park was tendered the delegates by the local committee of arrangements, and was one of the most pleasant affairs ever held at that noted pleasure resort.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are:

Grand Master Machinist—Jas. O'Connell, Richmond, Va.

Grand Secretary and Treasurer — George Preston, Detroit, Mich.

Grand Worthy Foreman and Editor of Journal—D. D. Wilson, of Birmingham, Ala.

Grand Executive Board—Robert Ashe, Summerset, Mass.; P. J. Conlon, Kansas City, Mo.; Hugh Doran, Chicago, Ill.; H. A. Wiltzee, Philadelphia, Pa.; and H. E. Garrett, Omaha, Neb.

#### BIOGRAPHICAL.

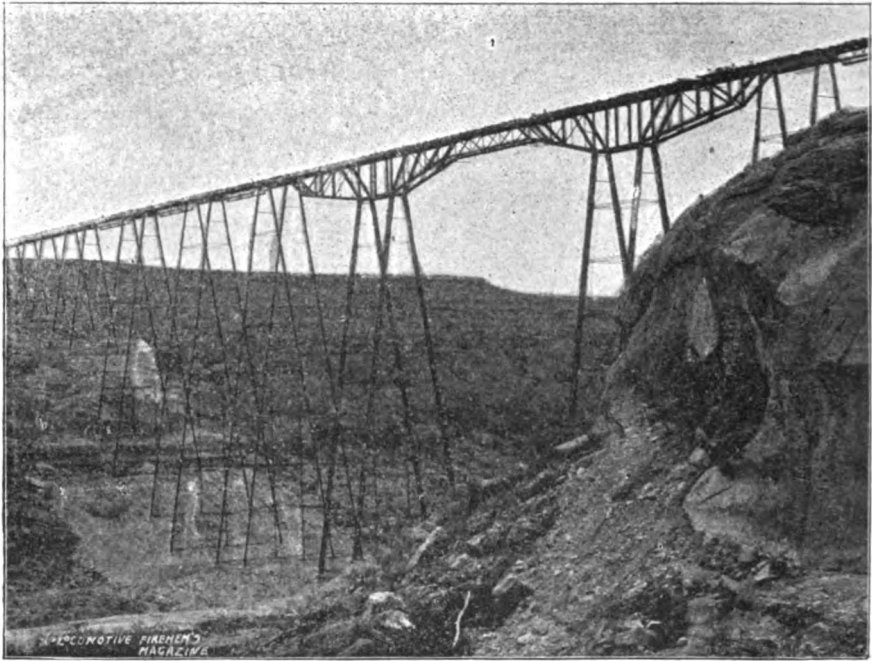
Grand Master Machinist James O'Connell was born in Minersville, Pa., August 22d, 1858. In 1860 his widowed mother removed to Oil City where they have since resided.

At the age of 16 he was apprenticed to the W. J. Innis Engine Works where he served six years. He served as a journeyman throughout the Western states, being employed by many railroad companies and private institutions. In 1882 he embarked in the oil business. In 1884 he was in charge of the air brake department of the Fall Brook Railroad Company. In 1886 a delegate to the Richmond convention of the Knights of Labor.

Since the organization of the International Association of Machinists Mr. O'Connell has been an active member of that order. He was chosen as their executive officer at the Indianapolis convention in 1893.

Grand Secretary and Treasurer George Preston is an Englishman by birth, but has been a citizen of Detroit, Mich., for ten years and has always been an enthusiastic union man. For several years he has represented his Union as delegate to the Trades and Labor Council and as Worthy Foreman and Organizer.





PECOS VIADUCT, SOUTHERN PACIFIC RY.

### The Pecos Viaduct.

WITH the exception of the Viaduct of the Autofagasta railway across the River Loa, in Bolivia, the Southern Pacific bridge across the Pecos River, in Texas, is the highest in the world. As the height of the former only exceeds the latter by about  $8\frac{1}{2}$  feet and is not a third as long as the Pecos Viaduct, to the latter should belong the honor, besides the Autofagasta railway is only  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet gauge.

The construction of the Pecos Viaduct was a part of the long projected improvements of the Southern Pacific Company to avoid the heavy operating and maintenance expenses of its Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio line through the canons of the Rio Grande River between Shumla and Helmet stations, in Val Verde County, Texas. The distance between Shumla and Helmet, by the old line, is  $24\frac{1}{2}$  miles, and owing to the heavy grades and extremely heavy curves, the line is very difficult to operate.

The largest part of this distance is taken up in the development of the line to get from the general level of the country down into the canon of the Rio Grande in order to cross the Pecos River at its mouth at ordinary high water, and in developing out of the canon after having made the crossing. From the point where the line strikes the Rio Grande river to where it leaves it, the road bed is located on a shelf blasted out of the nearly perpendicular walls of the canon, which rise above the track to a height of over 250 to 300 feet. The canon walls being composed of soft limestone rock full of seams and fissures, almost every heavy rain causes slides of rock which lodge on the track, and necessitates a force of day and night watchmen to patrol the track to guard against accidents. The speed of trains is also limited, as an additional precaution.

The length of the old line was  $24\frac{1}{2}$  miles, and the length of the new line is  $13\frac{1}{10}$  miles making a saving of  $11\frac{1}{10}$

miles in distance. In addition 378 ft. in rise and fall in grade and 1,933 degrees in curvature were saved by the construction of the new line. The numerous side canons on the old line are crossed on high trestles or iron bridges. This required 14 iron spans, aggregating 2730 feet in length, and weighing 3,983,000 lbs., or more than the total weight of the metal (3,640,000 lbs) in the Pecos Viaduct, and 3,600 ft. of wooden trestle work. On the new line there are 600 ft. of trestle all built of creosoted pine lumber. The chief feature of engineering interest on the line is, of course, the viaduct over the canon of the Pecos River. This viaduct is 2180 ft. 6 in. long between abutment walls, and is composed of plate and lattice girders resting on steel towers. There are thirty-four tower plate girder spans, each 35 ft. long. One plate girder span 40 ft. long; eight latticed spans, 65 ft. long; two cantilevers 137 ft. 6 in. long each, and one suspended span 80 ft. long. The height from the surface of the water to the base of the rails is 320 ft. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$  in., and from the bed of the river is 330 ft. The supporting towers are twenty-three in number, and, with the exception of the two supporting the cantilevers, are built of steel Z bars. The erection of the viaduct was carried on without the use of false work, by means of a "traveler" or movable derrick, which had an overhanging of 125 ft., the greatest, as far as is known, of any ever constructed.

The work began with a small force of men on November 3, '91, and the eastern half of the bridge, including the eastern cantilevers and eastern half of suspended span, was completed December 30, '91. After completing the eastern half of the suspended span, the "traveler" was taken apart, loaded on cars and transported 37 $\frac{3}{4}$  miles to the western bank of the river. The work on the west end of the bridge was commenced January 8, '92, and the halves of the suspended span were connected February 20, '92. These halves met over 300 ft. in mid-air, with and error of only  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch, which was adjusted in about fifteen minutes by means of jack screws that had been placed in position for this purpose. This was the crucial test of the accuracy in both the engineering work of locating the piers, and in the shop work in constructing the metal. The average number of men employed by the bridge company in erecting the bridge was sixty-seven, and eighty-seven working days were required from the commencement of erection to the connection of the suspended span. This was at the rate of 750 lineal feet per month. Grading was begun in the early part of 1891, and completed by the 1st of September.

The viaduct was designed, constructed and erected by the Phoenix Bridge Co., Phoenixville, Pa., under the direction of Mr. J. Kruttschnitt, General Manager of the Railway Company.



## FROM BOSTON TO LONDON

THOS. PRAY, JR., C. C. &amp; M. E.

WITHIN a day or two of the writing of my last article, I received a message of a very few words to leave by first steamer for London. This was on Thursday evening, and on the next day, at 3 p. m. I was on the fast train from the "Hub" to New York, and on the next day, Saturday morning at 8:07 a. m., the Etruria left her dock for her 117th trip across the water, and I began my 197th trip on the same course, you will see there was little time for advices to you or any one on the subject.

The trip was to me monotonous, but to those who have not taken it perhaps some of the incidents may be entertaining. We left Sandy Hook light ship astern at 10:07 a. m. the same morning and then the race against time began. The Etruria was for some few years one of a pair of the fastest steamers on that route; her sister is the Umbria, and the two were noted for their speed until the later flyers came on this race course. The ship is 8,817 gross tons and has about 15,000 indicated horse power, and not until she passes Sandy Hook light ship are the engines let out to full speed and power, and then it is a question of keeping them running so as to make Daunt's Rock, which is practically Queenstown, as fast as it is possible. At 12 o'clock Saturday we had made only 34 miles, but this is reckoned from the light ship. On Sunday we were out 445 miles more, and on Monday at noon she had run 450 miles; Tuesday at noon she had 475 to her credit as a day's work; Wednesday at noon, 472 again; Thursday, 466 had been run. On Friday at 10:30 a. m. the Irish coast was in sight, and at noon of that day she had made 460 miles, and was 92 miles from Daunt's Rock. These are in general the facts as to time and speed, and was her fastest trip recorded, or as we lose exactly five hours of time, she made the run in about six days, six hours and ten minutes from Sandy Hook to Daunt's Rock, or 2892 miles as she actually sailed it, and the time was 150 hours 10 minutes. Up to noon on Friday she had lost 4 hours 14 minutes, making the actual running time 145 hours 56 minutes, or almost twenty knots an hour for each hour of time, from one point to the other. Some of the way the engines were not run at full speed on account of the rough water, as she pitched so that the screw would come out of water, and

they had to run slowly for some hours, but they were not stopped from New York dock to Queenstown.

While the passage was not a rough one, it was not smooth or all fair; but for the time of year it was emphatically a good one. On Sunday morning, out of 116 first class or saloon passengers, there were only 27 at the breakfast table, for it was rough in the night and the ship tumbled about much; and in the morning the waters came upon the main deck, outside of the smoking room, at times two feet deep, and as this was the promenade for the second cabin passengers, they were not doing much walking that forenoon. Toward noon it turned to a fog, which was almost as bad as light rain, but near sunset it came on so smooth that most of the passengers came out to try it at the table. Monday was not at all pleasant. The spray broke over the upper deck, and wetted all in reach of our promenade, on either side of her, during different periods of the day. Nothing of any particular moment occurred during the trip; now and then a sail, and twice a steamer was seen. Part of each day after Tuesday was fine, cool and, taking it all in all, pleasant. Arriving at Queenstown, hundreds of sacks of mail were sent to the tug to go by train to London. Quite a number of the passengers left here, and many of the passengers who had returned to Ireland met friends who had come off on the tug. Some of these meetings were peculiarly pathetic. But the moment the last mail sack had been put off and the few provisions put on, the steamer was off again on her last run for "Home;" and here was the rocky, wicked coast on our left quite hazy, and the channel lights beginning to appear earlier than usual. The run up the channel cannot be made at such speed as in open sea, but it was good to look upon the land and realize that early next morning we would again be pushing on to the next stage of our journey. After looking and walking until tired, the time to turn in arrived all too soon, and I sought my "bunk" for sound sleep to be in readiness for an early breakfast. We were called at 5:45 next morning, and were at breakfast not much after 6, soon after which we had the tug alongside and went off the ship for the "Landing Stage," where our "luggage" was cleared by the custom offi-

cers in short order. A walk (the first in a week) of five minutes and Lime Street Station was reached, before 8 o'clock, and it was a "wait" until 9:45 before a train went out for London. Those who have not looked over an English locomotive might wonder some at its construction, but after you have ridden after one on a fast train you would have respect at least for its performance as a traveler. It is entirely unnecessary to say to anyone who has traveled in England that the road bed here is not much like the American road bed. Here it is put down to stay and is made to last, is easy and free from the humps and bumps so common to the great majority of American roads. Air brakes are quite as familiar as in the United States, and the handling of the trains is done absolutely by signals. Quite contrary to the often used expression by travelers who write of "English Railways" and of the rolling stock, "that *they have no sanitary conveniences*," "lavatory" conveniences ARE in use on all trains of any distance of route, in first-class carriages, and it is almost safe to say, that when persons cannot discover these necessities, they have traveled "second" if not "third class," to save a few shillings.

My run from Liverpool commenced at 9:45 a. m. and closed promptly at Euston Station, at 2:40 p. m., distance about 210 miles. Those who have taken the trip in their wanderings will remember this as one of the finest agricultural districts in Great Britain. This was on April 6th, and we found the farmers plowing, seeding, and in many cases the wheat up, and the grass as green as in June; and, not the least, lambs not over six weeks old running about with their dams. It was a raw, rather bleak day, and I was reminded that it was early in the season by the need of my winter overcoat, and confess to some wonder at the comfort of such youngsters as ran about with no apparent regard for the cold.

When it is borne in mind that New York is in latitude 41 N. and London in 51.22 N. and we were 200 miles still further north, it may be understood that it would be cooler than in the vicinity of New York—for we were from 500 miles upward north of New York—yet the evidences of Spring were far more marked than on my run from Boston to New York only seven days before.

A great deal more might be added to

this in detail, but not having the time to make a newspaper article of it, if I had the desire, I will promise to look to some extent at the locomotives and train equipment in the next, as well as at some of the old places of interest, and trusting my friends will read an article or two outside of the Indicator they may perhaps be glad to relieve the monotony by this diversion.

The hotel where my stops are always made here is within three minutes' walk of that Mecca of all lovers of the Episcopal, as well as many other churches. I refer to Westminster Abbey, and of which I trust to have more to say, at another time. Opposite it are the new Houses of Parliament, where the affairs of State are now being discussed and where the affairs of other nations as well as their own are adjusted, and the departments of State affairs are only a block or two away.

St. Margaret's Church stands almost in front of the Abbey, for what reason no one has yet been able to explain to my queries, and on a little plat or park the hyacinths, by thousands, are to-day sending out their perfume, fully bloomed and exceedingly sweet.

On one side of this park is a statue of the Earl of Beaconsfield (Disraeli), and on Friday, the 19th of April, it was decorated with many thousands of primroses in his honor, as it was "Primrose Day," and on my return to my quarters that evening there were some thousands of people lingering to look at the place and its surroundings. Near by is Westminster Bridge, famous in its nearness to such associates and association, which have been famous in history for many hundreds of years past.

Going down the river in front of the Houses of Parliament and crossing the river Thames by the Lambeth bridge, we are at once only across the street from Lambeth Palace, the grounds of which occupy several acres in the heart of London—historic, interesting and venerable.

Not far away is St. James Park, Marlborough House and Buckingham Palace, the Foreign Office and so many departments that it is tedious to enumerate them. There is also St. Paul's, the Tower of London, the Bank (which means the Bank of England) and various objects of interest or history, each one of which could not be treated of properly in a whole article. More anon.

## NOTES ON SIGHT-FEED LUBRICATORS

L. KACZANDER, M. E.

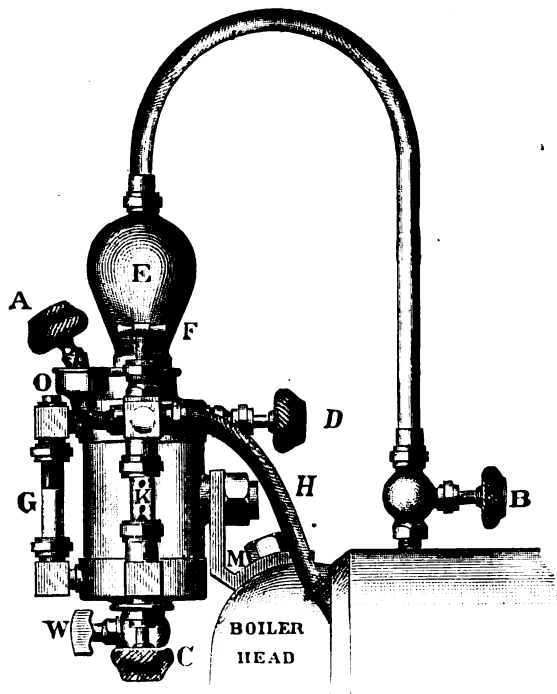


Fig. 1.

ONE of the most important subjects demanding the attention of steam users, is the lubrication of engine cylinders and valves. Proper lubrication overcomes a large amount of friction and produces a saving in fuel as well as in the amount of wear and tear of the machinery connected with the valves and cylinders.

The earliest form of valve and cylinder lubricator consisted of an ordinary oil cup with the necessary shut-off cocks, into which oil was poured by hand at stations in similar manner as is done now with the rod cups, eccentric oilers, guide cups, etc. Strange it may appear, but it is a fact nevertheless, that on some European roads this primitive method of cylinder lubrication is still in use.

The first successful automatic lubricator for locomotive use was the steam

chest cup, introduced some twenty-five years ago by the firm of Nathan & Dreyfus, the predecessors of the now Nathan Manufacturing Co., of New York. It consisted of a plain cylindrical receptacle for the oil, provided inside with a tube, reaching nearly to the top of the oiler. The lubricator screwed directly into the top of the steam chest, the inside tube being in direct communication with the steam chest through the shank of the cup. When the steam entered the cup, it condensed and displaced the oil, which overflowed through the tube into the steam chest.

The great disadvantage of steam chest cups lay in the fact that, being so far removed, they could not conveniently be observed and handled by engine men. The increasing demand upon the time and attention of engi-

neers and firemen made it imperative that means of lubricating the valves and cylinders should be provided, more accessible and convenient of handling and observation than the steam chest cups. This necessity resulted in the introduction of the "tallow cups," placed in the cab and connecting with the steam chest or cylinder by means of pipes, leading from the cylinder to the cup in the cab.

Tallow cups are extensively used even at this date, and their very simple construction and operation being well understood by everybody, we may dispense with a detailed description of the same.

These early methods of lubrication had the common defect and disadvantage that the oiling with them was an intermittent and not a continuous one. The cylinders usually received too much oil, which was consequently wasted,

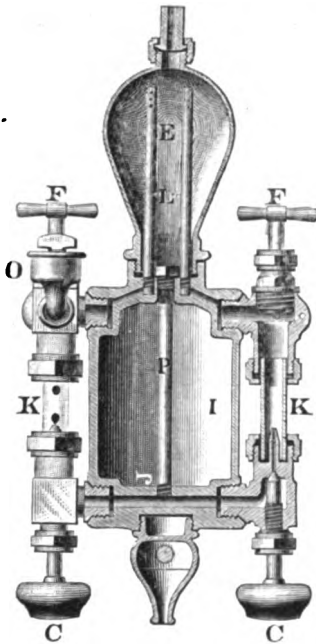


Fig. 2.

being immediately carried out by the exhaust steam, while it often happened, owing either to the construction of the cup or to the momentary occupation of engine men by other duties, that the cylinder did not receive enough oil for proper lubrication. The attention of inventors and users of lubricators was therefore called to the necessity of continuous lubrication.

The first practical and successful continuous lubricator was made by and patented to Nicolaus Seibert, an engineer, of California, in 1871, and is known to-day and extensively used for stationary purposes under the designation "Seibert Lubricator."

It consisted of a metallic oil reservoir with condenser attached, and provided of course with the necessary valves for the regulation of the steam inlet and oil outlet. The steam inlet to the condenser and the oil outlet from the oil reservoir were both connected to the main steam pipe of the engine above the throttle valve of the same. The pressure at the inlet and outlet was therefore

the same at all times; that is, it was balanced, and the oil was fed continuously by the weight of a column of water resulting from the condensation of the steam. The oil was fed into the main steam pipe, saturated the steam and reached with it all parts of the valves and cylinders, lubricating these parts perfectly.

The only defect of this lubricator was that the feed could not be regulated economically. The lubricator was provided with an oil gauge glass, indicating the amount of oil in the reservoir, and by means of an adjustable index the amount of oil fed out during a certain time could be ascertained, but the variation of the oil and water level in the glass was not sufficiently sensitive for setting the feed by it. For this reason the Seibert Lubricator did not find an extensive market until after the invention, in 1873, of the up-drop sight-feed, by John Gates, of Portland, Ore.

The Gates Lubricator, in its general characteristics, did not differ from that of Seibert, but instead of connecting the oil delivery pipe directly with the main steam pipe, he interposed a glass tube filled with water, through which the oil had to pass, drop by drop, plainly visible by the operator. This simple device, based upon the difference of the specific gravity of oil and water, formed the foundation for a system of lubrication which is now universally used in this country as well as in Europe, for stationary as well as locomotive engines.

Practical and perfect as the Gates-Seibert Lubricator proved to be for stationary engines, it could not be used for oiling the valves and cylinders of locomotives. In ordinary stationary engines, as already stated, the pressure at the point of the steam inlet and at the point of the oil outlet is the same, both being connected to the main steam pipe of the engine above the throttle, the pressure at these two points is balanced at all times. In a locomotive the conditions are different. The steam inlet point is connected to the boiler or to a steam space, which is in direct com-

munication with live steam at all times. The oil delivery pipe is connected to the steam chest or cylinder, in which there is boiler pressure, when the engine is steaming, but no pressure at all when the throttle is closed, and even partial vacuum when the engine is drifting or running down grade. In a locomotive lubricator, therefore, there will be under circumstances the full boiler pressure at the point of inlet and no pressure, or vacuum, at the point of outlet, and this balanced or one-sided pressure would in an ordinary lubricator drive all the oil out of the lubricator in a very short space of time, whenever the throttle of the engine would be closed.

The desire to use sight-feed lubricators for locomotives, necessitated, therefore, further progress, and led to the invention of the "equalizing feature" in locomotive lubricators. We will now proceed with the description of a modern locomotive lubricator, and select for this purpose that manufactured by the Nathan Manufacturing Co. of New York. Figs. 1, 2 and 3 represent a double feed lubricator. This lubricator consists of a strong metallic reservoir, I, provided with a condenser, E, the top of which communicates, by means of proper piping, with the steam space of the boiler. At the back of the reservoir there is a strong stud and nut, by means of which the lubricator can be secured to a suitable brace, as shown by Fig. 3. K,K are the sight-feed glasses and C,C the regulating valves. P is an oil pipe, which distributes the oil by means of a passage, J, near the bottom of the reservoir to both glasses. F,F are valves for the purpose of preventing steam from passing through the sight-glasses, in case these latter should break. W is a waste cock, to let off the condensed water when the oil has all been fed out of the reservoir. D is a water valve to control the passage of water from the condenser to the bottom of the reservoir. A is a filling plug for the purpose of filling oil into the cup, and G an indicator to show the amount of oil in the cup. Inside of the con-

denser are two pipes, L, which, by means of lateral passages in the top part of the lubricator body, communicate with the top of the sight-feed glasses. At the delivery end of the top glass bracket is inserted a small plug with a small opening in it. It is evident that by means of the two pipes L, live steam is continually supplied to the space between the top of the sight-glass and the small outlet plug, and that by the very small opening in this plug the steam is huddled up and not allowed to pass out freely into the oil pipes, whereby a pressure equal to the full boiler pressure is produced on top of the sight-feed glass, irrespective of whatever pressure may prevail or not prevail on the other side, the cylinder side of the small delivery plug or choke plug, as it is usually called. As a result of this arrangement, it is entirely immaterial whether there is pressure or vacuum on the cylinder side of the choke plug, whether the engine is steaming or drifting with throttle closed. The feed of the lubricator will not be affected, because the lubricator is self-

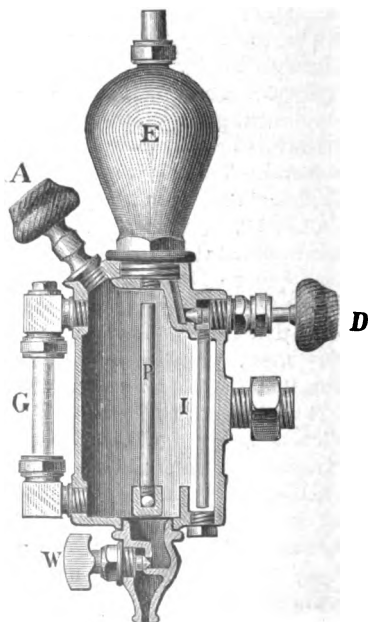


Fig. 3.



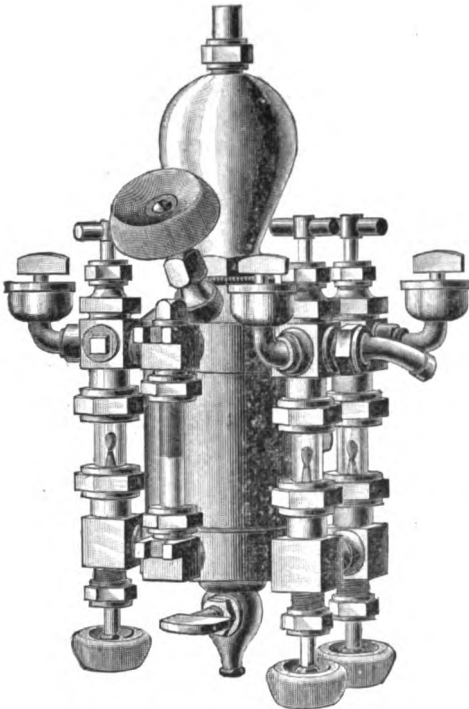


Fig. 4.

contained; that is, the pressure at the inlet and outlet points is balanced in the lubricator itself, irrespective of its delivery oil connections. The operation of the lubricator is as follows: The reservoir being filled with clean, strained oil, and the valve B being opened, steam from the boiler will enter the condenser and find its way through pipes, L, to the sight-glass, and condensing will fill the glasses with water. When the glasses are full of water, the feed may be started and regulated by opening the valves C more or less, according to the rate of feed desired. It is very important to note that valve D must be opened immediately after filling the cup, whether the feed is started right away or not. The water passing down from the condenser into the reservoir will raise the oil to the top of tube P. The oil will pass down this tube and through the channel, J, past the regulating valves, C, up through the water in the sight-feed glasses, drop by

drop, and will finally pass out through the choke plug into the oil delivery or tallow pipes, which lead to the cylinders. From three to six drops per minute will be found a sufficiently quick rate of feed, according to service and size of cylinder.

When the oil has all been fed out, valves C and D are closed, the cup drained, refilled and started again, always taking care to open valve D immediately after filling.

Should one of the glasses break, the valves F and G, which belong to the broken glass, are closed, and the cylinder oiled on down grades by means of the auxiliary oiler, O, which operates in the same manner as an ordinary cab oiler. The two sides of the lubricator are entirely independent of each other, so that the disabling of one side does not in the least affect the proper operation of the other. For this same reason the lubricator cannot cross-feed from one side to the other. If the choke plug is stopped up by dirt, a piece of packing, or from any other cause, the feed on that side on which this happens will stop as soon as the cavities in the top bracket are filled with oil, so that not only will there be no cross-feeding, but the lubricator will itself automatically indicate the cause and the seat of the trouble.

The lubricator just described is a double-feed lubricator; that is, it oils from one vessel the two cylinders or valves of a locomotive. Fig. 4 represents in general outlines a triple-feed lubricator, which oils from the same vessel the two cylinders of the locomotive, and also the air pump cylinder. The general construction and operation of this lubricator is the same as that of the double feed, the only difference being that a third set of brackets, to support the third sight-feed glass, is attached to it.

The most advanced form of double and triple-feed lubricators is represented by Figs. 5 and 6. The principal characteristic of this type—which is also made by the Nathan Manufacturing

Co.—is that the glasses are not supported in brackets, projecting out of the body of the lubricator, but are placed in recesses of the body itself. This makes the construction much more compact, it occupies less space, and the glasses are better protected. The danger is also avoided that the projecting brackets break off as a result of accidental blows.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION.

A sight-feed lubricator, as applied to locomotives, will invariably perform its functions properly, provided there is a sufficient steam supply, and all passages are clear and unobstructed. The steam supply pipe should not be less than  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. inside diameter. The valve attached to this pipe should have the full  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. opening in its seat and its shank. It

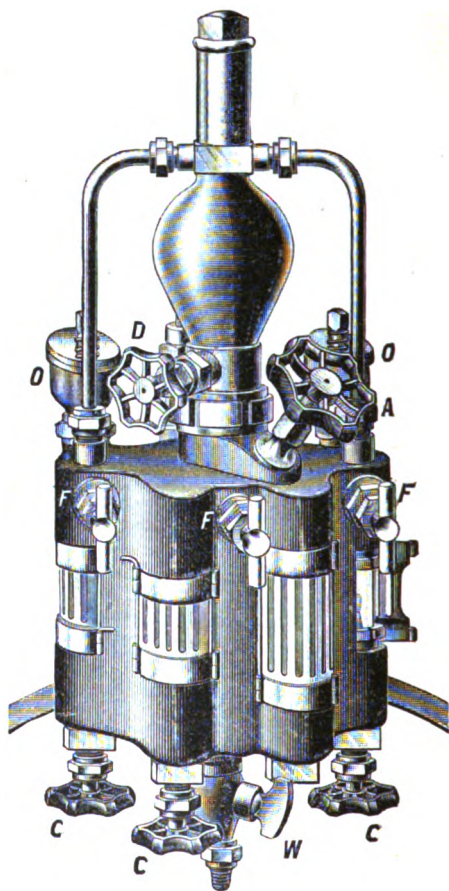
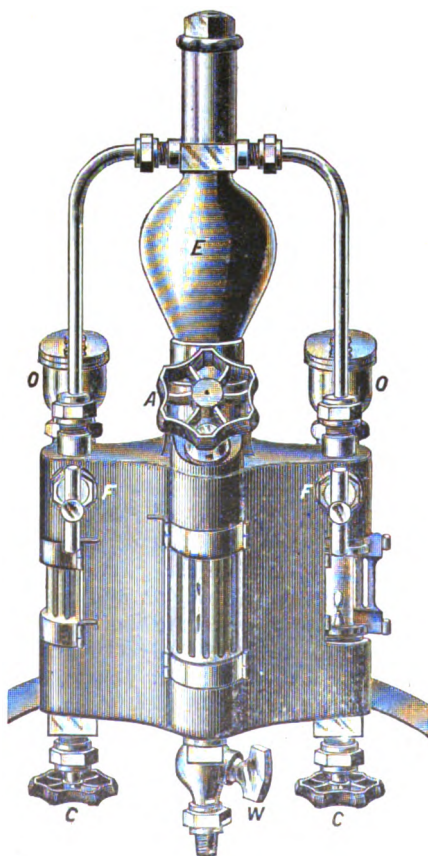


Fig. 6.

has often been found that while the pipe proper had the requisite  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. inside diameter, the passage through the shank of the valve was not more than  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. or even  $\frac{1}{8}$  in. diameter. The lubricator naturally did not operate properly. It is absolutely useless to put on a full size pipe if the opening in the valve or valve shank is reduced.

Very often the steam supply for the lubricator is taken from the bridge pipe or other source which also supplies other appliances. This is not good practice, except the bridge pipe is sufficiently large to fully supply all appliances connected with it. If this is not the case, the steam pipe of the lubric

tor should be connected directly to the boiler.

A common complaint concerning locomotive lubricators is that the feed is irregular, according as to whether the throttle is open or closed. Irregularity of the feed is caused either by insufficient steam supply, obstructions in pipes L, or wearing or loosening of the choke plug. Pipes L and connecting passages may be obstructed by limy deposits from the water passing through them, scales from the steam pipe or other causes. It is very necessary, therefore, that at least once in two weeks the lubricator should be blown out with steam. Dirt in the oil, if this latter is not strained properly, may obstruct the oil pipes P and connecting passages, in which case, of course, the lubricator cannot operate properly. Strain the oil carefully; a little attention and time spent in doing so may prevent a good deal of annoyance and save the cylinders and valves from being cut. Dirt in the oil or pieces of the

glass packing, when old and worn, may obstruct the small opening in the choke plug and stop the lubricator altogether. Inspect the packings occasionally and replace them when necessary.

Do not pack the glasses too hard; it may cause them to break. Tighten the packing nuts when the lubricator gets hot and everything has had a chance to expand.

It is very important that the oil delivery pipe should have a good, steady fall from the lubricator down to the steam chest. There must not be any water traps in the oil pipe. Oil will float upward in water, but it will not go down through water.

Instructions sent out by the manufacturers should be carefully followed. They know best how their goods must be applied and operated to produce the best possible results, as they have the opportunity to draw conclusions and gain experience from thousands of cases and circumstances under which their goods are applied and operated.

## BLOCKING UP

C. B. CONGER.

[Concluded.]

**T**HERE are many other places to use blocks besides under equalizers and around driving boxes and in some instances putting them in wrong may make you about as much more trouble as the original break-down did. For instance, we will take the case of a link-hanger or pin in link saddle being broken. In this case there is nothing to hold the link where it belongs, as to forward or back up motion, and with some men it is customary to put a block of wood between the top of link block and top of link, so that side of engine will work steam in about twelve inches. The reason given for blocking up for that cut-off, is, that with a passenger train she will not make the time if one side is in full gear and then she will go lame if the other side is hooked up for

a shorter cut-off. These objections are very well grounded, but on the other hand, the link must be blocked down low enough so when lever is in full gear ahead, the tumbling shaft arm will clear the top of disabled link or you may have another kind of a break-down before you go very far. Don't risk it unless at the same time you put a block in the quadrant, so the lever can not get down to the corner, it may get hooked down unawares. Better block the disabled link in full gear, put a big wad of greasy waste on top of link block so it will not chafe against link and tie a stick in lower end of link, full length to hold link down there. When you back up, the block will have to be changed to hold the link up in full back gear, and the reversing of this side of engine

must be done by hand from under the engine. With a broken reach rod, block exactly the same way, in one link only.

Look at the links of an engine when moving along slowly and you will see that one link is slipping up on the block and the other slipping down at the same instant. If they are both blocked solid, and both fastened to the tumbling shaft at the same time, something has to give or bend, it may be the tumbling shaft. One good view of the links in motion will give you a satisfactory reason for blocking only one link. When link is fastened to link block in this manner it must follow the part of a circle described by the lower end of rocker arm. These curves are not the same at the same instant as one rocker arm is a quarter of a turn behind the other in making its sweep; then the location of link saddle pin away from center of link is done so purposely to make the link slip on the block more at one part of its movement than at another. While this is not directly connected with the subject we are now treating, it might be explained here that this is to alter the point of cut-off to correspond with the position of the piston in the cylinder at different positions of the crank pin in the path it travels, making a complete circle from the forward center clear around lower quarter, back center etc., to the forward center again. When crank pin has reached bottom quarter, or half way to back center, the piston, on account of angularity of the main rod has made more than half of its trip. If cutting off at half stroke the eccentric and valve should close the steam port at twelve inches of piston travel, to make it do this we alter the motion of the valve and hurry it up so as to keep up with the piston, by changing the position of the link block in the link during its throw or travel. This can be fairly well adjusted though not always exact. To explain this matter of the point of suspension of the link fully, will be a subject for some other time.

A broken valve yoke calls for a job of

blocking, there is nothing to hold the valve from moving on its seat and opening a steam port when you don't want it to. When you get up the steam chest cover put a block at each end of the valve against the end of chest to hold it centrally over the steam ports, then cover it up again. With a broken false valve seat, if broken so badly that steam comes into cylinder or exhaust port when valve cover parts, take up cover and after taking out all pieces of broken valve, put a thin board under valve to cover ports steam tight.

Generally the old seat that false seat rested on, will make a steam tight joint under valve, in which case the board is not necessary; beside you have to lift valve out to get board in under it. This takes time, and the "old man" usually kicks if you are very long getting disconnected and under way. When your steam chest has cracked down through the side so the steam comes out badly, slack off the cover, wedge between the studs and side of the chest at the proper places to close up the crack; tighten down the cover again and you are ready to go. If there is a piece broken out of the side of the chest leaving the studs and cover O. K., to keep the steam from coming into the chest from the inlet ports through the cylinder saddle you can put in blocks, long and wide enough to cover these ports and make a good joint, and thick enough so steam chest cover can be bolted down on the blocks and hold them there solid.

Where the steam comes into the chest through the side next the smoke arch, take off the cover and all the studs that are in the road of moving the chest sideways away from the ball joint so the ring can be taken out, and put a thin piece of board in there to make a blind joint and come in on one side. Don't be surprised if lots of steam comes right through the board. I have seen a piece of galvanized iron put in next to the flat side of ball joint and make a tight joint; on another occasion a piece of Russia iron was used but it did not work, the steam pressure blew it out by buckling

it up so it came out at one edge. It takes quite a while to do all this work for a broken steam chest, but it will take longer to get in the extension smoke arch, loosen up the netting and deflect- or plates, open the steam pipe joints and make a blind joint. Remember you will have to put out the fire so you can work at all in there and the draft of hot air through the flues will about cook you in the time it will take an engineer with the tools you may have on the engine to do the work; better call for a tow and get helped in if not too far from a shop.

This same remark will apply to a dis-

connected throttle, for unless you have lots of time it takes a good while to cool off the engine, take off the dome cap, and couple up the throttle connections again.

Some careless fellows break or melt out a grate. A broken one can be blocked up below in case the ash pan is shallow, but it is easier to put in some fish plates or old brake levers across the hole to hold the coal from dropping through. Blocking up for broken tender springs is an easy matter to arrange for, a single glance will tell where the block is needed to hold the tender level again.

## AIR BRAKE QUESTION BOX

**41. If the train breaks in two between air brake cars, what should you do? Explain fully.**

**42. If a hose bursts while train is running, what should you do? How do you locate the bursted hose?**

**43. Is it necessary to make what is called a terminal station test after breaking in two, or bursting and replacing a hose, before starting out with the train again?**

**44. If anything breaks about the brake rigging, can you operate that brake? What do you do in this case, for both plain and quick-action triples?**

**45. How should you set and release the brake on a "part air" freight train? □ How on a passenger train?**

**46. How does the pressure retaining valve operate? Explain fully.**

**47. Which engine should handle the brake with a double header, and what should the other engineer do? If there is no "cut-out cock" in train pipe, under the brake valve, what must be done? If necessary to help the engineer who is handling the air let off the brake, how should it be done?**

**48. Explain the operation of the air signal.**

**49. If signal whistle blows each time the engineer releases the brake, what is the trouble and how remedied?**

**50. Does skilful braking not require as good judgment as making a good record for handling a train in other ways?**

**Q.—31. What difference between the plain and quick-action triple valves?**

**A.**—The plain triple valve has the cut-out cock in the body of the valve, the quick-action has it in the cross-over pipe between the train pipe and triple. The plain triple does not have the additional parts to work the emergency action of the triple, consequently the brake is not liable to leak either on or off through the emergency valves or checks. The

plain triple used on engine, tender and coach equipment is so arranged that the piston works perpendicularly, and when the train is running the jar may work it down and cover feed port so a very light reduction will set it; the piston in quick-action triple moves horizontally, so its weight does not influence the action of the triple when running.

If plain triple is to be cut out, the brake must be released first, as cutting

out at triple prevents the escape of air from brake cylinder; the brake with quick-action triple can be released by bleeding auxiliary, after it is cut out. No brake with quick-action triple can be set to work "straight air," as when cut out the brake cylinder is cut out from train pipe also.

*Q.*—32. Can both kinds be used on the same train with service application?

*A.*—Yes, if a moderately slow reduction of train line pressure is made at the brake valve.

*Q.*—33. How much pressure on the brake piston do you get on full application with plain triple valve, having 70 pounds auxiliary pressure and 8 inches piston travel?

*A.*—50 pounds, and you can get this with a number of light reductions added together or at one reduction if it amounts to 20 pounds or two-sevenths of the auxiliary pressure.

*Q.*—34. How much pressure on the brake piston with the quick-action triple valve and emergency application?

*A.*—60 pounds. With the emergency you will get the full pressure at the first reduction, provided it is sudden enough to operate the quick-action part of the triple. If you want the full pressure of 60 pounds, get it at the first reduction or you may not get any more than 50 pounds.

*Q.*—35. Why this difference in pressure on brake piston?

*A.*—The brake with plain triple gets all its air from auxiliary and can only have 50 pounds; while the brake with quick-acting triple gets some air from the train pipe. When the emergency valves in triple open and let air out of the train pipe so as to make the next triple work quick-action, this air goes into the brake cylinder through a large port, equalizes in an instant, the air from auxiliary continues to flow in afterward through a small port in air valve, and the final pressure on brake is 60 pounds.

*Q.*—36. Does it take a sudden reduction of train pipe pressure to set the brake with the emergency action, or will

a slow and heavy reduction set it with emergency action?

*A.*—A sudden reduction must be made and extend to the first quick-action triple to set them all with emergency. If the reduction is so gradual when it affects the triple that the graduating valve can let air into brake cylinder and reduce auxiliary pressure as fast as train pipe pressure is reduced, it will not work the emergency on the train. To show how light a reduction will operate the quick-action provided it is sudden, shut the angle cocks next to a quick-action triple valve, let the air out of hose, couple them up again and open angle cock suddenly, just what air goes into the two empty hose from rear end of train will work the the quick-action. If this angle cock is opened very slowly it will not do it.

*Q.*—37. What air pressure operates the pump governor, the train pipe or main reservoir?

*A.*—With D-5 brake valve, the main reservoir; with all others, the train pipe pressure.

*Q.*—38. If governor does not regulate the train line pressure, how do you adjust it with D-8 valve? with D-5 valve?

*A.*—With D-8 valve the train line pressure is regulated by the pump governor, the spring in governor should be set so 70 pounds air pressure will raise the diaphragm and air valve, so air will go down on piston and force steam valve shut. If anything gets on the seat of this little air valve so it does not set tight, air will get through steady and keep governor shut off at a low pressure.

With D-5 valve the train line pressure is regulated by the feed valve or train line governor on the side of brake valve. Set the spring in feed valve so it will let the train line pressure move feed valve piston down with 70 pounds pressure, this will let feed valve close so no more air can pass from main reservoir through running position port to train line, and pump governor should set at enough higher pressure to carry the desired excess pressure.

*Q.*—39. How can you tell if all the

cars in your train are cut in and working air?

*A.*—I do not think any man can tell while in the cab if all the cars are cut in and working air, if you mean by that, all the brakes working. You can tell by the train line exhaust from brake valve if you have a long or short train, but that only gives you an estimate of the length of the train pipe, not the number of triples working, for if all the triples were cut out in the cross-over pipes, just about as much air would come out of train line exhaust as with all of them cut in. Some men claim that they can tell when they release the brakes how many are working, as the main reservoir will drop a certain amount for each car, if a pound for each car a drop of 5 pounds would mean 5 cars. The size of the main reservoir, speed at which pump was running, length and size of train pipe on each car, size of auxiliary, whether for 10 inch or 14 inch cylinder, and piston travel of various brakes all would affect the amount of air it would take to charge up again. Possibly it can be done, some men claim they can do it on the train they handle every day.

*Q.*—40. Can you tell by the action of the brake valve if angle cock has been closed near the head end of train? How?

*A.*—Yes, sir. If angle cock has been closed at or near the tender, the train line will be so short that when brake valve is put on full release or running position after making a service application it will charge up quicker than cavity D, over equalizing piston. Then the train line pressure will raise the piston and air will blow out of train line exhaust till pressures equalize on either side of the piston. If the piston sticks or leaks very much this action will not always take place; the valve must be in good order. It is worth while observing this action of the D-8 and D-5 valves, as they give you notice when releasing brake that an angle cock is shut and you will be unable to set brakes behind closed cock. A partial stoppage in pipe under tender will produce the same effect, or if the tender is piped with small pipe a very little air will blow out each time. Emergency application with D-8 valve does not show this effect.

### Speed of Trains.

BY "AOSIS."

**T**O find how long it will take a train to run a given distance at a given rate of speed, to find at what rate of

speed a train is running when making a given distance in a given time, and to find the distance passed over when running at a given rate of speed for a given time, are problems that every locomotive engineer and firemen are confronted with almost every day. Simple as these problems may seem to some, it will be found that many of our engineers and firemen cannot readily solve them. To state a method of solving these problems which will be concise, reasonably simple, and one that can be used by all who have a fair knowledge of arithmetic, is the purpose of this article.

In these problems there are three things to be considered, viz: Time in minutes; rate of speed, in miles, per hour; and distance, in miles. Any two of these being given, the third can readily be found. Owing, however, to the fact that the time is expressed in *minutes* and the rate of speed in miles per *hour*, the constant 60 has to be used in each problem, because there are 60 minutes in an hour.

I. GIVEN, THE RATE OF SPEED AND THE DISTANCE, TO FIND THE TIME.

*Rule.*—Multiply the distance by 60, and divide by the rate of speed.

*Example.*—If a train runs from A to B,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  miles, at the rate of 20 miles per hour, how long will it take?

*Solution.*— $9\frac{1}{2}$ , the distance in miles, multiplied by 60 is equal to 570, and this product divided by 20, the speed in miles per hour, is equal to  $28\frac{1}{2}$ , the time in minutes. That is, it will take a train  $28\frac{1}{2}$  minutes to run  $9\frac{1}{2}$  miles at the rate of 20 miles per hour.

II. GIVEN, THE DISTANCE AND THE TIME, TO FIND THE RATE OF SPEED.

*Rule.*—Multiply the distance by 60, and divide by the time.

*Example.*—If it takes a train  $28\frac{1}{2}$  minutes to run  $9\frac{1}{2}$  miles, at what rate of speed does the train run?

*Solution.*— $9\frac{1}{2}$ , the distance in miles, multiplied by 60 is equal to 570, and this product divided by  $28\frac{1}{2}$ , the time in minutes, is equal to 20, the rate of speed in miles. That is, if a train runs  $9\frac{1}{2}$

miles in  $28\frac{1}{2}$  minutes, the rate of speed will be 20 miles per hour.

III. GIVEN, THE TIME AND THE RATE OF SPEED, TO FIND THE DISTANCE.

*Rule.*—Multiply the time by the rate of speed, and divide by 60.

*Example.*—If a train runs at the rate of 20 miles per hour for  $28\frac{1}{2}$  minutes, what is the distance passed over?

*Solution.*— $28\frac{1}{2}$ , the time in minutes, multiplied by 20, the speed in miles per hour, is equal to 570, and this product divided by 60 is equal to  $9\frac{1}{2}$ , the number of miles passed over. That is, if a train runs  $28\frac{1}{2}$  minutes at the rate of 20 miles per hour, the distance passed over will be  $9\frac{1}{2}$  miles.

To those who prefer to use formula, I give the following:

Let T = Time in minutes;

R = Rate of speed, in miles, per hour;

D = Distance in miles.

60 = Constant.

I. Given, R and D, to find T.

Solution:  $\frac{60}{R} \times D = T$ .

II. Given, D and T, to find R.

Solution:  $60 \div \frac{T}{D} = R$ .

III. Given, T and R, to find D.

Solution:  $T \div \frac{60}{R} = D$ .

### The New York Duplex Air Pump.

This pump is now being used on many engines throughout the country and an illustrated description of same may be of interest to those who have had no occasion to use them.

The duplex is to an ordinary pump about what a compound engine is to a simple engine, except that the air, instead of the steam, passes through two cylinders.

Both steam cylinders and the high pressure air cylinder are the same size, the low pressure air cylinder having twice the capacity of the steam cylinder that actuates it.

The air is compressed twice, both air cylinders being filled with free air, the piston in the large cylinder forces the air all into the small cylinder and then this compressed air is forced into the reservoir by the other piston.

The valve gear for the steam cylinders consists of two plain slide valves 5 and 6, moving in steam chests 16 and 17, and

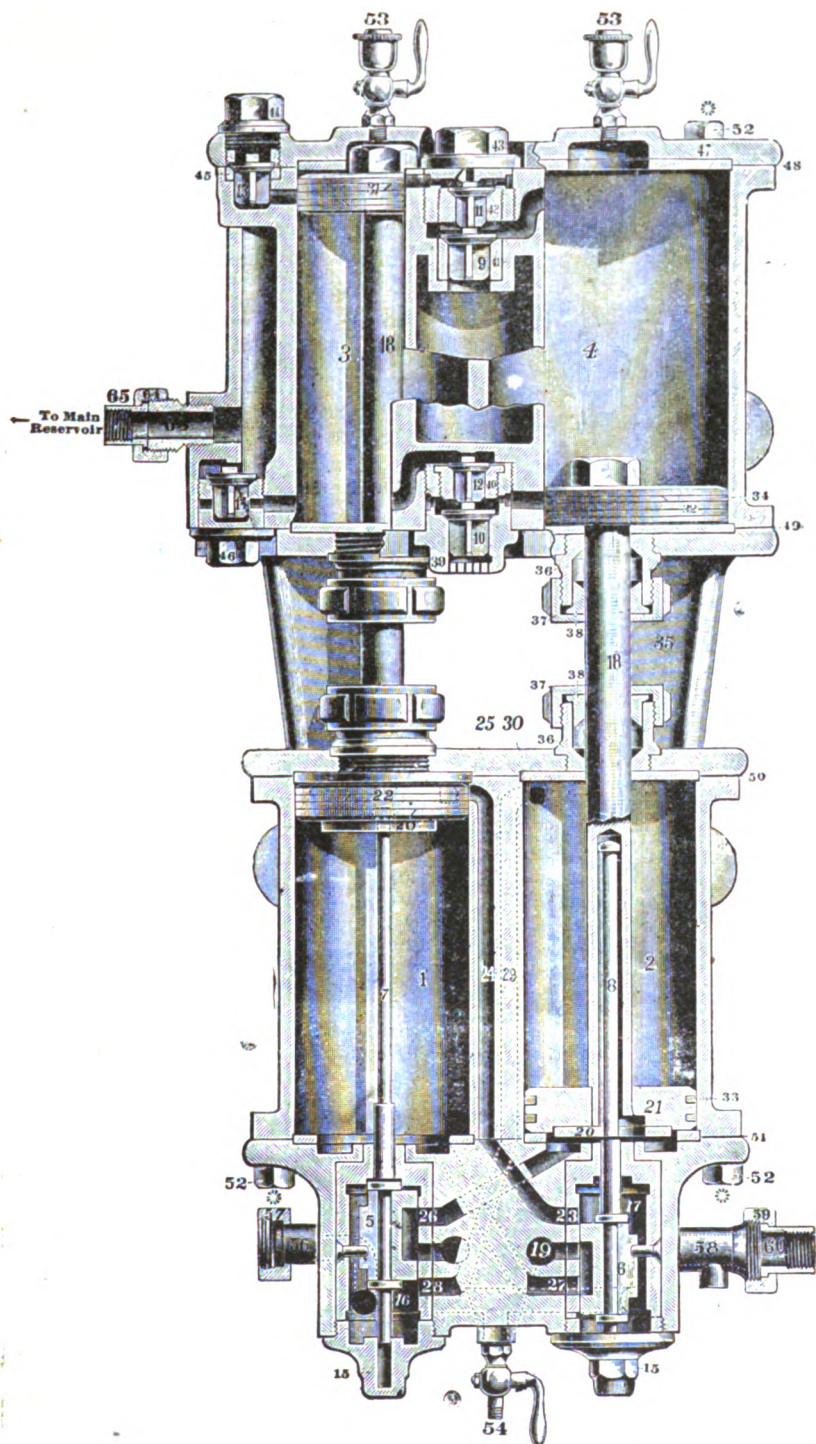
operated by small tappet rods 7 and 8, which extend into the hollow piston rods of the steam cylinders. The valve on one side controls the steam on the opposite side.

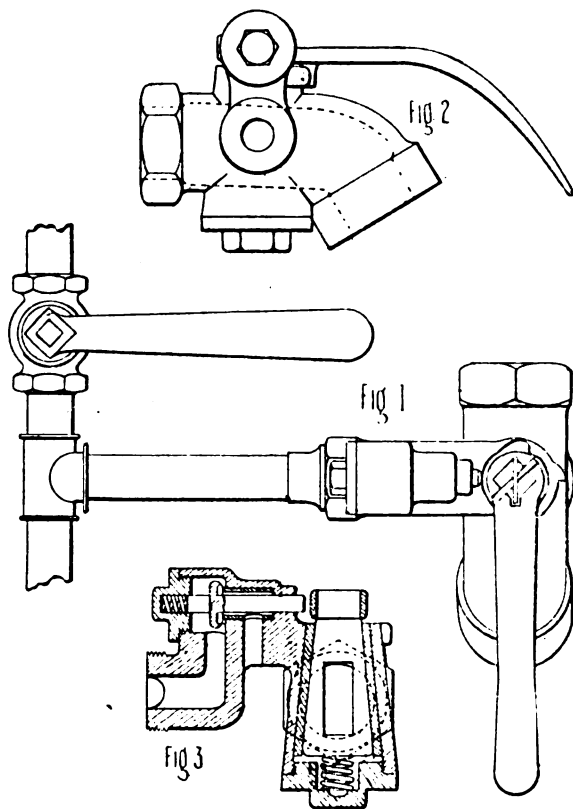
In the illustration the air piston in cylinder 4 has completed its down stroke and compressed its contents through valve 12 into cylinder 3. The plate 20, on steam piston 21, has moved valve 6 to its lowest position. This admits steam through ports 23, 24, 25 to upper side of piston 22, and will cause that piston to descend and expel the partially compressed air in cylinder 3 through valve 14 and passage shown into reservoir. Meanwhile, the cylinder 4 has become filled above the piston with air at atmospheric pressure through valve 9, and the cylinder 3 will be filled with air at atmospheric pressure through valves 9 and 11, both of which open inward and are seated by gravity. When piston 22 reaches the end of its downward stroke, the plate 20 strikes the tappet on valve stem 7 and moves valve 5 to its lowest position, thus uncovering port 26 and admitting steam through port 26 to the lower side of piston 21, thus causing piston 21 to rise and compress the air which is in cylinder 4 through valve 11 into upper part of cylinder 3. Just as piston 21 completes its stroke, its plate 20 strikes the tappet on valve stem 8 and moves valve 6 to its highest position, uncovering port 27 and admitting steam through port 27 to the lower side of piston 22, causing that piston to rise and expel the partially compressed air in cylinder 3, through the valve 13, through the passage shown, and thence into the reservoir. While the pistons are compressing the air above them into the reservoir, the air cylinders below the pistons will be filled with air at atmospheric pressure through valves 10 and 12, ready for another cycle of operation.

It will be noticed that in the duplex pump the steam cylinders are beneath the air cylinder, a feature which is claimed to be of great advantage by the makers. It is also claimed that this pump will compress 148 inches of air with an expense of 100 inches of steam.

These pumps are made in two sizes, No. 1, adapted for passenger and light freight service, and No. 2, for heavy freight service. In No. 1 the steam cylinders and the high pressure air cylinder are 5 inches in diameter and the low pressure air cylinder 7 inches in diameter; in the No. 2 pump the steam and high pressure air cylinders are 7 inches and the low pressure air is 10 inches in diameter.







BISHOP'S IMPROVED ANGLE-COCK

### An Improved Angle-Cock.

**M**R. E. P. BISHOP, an engineer, has invented an improved angle-cock which he describes as follows:

Fig. 1 shows the angle-cock connected to signal-pipe by a short branch pipe. In the upper part of angle-cock there is located a valve whose stem extends out close to handle on angle-cock, but does not touch handle when angle-cock is open. The closing of the angle-cock brings an eccentric shaped lug on handle in contact with this valve stem, of what I may term the signal-valve, forcing the valve from its seat and allowing air to escape from the signal-pipe.

This reduction of signal-pipe pressure blows the signal whistle, attracting at once the attention of the engineer. This alone would not be sufficient as it would be liable to confuse the conductor's signals. In Fig. 1, the signal-pipe is tapped and a pipe run from it to a gauge on engine.

This gauge stands normally at signal-pipe pressure, but upon the closing of

an angle-cock the gauge drops back to nothing, for the signal valve in angle-cock is so designed as to be able to exhaust pressure from the signal-pipe faster than the reducing valve can supply it. The branch pipe to signal-pipe, Fig. 1, is connected to signal-pipe outside of or to the rear of signal-pipe stop-cock. This method of making this connection is to provide for the rear end of train, for in that case the signal-valve, although raised from its seat, is inoperative. Should the engineer be notified by the whistle and gauge that an angle-cock has been turned, he would then have some chance to provide for the safety of his train. A test of his brakes at once (by "feeling" of them) would tell him if he still had under his control enough brakes to make the next stop safely. If he found that the safest course was to stop at once, he would "call for brakes." The conductor, upon hearing this signal, could at once get an idea as to what was wrong by simply pulling the signal cord in coach. If he did not get a blast of

air from the signal-valve in coach he would know that the engineer had lost control of his brakes, and would also know that the brakes could still be applied by the use of conductor's valve. By this means it will be seen that any disarrangement of the angle-cocks would be known almost instantly by the two men in charge of the train, and they would then be in a position to take some intelligent means to provide for its safety.

Incidentally, the placing of a gauge on the signal-pipe will also insure the reducing-valve being kept in good order, and not being allowed to overcharge the signal system until the engineer has to report, "Whistle blows when brake is released." This innovation would, at least, be appreciated by the man who at present is required to test the signal pressure with a gauge and section of hose hung to it.

Put your shoulder to the wheel, boys, every subscription helps.

### Breaking Pressure.

IT is a known fact that doctors disagree, and as there is such a diversity of opinion regarding what pressure would be obtained in brake cylinders from small reductions of trainpipe pressure, Air Brake Problem No. 2 was launched, not to stir up strife among air brake doctors, but to see if the proposition did not depend more upon surrounding conditions than upon any set rule.

The two letters on this subject from "C. B. C." and Thomas Reece, published this month, give probably the correct solution to the problem, and there the matter should rest; but the fact that others differ, and furthermore that all brakes are not as the manufacturers wish them, but as enginemen find them, will excuse the introduction of other information on the subject.

The table of pressures obtained in different sized cylinders, by different reductions, reproduced from page 55 of the Westinghouse Instruction Book, in Brother Reece's letter, is also published in Forney's Catechism of the Locomotive (1895), but both Westinghouse and Forney make other statements that would indicate that this is only a *theoretical* table, and might not hold good under ordinary conditions. For instance, on page 12 of "Supplement No. 1" to their instruction book, the Westinghouse people say:

Ordinarily, a reduction of 6 to 8 pounds pressure by the gauge from chamber D is sufficient to apply the brakes in the first instance slightly. \* \* \*

Now, according to the Westinghouse table, a 6-pound reduction would produce less than four pounds of pressure in the cylinders, probably not sufficient to force the pistons past the leakage grooves; an 8-pound reduction would produce fair braking power for an ordinary service stop. Evidently the table is only *theoretically* correct, or a mistake has been made in stating that the same effect, a "slight application," could be produced by both a 6 and 8-pound reduction.

Although Forney publishes the West-

inghouse table, in a modified form, he says:

In no case should the reduction in brake pipe for closing the leakage grooves be less than 8 to 10 pounds, which will move all pistons out, so that the brake-shoes will be only slightly bearing against the wheels.

Sinclair, a high authority on mechanical subjects, editor of *Locomotive Engineering*, and author of "Locomotive Engine Running and Management," says:

In no case should the reduction in train pipe for closing the leakage grooves be less than four or five pounds, which will move all pistons out so that the brake-shoes will only be slightly bearing against the wheels.

W. S. Rogers, M. E., in his "Pocket Primer of the Air Brake," says:

Having charged auxiliary and train line to 70 pounds, we have this pressure on each side of the triple piston. Making a 5-pound reduction on the train line side, the greater pressure on the opposite side forces it from position, pulling the graduating valve from its seat, bringing the slide valve until the graduating valve port registers with cylinder supply port; piston now just touches the graduating stem and auxiliary pressure flows to brake cylinder until it is slightly below that on train line side, which, being the greatest, pushes piston back; a movement of only 3-16 of an inch and the graduating valve seats, preventing further flow to the cylinder, and both pressures are again balanced, with 65 pounds on each side of the piston and 12½ pounds to the square inch in the cylinder. Another five pounds off the train line side, and again piston moves to contact with graduating stem, this time only opening the graduating valve from its seat; 25 pounds now on the brake, slightly less pressure on auxiliary side of piston than on train line side, and the same action as before, giving 60 pounds balanced on piston. Now make a 10-pound reduction on train line side, the same action of piston and graduating valve as before, 25 pounds being added to that already in cylinder by flow and expansion from auxiliary side, making 50 pounds in cylinder, 50 in auxiliary and 50 pounds on train line, brake "full set," auxiliary and cylinder equalized and one body of air, piston balanced and not closing graduating valve unless there is a leak in brake cylinders.

Mr. J. E. Phelan, in his "Air Brake Practice," says:

In early air brake practice, it was taught that a reduction of 10 or 12 pounds air pressure from train pipe would be necessary to insure application of brakes. It was given as a reason that such a reduction was necessary to insure piston in brake cylinder traveling past leakage groove, which usually terminates three inches from starting point of air piston at end of cylinder. It is to be hoped that this idea is exploded. It is also hoped the practice of applying brakes so hard that engineers can feel them forcibly taking hold in a sudden manner, while passengers brace themselves for the final stop, may be short lived. It should be settled beyond doubt that those that apply brakes suddenly, as suddenly check speed release brakes for a short distance, and then suddenly reset them for a jerking stop, don't understand their business and are not good air brake men.

Ordinarily, with brakes in good order, a reduction of 3.5 or 8 pounds air pressure (according to number of cars in train, rate of speed running and kind of grade approaching stopping place) will give good results. \* \* \*

If the engineer reduces a certain amount of pressure from the train pipe, allowing it to flow out evenly and gradually until 3 to 5 or 8 pounds have been reduced, he should then blank his engineer's valve and wait with confidence the gradual slackening of speed that must follow if brakes are in good order. \* \* \*

A light reduction of from 3 to 5 pounds will almost invariably set brakes on a train of six cars, more or less, but when it comes to 15 and 20 or more cars, to insure effective work will require increased reduction.

From the above it would appear, notwithstanding the Westinghouse table, a "slight" application of brakes can be secured as follows:

	Pounds.
According to Westinghouse .....	6 to 8
According to Forney .....	8 to 10
According to Sinclair .....	4 to 5

From Rogers we get the following:

	Pounds Pressure.
5-pound reduction in train pipe secures.....	12½
10-pound reduction in train pipe secures.....	25

From Phelan we are led to believe that much depends on the "number of cars in train," and upon other conditions. He gives a range of from 3 to 8 pounds, which probably represents about the difference in the average brakes picked up at the many side tracks throughout the country.

There is quite a difference between the way a set of brakes works, accurately adjusted, with a given travel, in an instruction car, and those picked up haphazard at connecting points with other roads. An engineman can tell a great deal better what reduction is necessary to stop a train after he has made two or three stops, or perhaps run by a water tank, than he could when he coupled on to that train. There are "good" brakes and "bad" brakes, and no set rule will answer for both; and, generally speaking, an average engineman runs across about as many "bad" ones as the other kind.

### Air Brake Problem No. 2.

It is strange no one ever turned to page 55, Westinghouse Air Brake Co.'s instruction book, see following:

BRAKE PISTON TRAVELING AT 8 INCHES.

Pressure in Brake Pipe.	Exhausted from Brake Pipe.	Pressure on Brake Cylinder Piston.	Total Force From Piston, in Pounds.			
			14-in. Cylinder.	10-in. Cylinder.	8-in. Cylinder.	6-in. Cylinder.
70						
63	7	4	600	300	200	100
61	9	19	1900	1500	950	500
59	11	26	4000	2050	1300	700
57	13	40	6150	3150	2000	1100
55	15	46	7100	3600	2300	1500
53	17	50	7700	4000	2500	1400
51	19	50				
49	21	50				
47	23	50				

We have just had a visit of the Canadian Pacific Railway Instruction car, fitted up with fifteen cars of standard quick action triple, with brake cylinder and auxiliary combined, for freight service, and among some of the experiments were some which would very nearly answer air brake problem No. 2; and that is, by a reduction of 30 lbs. in train pipe, piston traveling at 8½ inches, would show about 22 lbs. in brake cylinder, and by reducing the travel of piston 1 inch would increase the pressure in brake cylinder about 10 lbs. Up to four inches travel of piston would give 60 lbs. in brake cylinder, with 10 lbs. reduction from train pipe pressure, which was 70 lbs. Thomas Reece.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

There are some questions asked on page 411 of the May MAGAZINE which can be answered very plainly.

On page 55 of the Westinghouse Instruction Book is a table showing successive reductions in train pipe pressure, and the pressure obtained on brake piston after each reduction. Of course the first reduction given in this table, 7 pounds, is so as to be certain the leakage groove is covered; this first reduction from 70 pounds to 63, gives only 4 pounds pressure per inch on brake piston. The next reduction of 2 pounds, from 63 to 61, or 9 pounds altogether, gives 19 pounds on piston; the next one of 2 pounds, 11 pounds in all, gives 26 pounds on piston. This table also states that when brake is set tight—that is, with auxiliary reservoir and brake cylinder equalized at 50 pounds—there is 53 pounds in train pipe, so a reduction of 17 pounds in train pipe will reduce auxiliary pressure 20 pounds. Just how this happens, is not stated; other tests do not always show it.

It was asked in relation to Question 23, "Can this condition be possible except for a few moments?" It cannot, if the brake valve is handled properly, as the air pressures will equalize through the feed port between the auxiliary and train pipe in a very few seconds, as when the brake valve is on lap, the train pipe pressure will drop and auxiliary pressure will raise till they are the same. But the case intended to be treated of is this: If the brake valve is placed on full release or running position, after releasing brake from a full application and left there till the moment of second application, can the brake be set with a light reduction? On page 51 of Conger's Air Brake Catechism, you will see this subject discussed in full, also on page 67, where it is stated that "it takes from 25 to 45 seconds to charge auxiliary from 50 to 70 pounds, with a steady pressure of 70 pounds held in the train line." When the brake is released and is to be set again inside of 2 seconds, "the brake valve" should be placed on lap; this movement will "hold your train pipe pressure so near the auxiliary" pressure that the triple valve is ready to act instantly with a light service application. C. B. C.

### Air Brake Answers.

31.—Quick action has three additional valves, called piston, emergency valve and check valve.

32.—Yes.

33.—50 lbs.

34.—60 lbs.

35.—In making station stop, there is some air lost in closing feed port in chamber A, moving piston in brake cylinder past leakage groove, whereas with an emergency stop the brake is set so quickly that there is no time for air to escape.

36.—It takes a sudden reduction to set brake in the emergency; a slow, heavy reduction will not do so.

37.—When set on main reservoir it should be 90 lbs.; when on train line, a little above 70 lbs.

38.—With D8 valve, excess pressure valve is set to 70 lbs. train line; with D5 valve, governor is set to 90 lbs. main reservoir, and feed valve is set to 70 lbs. train line.

39.—By the length of time air continues to blow from exhaust port in piston valve in engineer's brake and equalizing discharge valve when making station stop.

40.—Because air will stop blowing from piston valve port as soon as you put handle on lap.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Thos. Keesee.

### An Answer to "Chuck's" Question.

In May MAGAZINE I notice an air pump problem submitted by "Chuck," and the question is asked, What did he do? To those familiar with the action of the valves in the steam end of an 8-inch Westinghouse air pump it will be seen that main piston must be some little distance above bottom head in order to remove reversing rod or slide valve. It is not unusual to find dowel pin in slide valve bushing short enough to allow valve to drop into bushing sidewise. In the case mentioned, when slide valve had been turned quarter round, and main piston on bottom head, it was necessary to force main piston up a few inches, in order to replace slide valve in correct position.

A good way to do this is to take off reversing chamber cap nut, put a  $\frac{3}{4}$  or  $\frac{1}{2}$  nut on top of reversing piston and replace cap nut. This blocks down reversing piston, at same time forces main valve into position to admit steam to force main piston up, when slide valve can be replaced in proper position. It sometimes happens that in changing reversing rods, main piston settles to bottom of cylinder. You can use above method, or by simply dropping valve into its bushing it uncovers live steam port to reversing chamber, and by turning on steam, main piston is driven up. In regard to packing pump that has a leaky throttle, if engine is equipped with the older style Westinghouse governor and not sealed, slacking up adjusting screw will allow governor to effectually stop what steam may get by your leaky throttle, providing you have from 30 to 70 lbs. air in train pipe.

Nearly all troubles are harder to locate at night than in daytime. Should pump stop or work sluggish, and you are not certain as to whether trouble lies in pump or governor, close stop cock below brake valve and reduce pressure on black hand; should your pump go to racing, you may have to block off air connection to governor; should your pump not work after air has been drawn from reservoir, you may safely go after the pump. The above applies where governor is attached to train pipe.

MENNETT, Mo.

C. P. Cass.

### Explanation of Question 23.

As the Air Brake Question Box is drawing many ideas in regard to questions on the handling of the brake, and a certain amount of discussion in regard to "Question 23," would say there is a very important principle to bear in mind, viz: In making a service stop, suppose we have reduced our train line pressure to 50 lbs. We see that we are going to stop too soon, and therefore wish to release the brakes. We bring the handle of the engineer's valve to release or running position, and by so doing have recharged train line to excess of auxiliary pressure. If we throw it in running position we have charged it to 70, and if full release, to 90 pounds pressure.

Now the point is this: The train line charges much quicker than auxiliary will through port f, so when we wish to make our next application our train line is charged in excess of auxiliary, and consequently all this excess pressure has to be let out before we have made any application. And it often happens, if the operator is not aware of this fact, he will lose confidence in the brakes and think he is going to run by, and gives the passengers an emergency stop as an exhibition of his skill. Of course, the proper way to prevent this is to return handle to lap po-

sition as soon as required amount has entered the train line.

I have a practical question concerning something that happened not long ago. Suppose you have three cars: you make a six-pound reduction and the brake sets on the second and third cars, but does not on the first. Then you make an eight pound reduction and get an emergency on this first car. Where is the trouble?

VICKSBURG, MISS.

I. C.

### Air Brake Questions Answered.

As Mr. Conger has continued his air brake questions in the May MAGAZINE, I will endeavor to answer them.

Question 31.—The construction and operation of the plain automatic triple valve is substantially the same as the quick action triple, with the quick action valves omitted. The pressure used in setting the brake comes from the auxiliary reservoir only. The plain triple has a handle which can be turned from a horizontal position which it occupies when the brakes are operated as automatic, to a vertical position, permitting the use of straight air, or to an intermediate position, in which the brake is cut out on that particular car. The quick action triple valve is wholly automatic in principle, that feature existing in the plain triple by which it can be cut out, or permitting the use of straight air being omitted. With this valve a stop cock is placed in branch pipe between train pipe and triple valve for the purpose of cutting out the brake on that particular car, leaving the main train pipe unobstructed to carry air back to the rest of the train. The construction of the quick action triple valve is such that a sudden reduction of train pipe pressure of 10 or 12 pounds opens direct communication between train pipe and brake cylinder, allowing train pipe pressure on each car to go directly into brake cylinder, together with pressure from auxiliary reservoir increases pressure in brake cylinder about 20 per cent.

32.—Yes.

33.—Fifty pounds to the square inch.

34.—Sixty pounds to the square inch.

35.—When a sudden reduction of the pressure in train pipe of 10 or 12 pounds is made it causes triple piston to move through the entire length of its cylinder, compressing graduating spring and bringing port in slide valve opposite port in its seat, admitting air from auxiliary reservoir to brake cylinder. At the same time removed corner of slide valve uncovers a port in its seat, admitting air from auxiliary reservoir above piston 8, forcing it down and unseating emergency valve 10, while train pipe pressure lifting check valve flows to brake cylinder through the large opening made, uniting with that from auxiliary reservoir increases braking power about 20 per cent, or to about 60 pounds to the square inch on brake piston.

36.—It takes a sudden reduction of train pipe pressure to set the brake with the emergency action; a slow and heavy reduction will not set the brake with the emergency action.

37.—The train pipe pressure operates governor with the D-8 valve. The main reservoir operates it with the D-5 valve.

38.—The adjustment of the governor is made by means of tension nuts and regulating spring. The construction of the D8 valve is such that when the handle is in running position, the pressure in the train pipe is regulated by the pump governor, and the excess pressure in the main reservoir is controlled by the excess pressure valve. This valve is usually so adjusted that when a pressure in the main reservoir of about 20 pounds in excess of that in the train pipe is reached, it will open and supply air to the train pipe. But there is no communication between main reservoir and train pipe until this difference is secured. With the D-5 valve the governor regulates the excess pressure in the main reservoir. This valve is so arranged that

when the handle is in running position the pressure in train pipe is automatically cut off by means of the feed valve when it reaches seventy pounds, regardless of any higher pressure in the main reservoir.

39.—There is only one accurate way of telling if all the cars in your train are cut in and working air. This is by making a terminal test. Set the brakes and examine each car to see that the brakes are all set. Then release the brakes and examine each car to see that they all release. The amount of air that blows from train line exhaust when you set the brake gives you some idea of how many car lengths of train pipe you have coupled up and charged with air. With an engine and tender only, the train line exhaust does not blow much if any longer than the preliminary exhaust. With a long train it takes some seconds for the train pipe pressure to be reduced and equalize its whole length. This test shows the number of car lengths of train pipe you have coupled up and charged with air, not the number of brakes that set. But it takes more air to recharge a train after setting the brakes, with all brakes working, than it does if part of them are cut out, because there are more auxiliary reservoirs to be charged up. This test requires a great deal of skill, and it is the only way of telling that the brakes are all working, except by making a terminal test.

40.—Yes, you can tell by the flow of air from train line exhaust when setting the brake if angle cock has been closed near head end of train. If it has been closed behind tender or first car, there will be a blow from train line exhaust when you release the brake. Yours truly,

J. M.

Member of Lodge No. 265.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

No. 31.—The quick action triple valve has an extra set of valves, viz.: The emergency piston, emergency valve and check valve. There is also a difference in the slide valve. The slide valve in the quick action is longer and has a port in the end; also one corner of the valve is cut away, and it has an extra cavity in the face of valve.

32.—Yes. The difference just described in quick action valve does not act, except when brake is applied in emergency.

33.—With plain triple valve you will get about fifty pounds per square inch on brake piston.

34.—With quick action you will get about sixty pounds per square inch on brake piston.

35.—With plain triple valve all the brake power is gotten from the auxiliary reservoir. With the quick action triple valve and emergency application the air or power that is in the train pipe, instead of being discharged to the atmosphere is through the mechanism of the triple valve discharged into the brake cylinder. The pressure that is got from train pipe combined with the auxiliary reservoir pressure, will give the increased pressure on brake piston.

36.—It takes a sudden reduction of train pipe pressure to operate quick action valve for this reason: To get the quick action in operation on car next the engine, a quick reduction of pressure between the triple on the first car and the atmosphere is necessary. This is obtained by placing brake valve in emergency position which opens a large port and allows air to be discharged rapidly from train pipe; with this quick reduction

of pressure in train pipe the triple piston will travel the entire length of cylinder. The corner of slide valve that is cut away allows air to pass down on top of emergency piston. The area of this piston being greater than the area of the emergency valve, this valve is forced off its seat. Train pipe pressure lifts check valve off its seat and air rushes from train pipe to brake cylinder; air will also be flowing from auxiliary reservoir into brake cylinder at the same time, and uniting with train pipe pressure gives increased brake power. The check valve closing when pressure is equalized, prevents pressure from brake cylinder reentering train pipe. Thus the air in train pipe instead of being wholly discharged to atmosphere, is discharged into brake cylinder, and which, being done very rapidly, will set quick action on car number two in operation, and so on all through the train. Restoring pressure in steam pipe releases the brake in the usual way. The cavity in the face of slide valve noted in answer to question 31, opens communication between top of emergency piston and atmosphere, emergency piston will then resume its normal position and emergency valve will be seated. With a slow, heavy reduction, you will only get a full set brake.

37.—With D-5 valve the main reservoir pressure operates the pump governor. With D-8 valve the train pipe pressure operates the pump governor.

38.—With D-8 valve connect pump governor to train pipe. Have governor adjusted to the same pressure as the steam pipe contains. With D-5 valve connect governor to main reservoir pressure and if you are carrying 70 pounds in train pipe and wish to carry 20 pounds excess pressure, have governor adjusted at 90.

39.—Make the same test as you did when you coupled on the train.

40.—If angle cock between engine and first car is closed when making a service stop application and brake valve is placed on lap the exhaust from train pipe will stop almost at the same instant that brake valve is placed on lap, with one car working air the exhaust from train pipe will continue for a very short time after the brake valve is placed on lap; with two cars working air it will be longer and so on the more cars the longer the exhaust will continue. With practice an engineer can in this way tell very near the number of cars on the train.

The overcharged train pipe (see question 23).

Such a condition is possible only for a few moments. The amount of pressure that can be got in train pipe for that instant, depends upon the amount of excess pressure that is contained in main reservoir. With D-5 valve and governor connected to main reservoir and set at 90, you would have a difference of 40 pounds, this when equalized with train pipe pressure which we suppose to be fifty will increase train pipe, but to what amount depends on the length of train, and owing to feed port between train pipe and auxiliary reservoir being so small, it will require from 25 to 40 seconds for the pressure in train pipe and auxiliary reservoir to equalize. With D-8 valve and brake valve placed on lap, the amount of excess pressure that can be got in main reservoir, is only limited by the capacity of the pump; with a good strong working pump you might get 110 or 112 pounds in main reservoir. This when thrown suddenly into train pipe with a short train would probably give 90 in train pipe for that instant.

S. G. M.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.





## WEAKNESS OF THE SILVER ARGUMENT

W. P. BORLAND.

**B**EFORE giving in their adherence too unreservedly to the arguments of the silverites, workingmen should take the trouble to analyze those arguments in the light of admitted economic facts, for the purpose of discovering the possible weakness contained in them. There are promises of almost endless prosperity for workingmen flowing from the adoption of the free silver programme, which need to be analyzed, and, from the workingman's point of view, it may be discovered that these promises have not much to commend them when we go to the bottom of the facts upon which they are based. For fully a generation past workingmen have been promised unbounded prosperity as a result of the nation's tariff policy; they ought to be able to recognize the weakness of the argument by this time, and it is no doubt generally true that they do. The prosperity which has been so industriously promised them as a result of this policy is as far in the future as ever. Now, it would not be at all surprising to discover that the silver argument and the tariff argument are counterparts of each other. It would not be surprising to find that the proposition, "You tickle me and I'll tickle you," was the underlying idea of both arguments alike. With all the talk about benefit to the workingmen, it is not pretended that the restoration of silver to its historic place in our currency shall have an effect to place them in a less dependent position than at present; there is no possible way to show that they shall be able to realize any direct benefit from the inauguration of the proposed policy. It is not directly that they are to realize prosperity, but

indirectly, as a consequence of the prosperity to be visited upon the employers of labor. When all is said that can be said, workingmen are still dependent on the favors of employers of labor for their promised prosperity. The silverites are asking the support of the workingmen on precisely the same grounds as did the tariff advocates, and it remains for workingmen to test these silver arguments by the acknowledged postulates of political economy, in order to discover whether there is any better prospect for the prognostications of the silverites to be realized in fact than have been those of the tariffites. Free silver is expected to raise the general level of prices, and this, in turn, is expected to cause a favorable reaction on general industry which will cause capital to flow into productive occupations in the search for profits, and thus furnish workingmen with more and better opportunities to secure employment and earn wages. That sounds a great deal like that chestnutty tariff argument, don't it? Free silver will raise the prices of commodities. Let us consider that proposition from the workingman's standpoint, regarding the workingman as a seller of commodities as well as a buyer. The workingman is a seller of but one commodity, his labor, while he is a buyer of many. In order, therefore, that the workingman may be able to benefit by this contemplated rise in prices, the price of the commodity which he has for sale, must rise in greater proportion than the prices of all those commodities which he must buy. That is to say, his wages must increase so as to give him a greater purchasing power, the power to command a larger share of



the commodities he is compelled to buy than he has at present. In the increased price of all those commodities which he must buy, the workman loses. In the increased price of the single commodity which he sells, he is a gainer. The gain must more than counterbalance the loss in order for the workman to derive any benefit.

All commodities have a natural and a market price. The natural price of a commodity is, briefly, its cost of production. The market price is that price which it assumes upon the open market, through the influence of the action of supply and demand; if the supply is deficient in proportion to the demand the price rises, and sometimes reaches a figure entirely disproportionate to its natural level, or cost of production. If the demand falls off in proportion to the supply the price falls, and sometimes it goes below the cost of production, though it cannot remain there for long, since here the increase of supply will be decisively checked by the disinclination or inability of producers to long continue to produce at a loss. The supply being thus checked, price will recover until it again touches the natural level, or cost of production; and the tendency of prices is always towards this natural level, since when the market price rises far above, the natural capital flows into that line of production in search of higher profits until the increase in the supply has brought down the price until there is no more to be made in that line of production than in other lines, and when the market price falls below the natural, production is checked until the decrease in supply brings the price up to the natural level.

Thus, when the laws of trade are permitted to operate naturally, their action and reaction is always to establish prices at the natural level.

This economic law is as applicable to the workman's commodity as it is to all others. It governs the price of labor as well as the price of pork.

Now, the condition being given, how is free silver expected to benefit the wage earner? The wage earner is in a dependent position; it is evident that his opportunity to earn wages at all depends on his employer's ability to produce at a profit, to maintain the price of his product at or above its natural level, or cost of production. It is manifest that employers of labor cannot long continue to produce on a falling market, that is to say, when the tendency of price is ever downward to a point below the cost of production, and when such a state of the market is the rule, only those who

produce at the lowest cost can remain in business, while the others will be forced out, thus cutting off the opportunities of many wage earners to earn wages, and increasing the supply of the workman's commodity in proportion to the demand, thus lowering its price.

It is claimed that precisely this condition of industry has been brought about by the establishment of the single gold standard; that men have been doing business on a falling market for the past twenty years solely because of the appreciation of our money standard, due to the demonitization of silver; and it is claimed that the rehabilitation of silver will create an opposite condition, encourage productive industry by establishing a rising market, and thus, by reaction, cause a rise in wages by furnishing more opportunities for workmen to earn wages and create a greater demand for labor. Now, it is quite true that men have been doing business on a falling market for a number of years, but it is not true that this falling market is wholly, or even partially due to the demonitization of silver, nor is it true that the remonitization of silver will establish the permanent condition of a rising market. There can be no such thing as a rising market except when the price of a commodity has fallen below its cost of production. When this occurs, as we have seen, production is checked, and the supply falls off in proportion to the demand, and price recovers until it is once more at a point where it is profitable to produce, when the supply is once more brought up to the level of the demand. It is quite true that for many producers price has fallen below the cost of production and because of this fact they have been forced out of business, thus throwing many workmen into idleness; but this is not generally true. Price has not generally fallen below the cost of production, for if it had production must have entirely ceased—men may lose money without the trouble of producing commodities, by simply throwing it in the river. The price which means bankruptcy and ruin to one producer may mean an enormous profit to another, and the one who makes a profit at this price will control the market. The producer, for instance, who produces a commodity at a cost of fifty cents has an enormous advantage over the producer who cannot produce for less than a dollar. Price must remain at a dollar, at least, in order to permit the one to live; but the other may offer the commodity at ninety-five cents and make an enormous profit, and he will capture the mar-



ket and ruin his competitor, because consumers will not pay one dollar for a commodity which may be had for ninety-five cents. Now, these relative differences in cost of production are actual facts, and they are sufficient explanation of the phenomenon of a falling market without the necessity of resorting to the money hypothesis. What the silver proposition really involves is that price be established and maintained at the *highest* instead of the lowest cost of production—an economic impossibility.

There is no possible way to show that free silver shall have any effect whatever to reduce the present relative differences in costs of production. The fifty cent producer can no more be deprived of a market for his product under the new regime than can the one dollar producer, and when price has risen so as to permit the one dollar producer to produce at a profit, the relative difference existing between his cost of production and that of the other remains unaffected, and the fifty cent producer has the same advantage in the market as now. The rise in the price of raw material will tend to equalize the conditions of profit for both alike, prices will become fixed at a higher plane, and the relative conditions which enable one producer to grow rich on a price for his product which bankrupt another, will continue to exist the same as at present. There is no possible way to escape this economic consequence. Free silver will have no effect whatever to permit the small producer to continue to produce at a profit. But how about the wage earner?

There is not the slightest pretense that the economic law governing wages shall be in anywise altered by the remonetization of silver; labor will still be a commodity, subject to exactly the same laws as all other commodities; the commodity, labor, will have the same tendency to seek its natural price as now. This natural price is, according to the economic statement, "that price which permits the laborers to exist, one with another, and perpetuate their race without either increase or diminution." In other words, it is the cost of their subsistence. Another postulate of political economy regarding wages is that the price of labor does not depend on the money wages which the laborer secures for his labor, but on the quantity of food, necessities and conveniences that have become essential to his comfort, which that money wages will procure for him. Now, the price of labor, like that of all other commodities, is governed by its cost of pro-

duction, and the laborer is under the same necessity as the producer of other commodities—that of keeping the supply within the limits of the demand for it, in order to prevent its price from sinking below its natural level, and descending finally to zero. When iron, beef, pork or wheat, sinks in price to a point below their cost of production, the producer of these commodities stops producing until the consequent decrease in supply has brought the price back to its natural level. But the commodity which the workingman sells is one over the production of which he has no such control as this; he is himself driven to produce it by an irresistible impulse, and it is an utter impossibility for him to accommodate the conditions of production of his commodity to the prevailing conditions of the market. This is as true under a high as under a low regime of prices. Under the proposed regime of high prices there will at first come a sort of a boom, and labor will be in greater demand for a time than now. This will tend to raise wages, but the rise will follow, not precede the rise in price of other commodities, because the rise in price of other commodities must come first in order to create profitable conditions of production so as to induce producers to engage in production, and thus create a demand for labor.

So it is a necessity of the case that the purchasing power of wages be first reduced, and when the wages do rise their purchasing power can rise to no higher level than they are at present, because, as I have shown, the relative conditions of industry remaining the same as at present, the relative condition of the laborer must remain the same. And if this proposition does not appear exactly clear, it has only to be considered in connection with another postulate of political economy, which says that any absolute increase in wages, which permits laborers to enjoy better conditions of existence and command more than their usual share of the necessities and comforts of life, only has the effect to quicken the procreative instincts, and cause such an increase in the number of laborers as to again bring wages down to their natural level. These are propositions of the present economic regime which workingmen will do well to reflect upon. They should not permit themselves to become deluded by the specious arguments of the silverites. Free silver does not even rise to the dignity of being a palliative for the present industrial conditions.

## BI-METALISM

F. A. M'LAUGHLIN.

THAT wonderfully subtle and easily wielded weapon, the ballot, will be called upon in unmistakable terms to do chivalric work in 1896 for bi-metalism. Gold is undeniably the rich man's money.

When John Sherman hoodwinked the Congress of the United States into demonetizing silver in 1873, he started the ball of adversity rolling that is now crushing out the lives of men, women and children by the tens of thousands in these United States. And when I say he hoodwinked the Congress of the United States into the foolish—yes, I may say criminal—act, I speak advisedly, for U. S. Grant, who was then President, stated that if he had known that the real purport of the bill, which his signature made a law, was to demonetize silver, he would never have signed it.

We have reliable statistics to prove that all the gold in the world to-day could be stored in a space twenty-two feet square. And yet they want to make gold the single standard of value.

Can't you readily understand why the rich men want this single standard? Don't you see how it would enhance the purchasing power of a dollar? Ah! you will say, but will it not do the same for me?

No. The farmer or producer who is called upon to furnish two bushels of wheat for a dollar, where he formerly only had to produce one bushel, is getting decidedly the worst of it. When our friend, the farmer, goes to pay his taxes, he finds that it requires the same number of dollars that it did when he was getting one dollar for one bushel of wheat.

When we consider that the United States Government is a party to such a "bunco" game as the following, what can we expect from Lombard and Wall streets?

Mr. "Piston Stack," fireman on the Santa Fe railroad, saves from his earnings in twenty-five years \$1,000, \$500 of which is in gold coin and the other \$500 is in silver coin. Mr. Stack reads the daily papers, as every engine-man who is progressive enough to belong to the B. of L. F. does, so consequently is cognizant of the fact that 633 banks in the United States closed their doors to depositors in less than one year, and very naturally keeps his money in his own house. Little "Whistle Stack," being only five years old, doesn't know anything about

how hard his poor "dad" worked for that money, carelessly sets fire to the house and burns it to the ground. Of course the first thing Mr. Stack does, after attending to Whistle, is to look for his thousand dollars. It being in coin, he finds it, but in different shape from that in which he put it away; he finds it melted into bullion.

He consults with the learned men of the town, and finds that by sending the bullion to the Treasury, he can have it redeemed in money. Overjoyed at this, he doesn't want to take any chances, so instead of sending it, as his employer, the President of the Santa Fe system, would have done, he spends a few dollars and travels to the nearest United States sub-treasury and passes in his bullion, with credentials to prove that he came honestly by it, and after a few miles of red tape have been unwound and wound up again, he gets an order to the cashier for \$730.

He looks at it; he can't be mistaken. There are the figures, perfectly plain. He rushes back to the Assistant Treasurer's office and explains the discrepancy; he had \$1,000, and they only credit him with \$730. "Quite right," the big man blandly says, "the seigniorage makes the difference." Seigniorage? Mr. Stack remembers having seen that word somewhere in connection with the silver question, but to meet it in this abrupt, "head on" kind of a way is a little more than his equanimity can stand. So he blurts out that he doesn't care anything about seigniorage or anybody else, all he wants is his money, one thousand dollars.

Then the big man condescendingly gives Mr. Stack a short, but very effective, lesson in finance. "True, you had five hundred silver dollars, but don't you know the Government only pays \$7 per pound for silver? And don't you also know that out of that pound of silver they make fifteen silver dollars? So you see, Mr. Stack, the Government simply pays you the bullion value of your silver." Poor Mr. Stack! But then, there are others.

The mono-metalists tell us that there cannot be a parity maintained between gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. But do they tell us why? No. Just think of it, the actual money of the whole world being stored in a twenty-two feet square space!

Silver, as it now stands, is simply token money, and with a single stand-

ard will eventually have to be redeemed in gold. The Rothschild family controls more than one-half of the gold of the world. The United States has within its boundaries \$600,000,000 in gold, and it is being taken away from us at the rate of \$1,000,000 per day, principally by England.

The "sound money" men, as the gold bugs are pleased to call themselves, tell us that the free coinage of silver

will flood our treasury; that we would not have room to store it. They are trying to "pull the wool over our eyes;" as a matter of fact, all the silver in the world to-day could be stored in the First National Bank building in the city of Chicago. Don't be bamboozled by the talk of the so-called "sound money" statesmen; they are mere puppets in the hands of the Lombard and Wall streets gang of robbers.

## ARBITRATION

WM. HAMLET.

**T**HERE is a great deal of unrest among laborers of all classes; some of it caused by unjust and tyrannical treatment at the hands of their employers; some by erroneous ideas in regard to the proper relations between capital and labor; and more of it by the seeds of anarchism and socialism which have been sown for years, and which, if allowed to mature, will produce a crop of murder and rapine, and deluge our land in blood. This spirit of discontent seems to permeate nearly all branches of labor and only awaits the smallest provocation to manifest its presence by a strike, a lock-out, a boycott or a tie-up, resulting in losses to employers and employes and to others as well. We thus live over a smouldering volcano liable at any time to break into an eruption to our hurt.

A strike is in reality an open war. The sides are pitched against each other and hostilities are resorted to, to break the ranks of the opposition. Even if brute force and destruction of property are avoided, the forces on either side of a strike are waging a war for the subjugation of the other party, and use every means in their power to attain their purpose. In these days of progress, war with its devastation is getting to be regarded with due horror, and the most enlightened and civilized, as well as the richest and most powerful nations of the world are doing all in their power to avoid it. The case of England and the United States in submitting the celebrated Alabama claims to arbitration instead of engaging in a costly war over it, and of England paying a large sum to indemnify our citizens for the losses caused by the Alabama, ought to be a vivid object lesson to us. If nations like these can submit differences like that to arbitration without loss of dignity and power, why cannot portions of these same nations do the same? En-

gland and the United States agreed to abide by the award of the Board of Arbitration; why should not parts of the nation do so?

The proposed laws on arbitration did not purpose the establishment of a permanent Board composed of certain men, whom Labor had no voice in placing on the Board and whom capital might bribe or influence beforehand, but it provided that whenever differences arose that could not be adjusted between the parties, either party might propose to submit the case to arbitration and name one man for the Board. It was then to be the duty of the other party to name one man within 10 days, or if they failed, it became the duty of the President to name one. These two then selected a third one to act with them, and this formed the Board.

There is surely nothing wrong in the formation of this Board, as Labor and Capital have their voice in its formation, and as Capital could not know whom Labor would choose, it would surely do away with the suspicion of bribery, except when Labor would be so foolish as to name a rascal. (Men have put confidence in rascals and elevated them to positions of trust and had to suffer for it, but this is one of the foibles of humanity which can be deceived by a plausible exterior, because it cannot see the false heart within.) The one thing to be guarded against is the naming of an unworthy member for the Board.

After the Board of Arbitration is thus selected by the parties, they were to proceed to hear the parties to the case; and at this point came in one of the best points of the law, for it expressly provides for the recognition of labor organizations, by providing that members thereof could be represented by their Grand officers, thus virtually compelling their recognition by law. In the celebrated Lehigh Valley strike it will be

remembered that the Grand officers were not recognized, and the point is still open on this and some other roads. The Board is to give a fair hearing and then render an impartial decision, which is to be binding, and not to be reopened for one year. There is surely nothing that employes need shrink from, to have their case properly presented before this Board, and to abide by their decision for one year. Even if the Board should not grant all that is asked for or desired, the case can be tried again a year from then. Some of the greatest reforms ever inaugurated took years before they were fairly started, and decades before they became fixed facts.

This arbitration takes place, not after a strike, but while all the parties work on without interruption. There is no loss to the employe from being out of work, no loss to the employer from smaller income, and no loss to the public from stoppage of traffic.

Labor being in a vast majority, has public opinion in its favor in any of its just demands, and need fear nothing from arbitration. It is only the McLeods, the Wilbers, the Ashleys and the Wickes, who, fearing an honest arbitration, say that "There is nothing to arbitrate." Probably McLeod might have wished he could arbitrate the matter when he was tumbled out of the high office he so badly filled. Perhaps Ashley might wish to arbitrate that little matter of \$340,000 which the reorganization committee of their road call no good claim; or Wickes might wish that he had submitted to arbitrate with his wife, rather than to have her go into court and

prove him a brute, who will kick and beat the woman he has vowed to love, cherish and honor. Such men as these do not wish to arbitrate with honest labor, but try to browbeat, kick and cuff, to cut down wages and starve those whom in honor bound they should nourish and protect, for by this labor were they enriched.

The cry of capital has ever been: "There is nothing to arbitrate," but the laborer has nearly always been willing to submit to arbitration; and the way this law reads it simply compels arbitration on those not willing, and incidentally brings in a recognition of labor unions. All these points are in favor of labor and should be hailed as an advance in the right direction, and all friends of labor should strive to encourage our legislative bodies in giving us more of the same kind of laws.

It will do us no good as laborers to rail against wealth and corporations, for without money in large quantities as amassed by the shareholders in these enterprises, we would have no employment, and the world would lose the impetus which it has received through the building of railroads and the development of manufactories, mines and agriculture which accompanied it. Perhaps if we have good luck we may in the future be able to buy a few shares in some prosperous railroad ourselves, and then how would we like to have our fellow workmen talk about us as "having no soul" and being "bloated capitalists," who ought to be made to divide or be hanged?



# HOME CIRCLE

## Kate Field's Washington.

**T**HIS publication has suspended publication, so says the press reports. While Miss Field may have written articles that were unjust to working people, she has said many kind words for them, especially working women.

She is an able and vigorous writer, and with her *Washington* her literary career will not end, for her writings will always be popular. That she is also a close observer of the manners of the American Hog, the following proves:

"It would not take long to make me a pessimist if I lived in New York and passed three hours a day in the surface cars. There the drama of life is enacted in all its vulgarity; the contact with humanity is so close, and the hanging-on to straps so wearing on sensitive nerves as to induce a deplorable physical condition. In women it must lead to nervous diseases. In men it should tend to indigestion and apoplexy.

"Why will women hang on to a strap?" ask some. "Why don't they wait for the next car?" That is a question I can quickly answer, for I have put it to myself and waited for several next cars to find my last state worse than the first. The devil *does* take the hind-most in the rush and scramble of a great city, and the only way to keep your head metaphorically above water is to seize the first chance lest you never get another. So the women clamber into crowded cars and generally stand up. I marvel that men ever yield their seats to my sex, for the manner in which many women flop into seats accorded them, totally ignoring the courtesy, and the equally offensive manner in which they reject the golden rule by spreading

themselves over the greatest possible surface and never making room for other women, absolutely sickens a looker-on.

"Then there are the mothers with children under twelve. The first act of the average mother is to plant her child, for whom she pays no fare, comfortably on the seat, and to take what is left. If there is room for both she makes herself comfortable also, but the sturdy child, far more able to stand up than the mother, receives the first consideration and takes it as a matter of course. Behold an early lesson in selfishness. I have seen cars crowded to suffocation with small boys calmly seated while women stood up, and never a movement on the mother's part to teach those boys consideration for sex or age. Does the conductor interfere? Never, to my knowledge. It is none of his business to make people decent or to find room for timid folk. His duties seem to be limited to collecting fares and to never heeding a frantic woman in a hurry when she wants him to stop the car. With Mephistophelian irony, he is always looking the other way. To successfully board a railway cable car, a woman must arrive on the scene of action early enough to hail the driver in advance, otherwise she is lost—for that car. I write feelingly from recent continuous experience. If I were Mr. John D. Crimmins, himself a polite man, I'd have a school of etiquette attached to my cable-car station and I'd make an effort to instill civility and alertness into my employes. It would pay. Civility always pays, especially with women who have the honor of being ladies by nature.

"That men shorten their lives by running and jumping on cars in motion is unquestionable. There's no necessity

for the exertion and no reason in it; but rather than save their breath and vitality by making conductors stop, they apparently prefer to risk their necks by a race that may land them where they least expect. The conductor watches these performances with indifference, occasionally clutching the racer by the collar to save his balance. What a sweet way to live, and how it must conduce to repose of manner and longevity! The average American is so used to scrambling as to be incapable of enjoying repose.

"But there are bright sides to all pictures. Get into a 'green car' passing through West Thirty-fourth street to East Twenty-third street, and, smelly as it may be and full of baskets as it may be, the humble occupants make way for others, and poor tired men offer their places to women. This is invariably my experience. Nature's gentlemen are not necessarily arrayed in broadcloth. One honest man in shirt-sleeves soiled with toil is worth a wilderness of dudes.

"Nor are gentle manners absolutely unknown in Broadway cars. The other day I seated myself beside a good-natured colored woman, evidently a laundress, whose basket lay beside her. The moment the car began to fill, my neighbor put her basket on the platform. A colored boy entered and took a seat opposite. Soon every seat was occupied, and when a fashionably dressed man and woman entered, the colored boy at once rose to surrender his place. Simultaneously a woman beside him rose to leave, and then what happened? The fashion plate took the woman's place, and, brushing past the colored boy, her male companion possessed himself of what the boy had intended for a woman! And not one word of thanks. The boy smiled to himself as if to say, 'Just like white folks,' and aired himself on the cold platform.

"Nor did the comedy end here. When the next woman entered the colored laundress rose—not the fine gentleman opposite and down sat the superior race with not even an appreciative nod. 'It is very kind of you to relinquish your seat,' I said to the negress. I could not help it. I wanted her to know that all white women are not alike. She smiled and said she was used to standing.

"The next day, toward evening, two drunken men stumbled into a Broadway car I had taken about six o'clock down town. One quietly went to sleep opposite and gave no trouble? The other sat beside me, and soon came so near rolling into my lap that I fled to a fortunately vacant seat at the other end of the car.

The conductor no more concerned himself with the behavior of the poor wretch who had put an enemy into his mouth, than if he didn't exist.

"What shall be done to make street-car manners decent?"

### A Homely Man.

WHILE Abraham Lincoln was once riding along a lonely road, according to *Life's Calendar*, a man suddenly faced him with a revolver in his hand. "What do you want, my friend?" inquired Abraham. "I am going to shoot you," replied the man. "Well," answered Abe, "I don't mind being killed, but I would like to know your reasons." "I once vowed," said the man, "that if I ever saw a man homelier than I am, I would shoot him." Abraham looked at him critically for a minute, and then said: "Well, if I'm homelier than you are, for God's sake shoot." —Ex.

### To Mother in Heaven.

I long to lay my aching head  
Upon thy breast and calmly sleep  
In silence, undisturbed by care,  
No more to sigh, no more to weep.  
Dear mother, couldst thou only know  
How oft my heart's yearned for thy love,  
Thy spirit voice would whisper low,  
Sweet words of peace from realms above.

The years roll slowly, calmly by,  
And time moves on with quiet pace;  
Oh! Would I were a child again,  
Oh! Would I could life's path retrace.  
But why repine o'er fate's decree,  
Long for the sweets of youth's springtime?  
Life's sorrows still are mine to bear,  
The joys of Heaven, mother, thine.

Could I but span the deep abyss  
'Twixt me and that blest spirit land;  
Could I but feel thy loving kiss—  
A touch, a clasp of thy dear hand—  
'Twould bring me peace, and fill my soul  
With sweet content, if it could be.  
For thee my heart may yearn again,  
In dreams alone thou com'st to me.  
WEST OAKLAND, CALA. Mrs. Nellie Bloom.

### From Iowa.

I take pleasure in introducing to the readers of the MAGAZINE, Indian Creek Lodge No. 41, Ladies' Society of the B. of L. F., of Marion, Iowa, this being my first call to organize.

I had the pleasure of the company of six of my sisters of "Queen of the West" Lodge No. 2, who ably assisted me in instilling into the minds and hearts of the Marion ladies the objects and mysteries of our order.

After the work was done, the boys were admitted to the lodge room and ice cream and cake were served, and a social hour passed very pleasantly. We took our departure feeling glad to have been called among them.

I wish to say to the ladies of Iowa, I have been chosen organizer and am willing at any time to give information desired in regard to the Ladies' Society, and hope the time will come when there will be a Ladies' Society wherever there is a B. of L. F. Lodge.

*Mrs. George P. Smith.*

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

### A Fireman's Friend.

As some good friend of Lodge 236 has been so kind as to send me the MAGAZINE, I wish to show my appreciation of it by thanking him through its columns. As this is my first letter I hope it will not be read with a critic's eye.

We are not so fortunate as to have a Lodge in our little town, nor am I in any way connected with the railroad, but have a few friends who are, and would like to say a few words in their behalf.

Railroad men are judged by some as being a very low, degraded class of men. I think the railroad men of to-day are the bravest, tenderest and truest class of men we have. Do they not daily face danger for their loved ones' sake? Duty keeps them at their posts and often leads to death and darkness. Oh! how often they give up their lives to save the lives of the passengers they carry, people of whom they know nothing. How many of us would be willing to give up our lives for dear friends, much less for strangers? I must say my heart overflows with sympathy for the railroad men, and I shall always look upon them as the noblest class of men on earth, and let me say to you, young firemen, to press onward in the work you have begun. You are engaged in a noble

cause, and you have the best wishes of every tender, true-hearted woman.

Fearing I have already worried you with my first letter, I will say good-by. With best wishes and God speed to the railroad boys, I remain a Fireman's friend,

*S. A. W.*

JEFFRESS, VA.

### A Fireman's Wife.

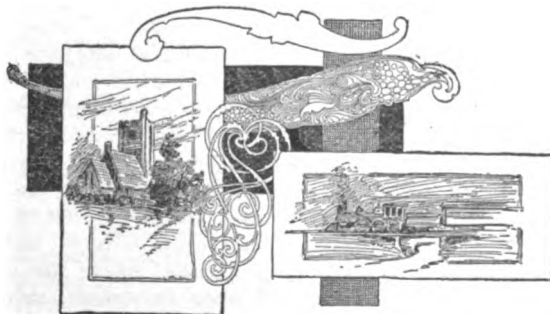
EDITOR MAGAZINE:—I have been a reader of the FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE for four years, and I have never seen a word concerning Altamont Lodge No. 448.

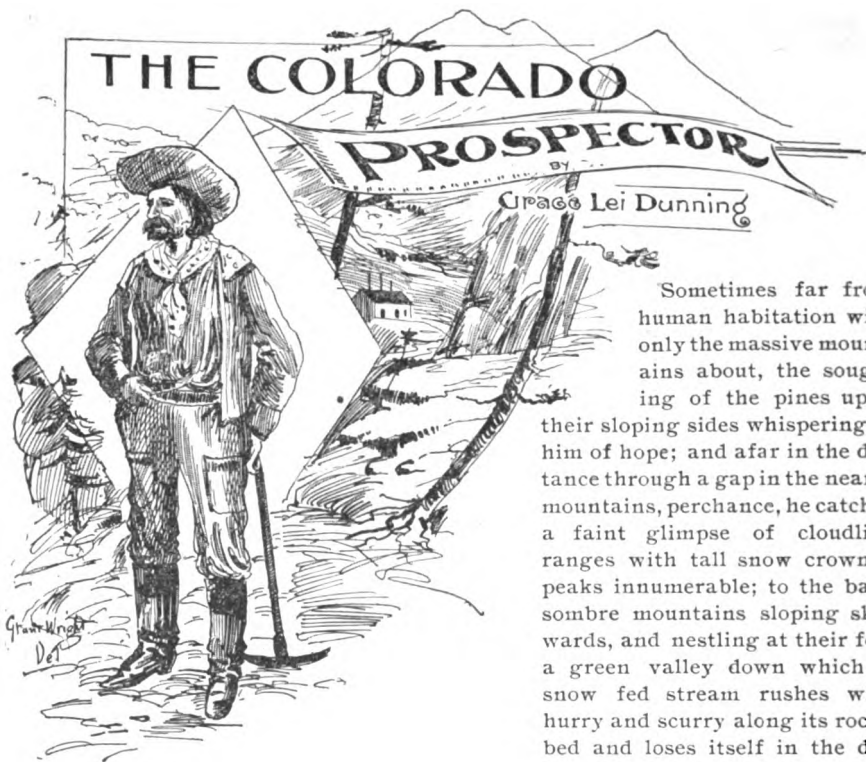
We have noble boys here and I think it is our duty to say something in their behalf. My husband is a member of 448, and he looks forward to Lodge day as a bright spot in his life. I am very anxious to have a Ladies' Society organized in our town. I don't think it right that the men should have all the pleasure going to the Lodge, while their wives are at home working hard in the kitchen.

I don't see many letters written by ladies in the late MAGAZINES. Why is it? Are they too busy, or have they lost all interest in the B. of L. F. boys? I see something in the MAGAZINE about most all Lodges except 448. Altamont Lodge is located in a beautiful little mountain town on the main line of the B. & O. R. R., at the foot of the Allegheny Mountains. It is here like most all other places, some think that railroad men are not as good as they might be, but I think the railroad men are the most honest and upright men we have. I will close by saying, may God bless all of the B. of L. F. boys.

*A Fireman's Wife.*

KEYSER, W. VA.





Sometimes far from human habitation with only the massive mountains about, the sighing of the pines upon their sloping sides whispering to him of hope; and afar in the distance through a gap in the nearer mountains, perchance, he catches a faint glimpse of cloudlike ranges with tall snow crowned peaks innumerable; to the back sombre mountains sloping skywards, and nestling at their feet a green valley down which a snow fed stream rushes with hurry and scurry along its rocky bed and loses itself in the distance.

**A**NALOGOUS to the mountains wherein he dwells, is the old-time prospector—the man who, no matter when or where you meet him, has always the same enthusiastic story to tell regarding his latest claim—the claim which is certain with a little more working to develop into a golconda of wealth.

His face is seamed and rugged as the mountains on which he expends his labor, and his hair oft times rivals in whiteness the snow upon their peaks.

After working for months in sinking a shaft or tunneling a hole in the mountain side, which proves worthless, he moves on in search of new fields and goes through the whole process again.

Seldom is he hopelessly discouraged, for the old time prospector is always sure that some day luck will come his way, and so he works on expectantly from day to day.

Sometimes this indefatigable prospector ventures far above timberline, where neither tree nor flower can find a resting place and only rocks abound. But even here he leaves his mark, that tell-tale hole extending into the mountain which speaks so eloquently to those who understand, of the aspirations and hopes that died when the claim was abandoned.

There are some workable mines above timberline although their inaccessibility is a great drawback. Such a one I saw on Mt. Fletcher 14,000 feet above sea level, only to be reached by a zig-zag burro trail up the steep mountain side and just over the summit, which measured perhaps three feet, to the other side, where the mine was snugly hidden in almost the last place one would have imagined a mine to be. The trail was beaten in among the small rocks where there was not visible dirt



enough (excepting the summit) to harbor a sickly patch of grass.

From such a place the miner, resting from his labor, may look down with lofty disdain on his lowlier neighbors, may gaze upon the many winding valleys with their tiny streams that look like threads of silver in the distance, and from the summit of his mountain, on a clear day, may look with unaided eye across a vast sea of mountains to a distance of more than a hundred miles.

Our mountain sides are bored with holes in almost any place one may go, and about those places which have experienced a gold excitement, the hills are literally pigeon-holed with shafts and tunnels—lasting monuments to wasted energy and wealth. I once heard a woman say she would like to have as much money as has been sunk in these hills. In the aggregate what a vast fortune it would be!

Yet without this energy and enterprise many of Colorado's greatest wealth producing mines would have remained undiscovered. It is of course part of the fortunes of war that for one who wins there are others who must lose.

When the mining fever once possesses a man it seldom leaves him. Some of the most scholarly men have taken to the pick and shovel and become almost hermits from various motives. Some from disappointment, some from reverses, and others from sheer love of the wildness and freedom of such a life.

Occasionally one reads in the newspapers of a man found dead in his isolated cabin, dying even as he had lived, in his loneliness, no hand to minister unto his needs, no loved one to bid him God speed across the dark river which all must eventually cross, unattended and alone.

The lives of the people make up a nation's history, yet little concerning the humbler lives is known—of those who go forth from one part of the country to another unheralded and unknown.

During one summer spent at a small mining town, I became somewhat interested in an old prospector who had developed a mania for mining—on account of his story.

He had lived in the little town for years, coming from none knew whence.

For years he prospected unsuccessfully, living alone in a little cabin near by wherever he happened to be working a claim.

One day he woke up, as the saying is, to find himself famous. At any rate to find himself as rich as he had ever imagined in his fondest dreams.

Immediately thereupon his friends became legion. It takes prosperity to prove to some men the many friends they may possess at such a time and of which they have previously been ignorant. Scheming mothers and daughters who had hitherto hardly known him by sight, began speedily to court his acquaintance, but for some reason he was not snared into matrimony by any of the mountain lassies.

Shortly after his acquisition of wealth he departed for Denver which is the first objective point of the prosperous miner. Three weeks later, though his hair was white and his face bore the impress of all his years, he returned to the village with a young and handsome wife. But he was yet to prove "there is no fool like an old fool."

For some time they lived together perfectly happy, he in a fool's paradise and she seemingly as fond of her elderly husband as though he were a young and handsome Apollo. His wife discouraged him from depositing in the bank the money which he had received from the sale of his mines, and they lived plainly, for which it appears she had her reasons.

One day he came to his senses on the disappearance of his fond wife and money simultaneously. He had no money to follow and find her had he been so inclined, and as relief to his over wrought feelings, he plunged into the mining vortex with renewed vigor, prospecting in the most unlikely places imaginable.

He had a prospective mine less than a quarter of a mile from our house, where he worked industriously the most of the summer.

One day we missed him from his embryo mine and from the village and I have never heard of him since. Perhaps he is still vainly following in the wake of some illusive will o'-the-wisp.

Distance lends enchantment to the miner, and he is ever ready to rise forthwith and go into a strange and almost inaccessible country on hearing of some fabulously rich find therein. I verily hope in case he comes across another fortune in his old age, he will have profited by his former experience.



ABOUT two years ago, when I was knee deep in the happy delirium of being engaged to Harry, I would have attacks of the severest melancholy, and they generally came on days that I called "straightening up days." On those days I would sit down before a little cupboard, I'll call it for want of a better name, for it had in turn served as doll's dish cupboard, doll's wardrobe, case for school books, receptacle for quilt blocks and examination papers, and last but not least, for a treasure box for my letters. Little by little I had thinned out my papers and letters, burning each time all that I sorted out as the poorest, but there still remained a good sized box of them which I had never had the heart to even sort over with a view to destroying part. They were my first love letters. I reasoned that it would never do to take them to my new home, for although Harry was the most lovable and reasonable fellow alive, he would never tolerate a box of sweets from my first love.

One day, after indecision, sentiment and common sense had united their strength to make me miserable for several hours, I sought out the box and sorted

over the letters, placing the "good" ones in one pile, and the others in another, but after I had finished, the "good" pile was so large that nothing would be gained by burning the "poor" pile, so I put them all away again. As I pressed them back into the box, Practicability whispered to me for the first time, "make a pillow of them," she said, "they are of nice stiff paper and will make up nicely." Happy thought, I brightened up wonderfully and planned to go shopping that very afternoon to find a cover for them. It must be of yellow silk, I reasoned to make the furnishing we had planned for "our" sitting room. As luck would have it I met Harry just in front of the store and he went in with me. At last I found just what I wanted, a remnant of silk of the softest yellow ground figured over with sweet-brier roses. I knew Harry was wishing with all his might that I would tell him what I intended to make of it, so I told him it was for a cushion cover, but I didn't tell him any more and changed the subject as soon as possible.

To tell the truth I felt the little brown thorns on the roses pricking my conscience already for having a secret that I could not tell Harry. It was not till I was in my own room that the appropriateness of that yellow cover carelessly strewn with sweet-brier roses and little thorns dawned upon me, but that would make it all the more mys-

teriously romantic, and I would never tell a soul but Rose, my best girl chum and bridesmaid-elect. The next day I sat tailor fashion before the little cupboard and clipped, clipped and clipped. Of course it was not without many little pangs of heartache that I read them for the last time and then made them unreadable forever, but there was a great deal of consolation in the fact that I could keep them and no one would know. I could lay my cheek against them and think, and if Harry ever became so unromantic as to say anything cross I could put my head on those dear letters and cry, knowing that they held balm enough for twenty broken hearts, and would never tell on me.

Time passed, and the pillow at last found a resting place on a handsome couch where its colors were in perfect harmony with the whole room. It was Harry's favorite pillow. He called it his "balm pillow," and as he rubbed his hand carelessly over it would often ask, "what's it stuffed with, excelsior?" I could not look at him fairly as I answered, "no its something better than excelsior or feathers." He said I looked dreadfully queer whenever I looked at him lying with his head upon that pillow, and asked if I were jealous of the pillow or afraid the little thorns would prick him.

My answer never seemed to satisfy him, and he would lie there rolling his eyes around to watch me at my work until I felt so mysterious and uncomfortable that I generally stopped and sat down on the couch beside him to break the spell. Then he would pull my head onto the pillow and playfully ask if I felt the briars.

I went about the house feeling that I was a woman with a secret and I knew that I could not keep it much longer.

I didn't want to part with my pretty cushion, but Harry must know what it was stuffed with, or my peace of mind would take a permanent vacation in place of the short and uncertain ones it had been in the habit of taking of late. The next week we were to go to the World's Fair and that would keep Harry's head from the cushion a week or two longer and I might keep my secret.

We went. The fair was grand. We tramped until I wore the soles of my feet nearly out, then Harry bought me a pair of slippers, such as the Chicago girls wear, and hired a chair but he didn't trust the pushing of it to one of those meek looking gray coated fellows, for he knew I'd order him towards the Art Gallery and his inclination lay in the direction of Machinery Hall.

For one week I went cheerfully where my Columbian guide took me, and waited patiently for the time to come when he would accompany me to the gallery. I thought the time would never come, but it did.

Harry wasn't so selfish as I had begun to think him, for we spent about two days wandering from room to room and admiring the great paintings. It was nearly 6 o'clock on the last day we were to be at the fair, and Harry had been overly good and attentive all afternoon, so I felt very kindly towards him. We were wandering through the French section in the Art Gallery when my attention was captured by a picture, "Sacrifice." Before an open fire-place sat two girls re-reading a box of old letters and consigning them to the flames. To one who had never been in a position to understand the sentiment of the picture, there was not much to attract but the rich, warm glow of the fire and lamp. We both looked a moment at the picture, hunted up the number in the catalogue and then Harry asked, "what does it mean?" "Why, they are reading over their old love letters for the last time and burning them," I answered. Harry said nothing, but I slipped my arm into his and said softly, "I never did that." I felt as if a great load was off my mind when I said it, but when he turned and asked, "what did you do with them? I have never seen anything of them, and I know you must have had some." I felt as if my load had greatly increased. "Wait 'till we get home, and I'll tell you," I said as lightly as I could, but I felt all the time that a knowledge of the contents of that pillow might dawn upon him before I could get him where I could manage him. He evidently forgot all about it for he never mentioned it again till we were home and in looking over the illustrated catalogue came to the reproduced "Sacrifice." "What did you mean by saying, 'you never did that,' when we were looking at that picture?" I didn't answer directly, but smoothed down the pillow and said, "It's stuffed with something better than excelsior." He needed no further explanation. The mystery of my queer looks dawned upon him like a flash, and the accompanying peal of laughter was worse than all his questions had been. "So you kept them you rogue," and he bumped the pillow over my head till the hair pins all tumbled out, and the last thing I saw as the folds of my loosened hair tumbled over my eyes, was the pillow sailing across the room at poor Puss, who had stretched herself for a nap in the last rays of the setting sun.

## WHEN THE PAY CAR COMES.

SHANDY MAGUIRE.

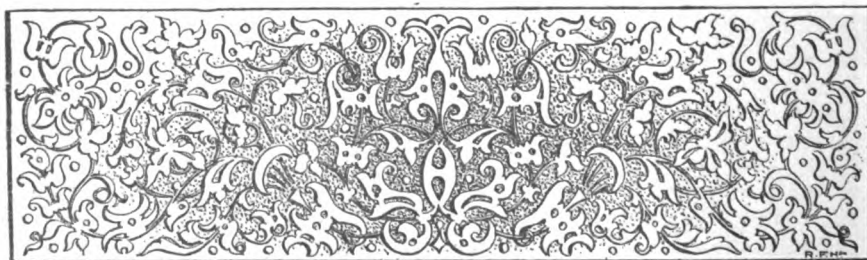
ONE day in every month we hail  
 With varied feelings, on the rail;  
 Where toil and trouble always reign  
 From end to end of every train.  
 This day with joy for some is fraught,  
 With others it amounts to naught;  
 For all depends upon the sums  
 We'll get, when in the pay car comes.

With business brisk and splendid health,  
 Some men may contemplate their wealth,  
 But when it's dull, a chain-gang crew  
 Must feel in every movement blue;  
 The "steady runs" are sure to win,  
 Although they don't at all times grin,  
 Their loaves may dwindle into crumbs,  
 Before the longed-for pay car comes.

Some bonnets, gowns, and saques, and such  
 May make a fellow's fists unclutch;  
 Young Jennie, in her teens, may want  
 The latest modes to gayly flaunt;  
 And Jack may beg for wardrobe fine,  
 And mother, for the last design  
 In silks, to "stifficate" her chums,  
 The moment that the pay car comes.

His nibs himself may have a mash,  
 Who'll surely get her share of cash;  
 His board will have to stand the blame—  
 It sometimes works when bluff's the game—  
 Or may be "chalk it," tells a tale  
 Of whisky, brandy, wine and ale,  
 Hobnobbing with his brother bums,  
 To settle when the pay car comes.

The Lord above, He only knows  
 Just how and where the money goes;  
 To-day we may be Kings and Queens,  
 To-morrow starved on musty beans,  
 Our pockets empty, credit bad,  
 A nickel hardly to be had;  
 For comfort we may suck our thumbs  
 Until again the pay car comes.





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W. S. CARTER .....EDITOR AND MANAGER

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JUNE, 1895.

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### Polity of Labor Organizations.

WHEN working people associate in labor organizations their purpose is to better their condition. The polity of these organizations has been a theme for debate in all branches of labor, and in some instances these discussions have led to disunion or opposing organizations.

It is agreed that some form of government for associations of working people is essential, but what particular form is most efficient in securing the object sought, is as much a problem among working people as is the same question among the citizens of nations.

In ancient times, when the masses were illiterate, forms of national government usually owed their origin to individual leaders. Thus Moses gave to the Hebrews their laws, Lycurgus to the Spartans and Solon to the Athenians. Some recent labor organizations owe their existence to similar sources, but usually their laws emanate from the

rank and file, through representatives in convention assembled.

In modern times national governments are either monarchical, republican or a combination of some of the features of both. As all labor organizations are based upon republican ideas, nothing need be said regarding monarchies.

Of the national republics, Switzerland, France and the United States of America are all democracies, yet each differs from the other in legislative methods. In Switzerland, many laws are enacted by direct legislation—that is, the people vote for or against laws, instead of delegating this power to representatives. The French Government is based upon the theory that the interests of all Frenchmen are identical; all have the same laws and are a part of one great brotherhood. The United States differs from either of these by conceding to the citizens of each State the authority to enact laws for local government. Thus each community

may provide for its own requirements without forcing these conditions upon communities or States that do not require them. A federal republic is a republic of republics—an ideal democracy, wherein the people govern themselves, and if interests are not identical because of varying industries or for any other reason, the people of one locality do not assume the right to dictate to those of another.

There are to-day before American working people two forms of "republican" labor organizations. The one adopting the French system, a grand centralized body, made up of all classes, from which emanate all laws for all classes; the other is founded on the principles of the American Federal Republic. To the latter class belong the American Federation of Labor and the Federation of Railway Labor Organizations, the component parts of each being sub-organizations known as trades unions.

The trades union dispels to a minimum jealousy arising among members because of foreign intervention. Members of labor organizations will submit to laws emanating from a majority of their own trade, but will rebel if convinced that the objectionable law, if such it be, was enacted by the votes of members of other trades, who were not acquainted with the technical requirements of the subject treated.

In trades unions the shoemaker and the bricklayer do not legislate for the printer. The printers decide for themselves all matters pertaining to office usage; they consult only themselves and their employers regarding conditions of employment. The bricklayer and the shoemaker do not consult the printer regarding the consistency of the mortar furnished or the price paid for lasting a shoe.

Some trades prefer to pay "out of work" benefits to death benefits. Some prefer optional to compulsory insurance; in fact, but few trades are identical in their requirements, because of diversity of wages and conditions of employment. Notwithstanding this inde-

pendence in local affairs, the shoemakers, the bricklayers and the printers can unite in a federated union for purposes of mutual concern, as did the American Colonies, when, for their own protection, they formed the United States of America.

According to the ethics of trades unionism, only one organization should represent each trade; each individual workingman should ally himself with the union representing his calling, and all trades should unite in a federal union for purposes offensive and defensive. Were these purposes carried to their legitimate conclusions there could be no antagonisms within the ranks of labor; an absence of the adoption of these principles has lead to antagonism between labor and labor, has prevented a perfect unification of working people.

Dual organization is but another name for opposing or rival organizations. That two organizations should represent the same branch of labor without clashing of interests is an accepted fact, but that two organizations never have represented the same branch of labor without clashing of interests is also a fact. A labor organization is a recognized benefactor of working people, but working people who have remained unorganized are more fortunate than those undergoing the strife and fratricidal warfare incidental to a struggle for supremacy between two influential labor organizations.

Trades unionism reduces this cause of dissension to a minimum. Should petty jealousies or precocious ambition lead to the launching of a rival trades union, the ruinous effect is restricted to that particular trade; but should the same cause lead to the institution of a universal organization, one founded on the "great brotherhood" or French Republic system, immediately is heard the rattle of musketry from the extreme right to the extreme left, and labor despairingly witnesses a battle royal between contending forces. The new organization is not only the rival of par-

ticular trades unions, but of all trades unions whose calling the new organization assumes to represent. The struggle is for supremacy between the old and the new. The old calls into service every resource at its command for self-preservation, the new leaves no act undone, no unkind word unsaid that will secure acquisitions of membership and territory.

It is said by some that the principles upon which trades unions are founded are selfish; that an aristocracy of labor is created whose dogma is that a "dollar a day" man is not the equal of a "four dollar a day" man. The assertion is untrue, for this selfishness and lack of sympathy for the poorly paid is more apparent in unorganized classes. If a man is selfish, a would-be aristocrat, with no sympathy for his fellow man in a trades union, this same individual would be no less selfish in a general union, but he would be in a position to injure his weaker brother by a power which he did not possess when in another organization. A leopard can no more change his spots than most men their dispositions, and the man has more to do with establishing the character of the union than the union has with establishing the character of the man. If a trades union has assumed an aristocratic air, has exhibited a lack of interest in other branches of labor, it is because of the membership of that trades union, and the same material would exhibit the same characteristics in any other organization, and in a general organization this element would soon bring internal dissension resulting in dissolution.

When working people cease to be selfish, when each individual loves his neighbor as himself, there can be instituted a brotherhood of man. When the human race becomes thus enlightened, no labor organizations will be necessary to protect working people, and judges and juries will be reminiscences of former generations. An organization built upon the supposition that working people have already reached this degree of

perfection will prove a bitter disappointment to its promoters, and they will soon realize that they are victims of misplaced confidence.

We must accept conditions as we find them, and not as we wish them. Nations have risen to the pinnacle of glory and prosperity, only to crumble and become obscure in their own ruins. The greed for power has robbed the masses of their liberty, and without liberty there is no patriotism; without patriotism a nation will soon cease to exist.

What is said of a nation, can be said of an organization; and if prosperity and perpetuity are the desiderata, then build organizations in a manner that will guarantee liberty to each calling, assure each trade "home rule," and a patriotism will be forthcoming that will unite all in one indissoluble federation of trades unions.

### Garnisheed Wages.

EFFORTS are being made in several states, Illinois being prominent among them, to have laws enacted which will place a man's wages at the mercy of creditors.

It has always been considered that a man is under greater obligations to his wife and children than to his creditors, and for this reason laws have been enacted that secure wages of a certain amount to this wife and children, regardless of claims of creditors.

In the State of Illinois the law at present is as follows:

The wages and services of a defendant being the head of a family, and residing with the same, to an amount not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50) shall be exempt from garnishment. In case the wages or services of such defendant, in the hands of a garnishee, shall exceed fifty dollars (\$50), judgment shall be given only for the balance above that amount. (May 31, 1879, in force July 1, 1879).

It is sought to amend this law so that any wages can be garnisheed. To this end there has recently been introduced "House Bill 141," as follows:

#### HOUSE BILL 141.

For an act to amend Section fourteen of chapter sixty-two of an act in regard to garnishment, approved March 9, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as follows:

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly, that Section fourteen of chapter sixty-

two of an act in regard to garnishment, approved March 9, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows, to-wit:

SEC. 14. The wages and services of a defendant being the head of a family, and residing with the same, to the amount not exceeding \$50 shall be exempt from garnishment; provided, that when the original claim or demand upon which such garnishment is based, has been incurred for necessary expenses of the family of such defendant, seventy-five per cent only of such wages and services of a defendant, being the head of a family and residing with the same, shall be exempt from garnishment. In case the wages or services of such defendant in the hands of a garnishee, shall exceed the amounts above named, judgment shall be given only for the balance above that amount.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners have taken the initiative in a movement to defeat this bill and their actions have been indorsed by the Building Trades Council at Chicago.

Legal advice has been sought and at the request of the Carpenters, their attorney, John F. Greeting, has prepared the following argument against the passage of the bill, and efforts are being made to arouse workmen in this state from their apparent indifference about their own interests.

The contention that the bill proposes simply to reduce exemption in certain cases to \$37.50 is untenable. If such was the case, why not say so in plain language? The bill does not refer to simply \$50, but to an amount *not exceeding* \$50, and provides that seventy-five per cent of the same shall be exempt. It says "seventy-five per cent; only of such wages and services of a defendant;" that is, seventy-five per cent of the amount due not exceeding \$50; thus, seventy-five per cent of \$50 would leave \$37.50, and seventy-five per cent of \$20 would leave but \$15 exempt. The last clause of the bill does not change this interpretation. It is a similar clause existing in one or more of the previous statutes. The word "amount" refers to the \$50, that being the only definite amount stated in the bill. The tenor of the bill, therefore is, that not more than \$50 shall be exempt, but that in certain cases twenty-five per cent of any amount less than \$50 shall be subject to garnishment. Is this not the *true* interpretation of the bill? Is this not at least the interpretation it would receive by those justices who are ever ready to favor litigious creditors *who patronize their courts?*

By an established practice in the Chicago Justice Courts, \$5.10 is collected in advance on each garnishment (\$2 for the justice, \$2 for the constable and \$1.10 for the garnishee), and this amount the unsuccessful defendant is required to make good. The highest amount that could be realized under this bill is twenty-five per cent. of \$50, or \$12.50 leaving \$37.50 net to the creditor. *Either costly litigation for a poor man, whose wages must liquidate the costs, especially so when new garnishments may precede each pay day.* The average workman does not receive over \$20 per week. He expects his pay each Saturday night. If a garnishment is commenced the twenty-five per cent. would not exceed \$5. This the poor man would lose, while the creditor would gain nothing, unless on a *divide* with the justice.

Another oppressive feature of this bill is, that four separate suits might be pending before the same justice, one for groceries, one for a market account, one for dry goods and one for rent. Sup-

pose the wages due were exactly \$50, the first suit would take 25 per cent., the second 25 per cent. of the remainder, the third 25 per cent. of what then remained, and the fourth 25 per cent. of what then remained, thus whittling down the exemption to \$15.81. The costs as per Chicago method would amount to \$20.40. The four creditors combined would only receive \$13.79. Worse yet would be the effect if these four suits were pending before four different justices and each justice would insist upon taking 25 per cent. of the amount, leaving nothing for the debtor exempt. The question is not whether such proceedings would be within the spirit and intent of the bill, such at least could be forced construction in the Justice Court—the poor man's court of last resort.

Is it wise to enact a law which would require the poor man to divide his wages in two parts even though but \$1.00 may be due him leaving him in debt for heavy costs?

I insist that a certain amount should be absolutely free from garnishment. In such case the creditor must proceed at his peril, and if a less amount is due must pay his own costs.

The language "necessary expenses of the family" is very broad and comprehensive when properly interpreted, and is far too elastic to be trusted to some of our justices to pass upon.

The Century Dictionary defines the word necessary when used in law as "Requisite for reasonable convenience and facility, or completeness in accomplishing the purpose intended."

Bouvier in his Law Dictionary says: "The term necessities is not confined merely to what is requisite barely to support life, but includes many of the conveniences of refined society. It is a relative term, which must be applied to the circumstances and conditions of the parties. (7 Serg. & R. Penn. 247.) *Ornaments and superfluities of dress*, such as are usually worn by the party's rank and situation in life." (Authorities cited.) "Some degree of education."

The Supreme Court of Illinois in *Chalcraft vs. L. E. & St. L. R. R. Co.*, 113, Ill., 88, defines necessary as "reasonably convenient."

The Supreme Court of the United States in *McCulloch vs. Maryland*, 4 Wheaton 316 (see 413) says: "Does it always import an absolute physical necessity so strong that one thing to which another may be termed necessary cannot exist without that other? We think not. If reference is had to its use in the common affairs of the world, or in approved authors we find that it frequently imports no more than that one thing is convenient or useful or essential to another." (The above is the language of Chief Justice Marshall.)

In the days when log fires, Dutch ovens and spits were in use the question came before the Supreme Court of Vermont at the Feb. Term, 1824, as to exemptions under the clause "necessary for upholding life" and it was held to include a cook stove, the court saying, "a cook stove is an article of household furniture" and not "an article of ornament or luxury." (*Crocker vs. Spence*, 2d D. Chipman Report, 68.) The same court in 1829 held the language to include a brass time-piece, saying: "It must be admitted that there is a great convenience in a family having some means of keeping time, even in health, but more especially in sickness. (*Leavitt vs. Metcalf*, 2d Vt. 342.)

In 1849 Chief Justice Shaw of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, in passing upon exemptions, said: "This word is not used in its most rigid sense as absolutely indispensable and without which the debtor could not live, but something so essential as to be regarded amongst the necessities of life as contra distinguished from luxuries." (*Davlin vs. Stone*, 4 Cushing 359.)

In 1856 the Supreme Court of Connecticut in construing the language "bedding and household furniture necessary for supporting life" in an exemption statute said that it must be construed as though the words "*for supporting life*" were omitted; that is simply necessary bedding, etc., and following the opinion of Chief Justice Mar-



shall, said that it meant such goods as would enable one "to live in a *convenient and comfortable manner*." (Montague vs. Richardson et al. 24 Conn. 338.)

We must conclude that the word "necessary" includes everything that is not an article of *luxury or ornament*. Whether or not this is the construction which should be placed upon *this* statute is not the exact question under consideration. The question is, in the light of the above definitions and decisions, what construction would the *lower courts* place upon the statute, and would not even the average justice of the peace hold that it would cover groceries, market accounts, dry goods, house rent, medical service, musical instruments, sheet music, millinery goods, dress goods, parlor furniture, educational bills, watches, subscription books, pictures, pew rent, lightning rods, wines and liquors, and many other of the various articles which are used in and expenses incurred by the ordinary family? Suppose a man should purchase a piano such as at the time was suited to his condition in life, but, failing in business, would be reduced to poverty. If there was a balance due for purchase money it certainly would come within the ordinary definition "necessaries." Suppose after a furniture dealer had collected half the price of a bill of goods and taken away the last bed from under a poor man by virtue of the chattel mortgage, could he not obtain a garnishment under this bill for the balance due?

If this bill was intended to apply simply to accounts for groceries and other food it should say so, and should also leave a certain amount absolutely exempt from garnishment and sacred to the use of a debtor and his family, but is not the better course to leave the law as it now is?

Under the laws of 1861, only the wages of a laborer were exempt, and the amount limited to \$25. This statute being too narrow to be of any practical benefit, the necessity for greater safeguard for the family caused the General Assembly in 1872, to give more breadth to the statute, making it cover the wages and services of a defendant regardless of his occupation. In 1879 the General Assembly deemed the statute not in keeping with the demands of the age and the conditions of the people and increased the exemption to \$50.

There is a marked tendency in the above line of legislation favoring the protection of the family, and to allow exemption according to the conditions and demands of the times. This is in accordance with the true spirit of our institutions. If we want honest, intelligent and educated voters, facilities should be given to the children in their homes for at least ordinary food, clothing, education and culture. They should be given reasons to respect the institutions of their country. As the sunshine of happiness finds its way to our homes, so will true patriotism glow in the hearts of the rising generation. It is upon the prosperity of the home that depends the future of our republic.

The previous steps of legislation seem to have been prompted by a desire to improve conditions by wholesome laws, but now comes a proposed amendment, introduced for selfish purposes and to favor certain classes of creditors. If it becomes a law the great State of Illinois renounces her march of progress in that regard for thirty-four years, and renders the wage exemption of statute but little value.

## CURRENT COMMENT

### REDUCING EXPENSES.

When business is slack, earnings decreased, the first impulse of the management of a railway is to reduce expenses. This is just and proper, but people disagree as to methods of reduction. The usual way is to reduce the force two or three track men on each section, and work all shop men short hours. Another way is to reduce wages. Prof. F. Parsons says, in a recent article published in the *Arena*, that if the Government owned the railroads, men would not have to be discharged, worked shorter time, or have their wages cut, in order to reduce expenses. The Government, according to Prof. Parsons, would reduce expenses:

1. By abolishing 599 presidents and their staffs (one would do).....	\$25,000,000
2. By abolishing the high-priced managers.....	4,000,000
3. Attorneys and legal expenses.....	12,000,000
4. Abolition of merely competitive offices.....	12,000,000
5. Saving five-sevenths of advertising account.....	5,000,000
6. By abolishing traffic associations.....	4,000,000
7. By exclusive use of shortest routes.....	25,000,000
8. By consolidation of working depots, offices, etc.....	20,000,000
9. By uniformity of rails, cars, etc.....	15,000,000
10. By avoiding strikes and promoting better spirit among workmen.....	10,000,000

11. Saving on corruption fund for influencing legislation.....	30,000,000
12. By abolishing pass evil.....	30,000,000
13. By abolishing rebates and commissions.....	50,000,000
14. By having no rent or interest to pay.....	286,000,000
15. By having no dividends to pay.....	82,000,000
16. By putting surplus in public treasury.....	52,000,000
Total saving.....	\$662,000,000

### NATIONAL CONSTITUTIONS.

In times past, when Kings made laws, Constitutions were granted to the people as a protection of their rights. The *Magna Charta* of the English people was a bill of rights, a Constitution which protected them from the tyranny of their law-maker, the King. All Constitutions are intended to protect some one from those who make the laws. If the United States had no Constitution, the people would have greater liberties. The people make the laws, and landlords, corporations, etc., are protected from the law-makers, the people, by the Constitution. It would seem that the intelligence of many millions of people of the present age should be better able to decide what laws are needed than a few thousands who died during the American "Middle Ages." The *Trainmen's Journal* says:

Each year our legislatures are besought to pass laws promising to, in some manner, benefit the working people. It has become the customary thing to prepare measures and present them to our various law making bodies, looking to the regulation of certain matters that are being used as instruments of wrong by certain favored classes, and to look to a correction of the evils arising therefrom. This method of procedure is eminently proper and entirely in keeping with the spirit of general fairness that believes in conditions of equality before the law and in the equalization of all advantages through proper legislation. There appears to be a well-defined apathy toward the enforcement of this class of legislation by jurists who are asked to decide questions coming directly under the provisions of the particular statute. Class legislation has prevailed so many years that the majority of our jurists cannot remove the hoodwink of old time prejudice and see any reason or legality in a law that promises to assist the worker to a position of equality before it. Laws have been passed that have had for their basis the most reasonable judgment, that confer no special privileges, and which only look to the proper protection of the working class against the arrogance of the employing class. On the passage of such a law, labor has duly and properly rejoiced in the fact that a corrective for acknowledged wrong and unfairness had been found, and that a more promising future was in sight than the past had proved to be, as far as it was concerned. In almost every instance the hope has been a false one. Judges, as a rule, are very prone to select all the so-called unconstitutional portions of a "labor" measure and to at once declare them unconstitutional on the ground that they conflict with the other provisions that have a constitutional right for their existence. Labor legislation, as a general proposition, affects more or less the sacred "white elephant" of private contract, which leaves a man free to make an ass of himself and to drag his fellows down to his own level of assassinship without leaving them the right to even kick, in their own defense. Freedom of contract, like liberty, has been held responsible for many crimes by jurists who have overlooked the meaning of the term "freedom." \* \* \*

It is a peculiar fact that there does not seem to be enough legal ability in the country to draft a measure that is able to withstand the trouble-seeking eye of the law-giver, who only knows the perfection of legislative fairness in a strictly corporation measure. Freedom of contract is a term that has been as much abused as has that of walking delegate. In principle it is good, but in application, as now applied, it is bad. The principle is one we have been and are still contending for, because there is no freedom of contract for the worker; the freedom is all on the other side. There is an alternative between acceptance of an offered contract and starvation, but nothing like freedom. The *Journal* believes laws can be prepared, passed and applied that will not conflict with the organic laws of the States, if the eyes of the law-givers can be opened to the fact that while laws of five hundred years ago may have been good laws for those times, they are not good laws at this time, and are not applicable. The freedom of contract is a misnomer, and will so remain until the time arrives when the employer and the employed will stand as equals in the contract between them, and the prejudiced jurist will have no occasion to drone out his monotonous decisions, maintaining the right of contract, when there is no such thing as right given consideration.

**NO FAITH IN LAW.** The recent attempts of the judiciary to distort the meaning of laws has caused much desired legislation to be defeated in the several States. The following

editorial comment by the *Railway Age* on the defeat of an anti-train robbing bill in the Illinois Legislature would make it appear that railway employees are in favor of train robbing, but such is not the case. Railway employees have learned from recent experience that apparently harmless laws are juggled by the judges, until the liberty of the people is fast waning. Laws are no longer enforced as the people desire, but as the judges rule. The people never passed a law to prevent employees from quitting work, but Judge Jenkins had no trouble in attempting to enforce such a law.

If the Illinois anti-train robbing bill had become a law, a few dollars would have found some judge who would have ruled that any striker who had "in any way gone upon or entered any engine, tender, coach, express, baggage, mail or other car, or any apartment of such train," should be punished "by death or confinement in the penitentiary for a term of not less than ten years;" for the judge could rule that the strikers were "robbing" the stockholders of their dividends, and that stockholders were "agents" because they spent the earnings of the Company, and were "employees" because they "held" stock, etc. The *Railway Age* says:

A bill making train robbery and attempts to wreck railway trains a capital or penitentiary crime recently passed the Illinois Senate, and was about to be heartily endorsed by the House this week, when some one made the professed discovery that the measure was intended to interfere with the liberty of railway employees to strike, and on this astonishing ground it was defeated on Wednesday by a vote of 58 to 73. It seems incredible that legislators should not dare to declare train wrecking a crime for fear that mobs of riotous strikers might sometimes want to indulge in that crime with impunity, and yet this appears to be the natural conclusion of the strange refusal to pass the bill. The section against which the sudden suspicions of the negative voters were aroused reads as follows:

"Any person or persons who shall remove, displace or injure any signal, switch, frog, rail, tie, bridge or trestle, or any part of a railway track or a roadbed, or who shall place upon any railroad track any obstruction or explosive substance, or enter into a conspiracy therefor, with the design of robbing any Company, agent, employee, passenger or other person upon a railway train, engine, tender, car or coach on any railroad in this State, or shall in any way stop, detain or arrest the progress of any such train, engine, tender, car or coach, with the intent to commit robbery thereon, or having in any way gone upon or entered any engine, tender, coach, express, baggage, mail car or any apartment of such train, shall there rob, maim, wound, injure or kill any passenger, agent, employee, person or persons, or shall rob any express company, mail pouch, baggage or car of any money or valuable thing whatsoever, either the property of such company, agent, employee, passenger, or other person, or the property of another in his or their care or custody, or shall assault any agent, employee, messenger, passenger or other persons on said train or connected therewith, shall be deemed guilty of train robbing, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by death or con-

finement in the penitentiary for a term of not less than ten years."

It would seem proper that the State should throw strong protection around the movement of railway trains transporting passengers, mails and property, and that all of the acts here described are worthy of severe punishments, but the action of the House seems to imply that such offenses may not be deserving of punishment if committed in furtherance of a strike.

**RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.** "Relief departments" have been offered railway way employees by some railway companies as a substitute for their beneficiary organizations. Most railway men have a desire to protect their families from want by taking out insurance, and as the profits of "old line" companies make this class of insurance too expensive, the beneficiary labor organizations have become popular among railway employees. The only competitor for the latter has been the "Relief Association." Some prefer the Association to the Brotherhoods, because the insurance is as cheap, and all wages and privileges secured by the Brotherhoods are enjoyed by the non-union men the same as the union men. Of course, this is a selfish view to take, but there are many who are selfish. It has been held by the Courts that when an employe joins a Relief Association he forfeits all rights to sue a company for injuries received. The following is a late ruling of the Courts:

An employe of a railroad company, and a member of its relief department, was injured through the negligence of a railroad company. After his injuries, there was paid to him, from the funds of such relief department, \$60 as an account of his injury. He accepted it and then sued the company. There was no showing that he was induced to become a member of that department, or execute the contract of release, or accept the money paid to him, through fraud or mistake. The Supreme Court of Nebraska held that he could not recover from the company.—C. B. & Q. R. R. Co. vs. Bell, 62 N. W. Reporter, 314.

**CHATTEL VS. WAGE SLAVERY.** When a capitalist wished to employ labor during the days of chattel slavery in the United States, he would exercise great judgment in purchasing a slave. He wanted a healthy, robust man, as this man would probably cost him \$1,000. If this slave died, the capitalist suffered a loss of \$1,000, therefore the slave received about the same attention that a thousand dollar horse would receive. The expense of this slave's labor was food, clothing, medical attention, housing and interest on investment.

Do you suppose that coal could be mined under such conditions as cheaply as it is now being done with wage slavery? Do you suppose that the modern

capitalist would be willing to exchange conditions? Not much.

Every man would represent a thousand dollar investment, and revenues would greatly decrease from house rents and "pluck me" stores. And then if miners died he would suffer the same loss as if thousand dollar houses had burned without insurance; besides, he would have to buy pine boxes and have holes dug to put them in.

Oh, no! Chattel slavery will never come again. The war decided that. How glorious to contemplate the changed conditions! Of course, the poverty-stricken, homeless wage slave had no parallel in chattel slavery. The white slave has his liberty; he is at liberty to tramp, beg or starve. Chattel slavery was a relic of barbarism; wage slavery is the acme of civilization. An American patriot once cried, "Give me liberty or give me death!" The American wage slave can have both without the asking.

The *Labor Voice* says of the wage slave:

What star of hope can he look to and say, "Some day I'll be free?" None. The white slave must free himself. The black slave was lashed with a whip in the hands of his master; the white slave of to-day is fined for contempt of court and thrown into prison. The black slave, when trying to escape from bondage, was pursued by red-mouthed bloodhounds; the white slave of to-day is pursued by drunken marshals with Winchester rifles. The black slave had "to keep his place;" the white slave has "to keep off the grass."

**DISORGANIZERS.** One of the bitter sweets of the labor movement is the member who would rather tear down than build up. Nothing under the sun suits him. If asked what he would have in lieu of existing conditions, he has some novel scheme to propose, and if, to humor him, his scheme is adopted, he is one of the first to condemn it and pronounce it utterly defective. Anything suits him better than existing conditions. With him everything is sour except vinegar. He is not peculiar to particular organizations, as the following, from the *Foremen's Advance Advocate*, would indicate:

Among all classes of men there are those whom it is impossible to please, men who would under no circumstances admit that the thing done was the right thing. Every organization is burdened with a number of this class of adherents, who, if they had their way, would tear down as fast as others could build up. It makes no difference to these disorganizers that they can give no good reason for their dissatisfaction; it is questionable whether they ever give this matter a thought, but they doubtless believe that their discontent is well grounded. They are perpetually on the lookout to discover some cause for denouncing their organization. In

true "strain at a gnat and swallow a camel" style, they will raise a storm about the slightest or pettiest matter, while the great ends for which the organization was established must suffer. They never suggest anything that would advance the interests of the Order; they have not the time, nor the inclination, nor perhaps the brains for that. The only method by which they have ever been known to display their interest in the Order is by ill-natured criticism of its laws, its officers and everything else appertaining to it.

**A NEW PUBLICATION.** Brother A. D. Thurston of the Order of Railway Telegraphers has launched the *North American Railroader*, a five-column folio, semi-monthly publication. The *North American Railroader* has words of cheer for the members of the railway labor organizations, and is published at La Porte City, Iowa, at 25 cents a year. Brother Thurston says in the initial number:

I ought to have written a salutatory defining the policy of the paper and introducing myself to my readers. This is the usual custom in issuing the first number of a new paper. I shall do nothing of the kind. Half of you wouldn't have read it if I had done so. Most of you know me or have heard of me. Those who do not, will become acquainted if they read this paper for any length of time. I think you will be able to grasp an idea as to the policy of the paper, also. If not, I will say, as a "sort of hint" to assist you, that it's policy will be for the general betterment of railway employees. I have no "old scores" to settle, and "no axe to grind." Good horse sense is what is needed in a paper for railway employees, and you will get as much of it as the Creator has endowed me with. If you don't like the paper, don't take it. If you do like it, send in your twenty-five cents.

"MY COUNTRY 'TIS OF THREE." The American people, only a short time since, worked themselves into a state of nervous prostration at the terrible state of affairs in Ireland on account of the system of landlordism which prevails there. It was pointed out that two or three dozen landlords owned nearly the entire island. They seemed to forget that "two or three dozen landlords" in this country own sufficient land to make two or three dozen islands the size of Ireland. The *Carpenter* thus sizes up the situation:

Mr. Vanderbilt owns 2,000,000 acres of land in the United States. Mr. Disston of Pennsylvania

boasts of his 4,000,000 broad acres. The Schenley estate owns 2,000 acres within the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The California millionaire, Murphy, owns an area of land bigger than the whole state of Massachusetts. Senator Warren, of Wyoming, owns a tract of 400,000 acres. The railway companies own an area seven times the size of Pennsylvania. Foreign noblemen, who owe no allegiance to this country, are permanent absentee landlords and spend all their money abroad, own 21,000,000 acres of land in this country, or more than the entire area of Ireland. Lord Scully, of Ireland, owns 90,000 acres of farming land in Illinois, which he rents out in small parcels to tenant farmers, and pockets his annual \$200,000 in rents to spend abroad.

**RAINBOW CHASERS.** Brother Thurston, in his *North American Railroader*, points out the absurdity of laboring men chasing every rainbow that appears in the labor sky after every industrial storm. With every depression of business comes calamity howlers who, amid weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth, point out the utter uselessness of the old organizations, and laud to the skies the beauties of new concerns that only cost so much a head. The *Railroader* says:

How long railway employees will trifle away their time "running after strange gods," no one can say. It is an old maxim that "experience is a hard schoolmaster." It would seem that by this time experience had taught most of you that it would not pay to follow every *ignis fatuus* which besets your pathway, but to hold on to that which you know to be good and reliable. Every man who has deserted his old brotherhood and affiliated with a new movement, has lived to see the day when he repented his action in "sackcloth and ashes." Many have lost valuable positions and the fruits of years of toil and industry. It may be that there are some things about the old brotherhood you don't like, and that the prospectus issued by some new organization comes nearer your views. This is no reason why you should change your membership and allegiance from one to the other, for by so doing you destroy the very efficacy of organization by disuniting and disrupting your own forces. All labor organizations in this country are democratic in form of government, and the will of the majority must govern. If a majority of the membership are of one view, sooner or later their will must be law, and the minority must and should submit to the majority. If this principle is carried out, in the end we will have perfect organization without disruption; but if we are to desert under any and all pretexts, upon the slightest dissatisfaction on the part of each member, why, we only play into the hands of the power that would crush organizations out of existence. Strive to make your organization what it should be and then stay with it.





# THE BROTHERHOOD

## Officers of Subordinate Lodges

**G**RAND MASTER SARGENT has good words of advice to the membership concerning the approaching elections of Subordinate Lodge officers, he says in his official circular of May 1st:

Section 93 provides that the nominations for all elective officers and boards shall be made at the last regular meeting preceding the election, while Section 95 provides that the election of officers and boards shall be held at the last regular meeting in June of each year. The time is near at hand when these two sections will go into effect in the regular business of your Lodge, and we desire to call your attention to the importance of these meetings and trust that in the selection of your officers for the next ensuing year, beginning July 1st, you will use wisdom and name those, who, from their knowledge of the laws and from their desire to promote the welfare of the Brotherhood, will faithfully serve you and make your Lodge what it ought to be, alive, active and progressive. Too much care cannot be given to this important subject. The officers of the Lodges are required to perform important duties. The obligations resting upon them are exceedingly weighty, and no one should be called upon to assume these duties except those who are well qualified and who have shown by their earnestness in doing what they could to advance the interests of the Lodge, that they would make good and efficient officers.

It is our desire this year to have our organization prosper; to have every Lodge of the Brotherhood doing good work; to build up our membership and extend our influence, and to do this we rely largely upon the official agents of

our local Lodges. The introduction of new work, the enactment of new laws and the general condition of our organization demand that the best men whom the Lodge can produce shall be advanced to official positions. No one should be elected to fill an active office unless he is willing and has the qualifications to discharge those important duties which devolve upon him. We therefore hope, pending the time between this and the last regular meeting preceding the election, that each member of the Lodge will give careful thought to the suggestions which we have offered, and that the selection of officers in our local Lodges for the year 1895-96 may be made on account of the ability and willingness on the part of those who accept positions to discharge their full duty. It is not every member of a Lodge that is qualified to fill an official position. Some of our best men, some of our hardest workers, some of our most interesting members, are not so constituted as to make the best officers, but as a general proposition a member who attends meetings, and who is always ready to discharge his duty and who has that command of language that will enable him to forcibly impress upon his hearers the advantages which the organization offers, and who will adhere to the Constitution and By-Laws, and require obedience on the part of those who are connected with him in the Lodge, makes a most excellent Master. The office of Secretary should be filled by a thorough-going business man, a good correspondent and one who is at all times ready and willing to perform the duties of his office, who is courteous in his language and obliging in his manners. The office of Collector should be filled by one who realizes the importance of his position from a financial standpoint and will at all times look

after the interests of those he serves, who will warn the membership against the habit of forgetting the first day of the quarter, and notify the members as the time comes around for the payment of their quarterly dues. The office of Receiver should be filled by a Brother who will carefully watch your treasury and see that no moneys are paid out except in strict compliance with the Constitution; who will at all times be prepared to render to the members a strict account of all his financial transactions, and who is ready whenever the Board of Trustees calls upon him to submit his books for a thorough examination. The Board of Trustees should be made up of live, energetic business members, who will realize that the success of the Lodge depends upon the careful guarding of its treasury, and that their duties require of them the inspection of the finances of the Lodge from time to time and the examination of the books of the Receiver and Collector, and who will never neglect that duty, but will always be prompt in complying with the requirements of their offices as the Constitution directs. The Conductor, the Warden, the Guards, and all other minor officers, should be such members as can attend meetings and will take pride enough in their offices to commit their respective parts to memory, and to perform those duties which make a meeting so interesting, in an impressive manner. The principal part of their work is the reception of candidates, and they can do a great deal to assist the Master and other officers of the Lodge in performing this work if they give strict and prompt attention to their duties.

The Board of Adjustment which the Lodge is required to create is another important feature of Lodge work. Conservative, thinking, careful members should be selected for these positions. It is not every member that is of that temper that will make the best man in a position of this character, but each Lodge has among its membership those who are of an investigating turn of mind, who form no opinions until they have thoroughly familiarized themselves with the conditions, who will not jump at conclusions upon the mere testimony of one man, but will inquire for themselves and weigh evidence and satisfy themselves as to who is right and who is wrong before deciding. Care should always be taken in the selection of men to fill positions of this character, that they be men who are capable of sitting down with their employers and discussing those questions which from time to time will be presented to them, in an intelli-

gent manner, and who can defend their membership against wrong, as well as recognize the errors that members sometimes commit.

One of the most important appointments which is necessary to be made on the part of the worthy Master of the Lodge is that of Magazine Agent, and we trust that our Masters, in making these appointments for the ensuing Magazine year of 1896, will be careful to select such members as have those necessary qualifications required of one who is called upon to go among his fellow men and solicit subscribers to so worthy an object as the MAGAZINE. There are very few men so constituted as to make live agents. It is a peculiar calling, and one that requires tact and perseverance, and while there are a great many members who are loyal to the Brotherhood in every respect, and who are willing to do everything that they can to advance its welfare, they will admit that they have not the necessary qualifications to go forth and solicit subscriptions for the MAGAZINE and make a success of their calling. Therefore the Master of the Lodge should be very careful in his selection, because it is our desire to make the LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE self-supporting, to increase the subscriptions so that it may be a source of revenue to the Brotherhood, and to do this we have got to have active, hard working agents, and therefore you will realize the necessity of making wise selections. Our agents thus far this year are doing good work. Those who have made a good record should be rewarded for that record. When mistakes have been made, those mistakes should be corrected by the appointment of those who will take hold of the work and send in good returns for the Lodge which they represent. We trust that every member will realize the importance of this subject to which we now call attention, and that you will all unite upon the days of your nomination and election of officers, and place in official positions those of your membership, who, in your judgement, will best serve the interests of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and who will faithfully observe its laws and best enforce them in their several official capacities.

#### Special Information.

THE Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was instituted, and is maintained, for the mutual benefit of its members. The organization was not intended to be a profit-earning institution, but it is evident that the Brotherhood

should use every facility at its command to lessen the net expense necessary for its maintenance.

There is but one department in the Grand Lodge that can be utilized to decrease this net expense to the membership by being conducted on a "profit-making" basis, and this is the Magazine department. The LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE is all we have from which a revenue can be obtained from other sources than our membership.

It is possible for the Magazine Department to earn sufficient revenue to defray the entire expense of our Biennial Conventions. Sufficient profits could be earned from the LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE to pay each delegate of each Lodge \$5.00 per day while Grand Lodge is in session, in addition to mileage and hall rent and other incidental expenses. Then each and every Lodge could be represented without additional expense.

How is this possible? The answer is simple. Let each Magazine Agent, with the assistance of the members of his Lodge, secure as many subscribers for the MAGAZINE as there are members in his Lodge. But some Agents will say, "This is impossible!" The fact that many of our Agents are doing this very thing is the best answer to this statement. By reference to the list of subscriptions published each month in the MAGAZINE it will be seen that many Agents who have the fewest "natural" advantages have sent in more subscribers than they have members. What one Agent can do, others, with like advantages, should be able to do.

This is written for the sole purpose of pointing out the possibilities of the Magazine Department. Remember, that if we had 25,000 annual subscribers we would have an income of over \$15,000 from advertising alone every two years with which to defray the expenses of a Biennial Convention. In addition to this the profit on 25,000 additional subscribers would amount to \$25,000 every two years.

Because an Agent does not succeed in securing subscriptions is no reflection on that Agent as a Brotherhood man. It requires a peculiar tact to make a successful agent of any kind. Some of the best men in our Brotherhood cannot sell a ball ticket, while others, with no more patriotism for the organization, can easily sell a hundred. Some men are peculiarly adapted to the business, and the members with such characteristics should be selected for the position.

Beginning with May 1st, the LOCO-

MOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE will be placed upon a business basis by adopting methods essential to success with all publications conducted in the interest of their owners. The object will be to build up a permanent subscription list. In the past a rule has prevailed that requires all subscriptions to begin with January, April, July or October, and expire with the December number of each year. This rule has probably saved hundreds of dollars in labor and clerk hire, but has cost the Brotherhood thousands of dollars in revenue. The MAGAZINE had practically no subscribers on January 1st of each year, and the same efforts had to be repeated each year to build up another list. No private publishing enterprise could be a financial success if conducted under such rules. The hardest struggle for a publication usually is during the first year of its existence, when a subscription list is being built up. After a few years the subscription list is often valued at more than the type and machinery used by the publication.

On and after May 1st, subscriptions can begin with any month, and expire in six, nine or twelve months thereafter. Generally a man will subscribe for a year, if he will subscribe at all; therefore, always endeavor to get his name for a year's subscription, but if he refuses to subscribe for more than nine or six months, accommodate him. Do not accept a subscription for less than six months. The postage, time spent in entering names, and three months' magazines cost all of 25 cents, and it is a waste of time to accept three month subscriptions.

Heretofore agents have been restricted to three month subscriptions at the very season of the year when business is good and people are supposed to be able to subscribe for an entire year. September, October and November are generally the best months for all kinds of business, and it is hoped that by the end of the present year we will have thousands of subscriptions extending over into the year 1896, and then we can gradually add to this list until every name on it represents nearly one dollar revenue to the Brotherhood.

Sometimes the Magazine Agent is so situated that he cannot canvass all the territory that comes under the jurisdiction of his Lodge, or it may be that he is not able to give the matter any attention. In the former case he should immediately appoint an Assistant Agent, as provided for in Sec. 109 of the Constitution; but if he cannot devote any time to the duties of his office, he should

advise the Master of his Lodge of the fact and request that some one else be appointed.

A new supply of stationery, including receipt books, Agents' register and subscription blanks, has been sent to each Magazine Agent during the past month. These supplies should be used in soliciting and securing subscriptions and then turned over to the newly appointed Agent at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

Where Agents have done efficient work in behalf of the MAGAZINE, they should be appointed to serve another year, but where men go twelve months without so much as giving their duty a thought, the Masters should take sufficient interest to appoint such persons as will at least make an effort to carry out their promises made when installed.

It is as much the duty of the Magazine Agent to turn over his books and supplies to his successor as it is the duty of the Secretary to do so; therefore it should not be necessary to send out another supply of stationery to the new Agents after July 1st. Of course, when an Agent has no stationery, he should send to this office for same.

Beginning with May 1st, all Agents should keep itemized accounts of cost of postage and exchange on remittances, which will be returned to them from the MAGAZINE fund during the month of December.

### Over the Hill.

**A**N engineman, engineer or fireman, who has pulled cars over a hill division knows the satisfaction, appreciates the sigh of relief, when the sand lever is shut off and the deck swept up, and the train has tipped over the hill.

For the past eighteen months the Brotherhood has been pulling a heavy train up a very long hill. There was more than a full train; every car was loaded beyond its capacity with "hard times." Some of our own crew kept setting brakes in order to make us "lay down and double;" others greased the rail, but we gave her a sprinkle of sand here and there, dropped her a notch when necessary, and the little white feather was trailing back from the pop all the time. We had to favor her with the injector, occasionally used the blower when she got down slow; but we got there just the same, and now we can set back on our seat boxes, with our lunch pails between our knees, and take it easy and let her roll.

We are over the hill despite the brakes that some of our own crew set, our sand overcame the grease put on the track,

and we will take the Brotherhood in "on time." New members, new Lodges and increasing membership all serve to encourage us to carry on the good work of the Brotherhood.

### Annual Reports.

**S**ECTION 84 of the Constitution provides for an annual report from the officers of each Lodge in the form prescribed by the Grand Lodge.

These reports should be made and forwarded to the Grand Secretary and Treasurer not later than July 10th, and a duplicate report be filed with the Lodge not later than the second meeting in July. There is no better evidence of the ability of Lodge officers than prompt reports. The fact that the Master, Secretary, Collector, Receiver, Magazine Agent and Board of Trustees each has a duty to perform in preparing the annual report sometimes causes delay, and each and every officer should have his books in such condition that but little time will be required for each to fill in the proper blank.

There should be a rivalry among Lodges in getting in early annual reports, as prompt reports reflect credit on the retiring officers of a Lodge.

### "Pap" Leach.

**T**HE following from a Sedalia (Mo.) paper will be gratifying to our membership who have an affection for "Old Pap" Leach:

"Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Leach celebrated the thirty-first anniversary of their marriage last night at their beautiful home, No. 1507 West Seventh street. The occasion was one of those happy events in which this highly respected couple had already become noted as entertainers. The G. I. A. to the B. of L. E., the Ladies' Society to the B. of L. F., and the ladies of the Montgomery Street M. E. Church had the programme of the evening in their hands, and made each one of the 150 or more guests feel perfectly at home.

"The dining room was prettily decorated, and choice refreshments of ice cream, coffee and cake were served with lavish hand.

"One of the happy events of the evening was the presentation by Rev. Stokes of the Montgomery Street Church, on behalf of the assembled guests, of a gold watch and chain to 'Mother' Leach and a pair of gold eyeglasses to 'Pap' Leach.

"There were present from a distance Mr. Frank Leach, their son, from Columbia, and Miss Georgia Deviney, their niece, of Buffalo, N. Y."



# CORRESPONDENCE

## The Constitution.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—Your comment on the income tax decision, which appears in the May MAGAZINE, is sensible and to the point. You say, "If the Constitution is to be a cloak under which landlords are to be sheltered, the time has come for the tenants and home owners to change the Constitution." This is true, and the necessity for action in this direction admits of no qualification whatever. There is no "if" about the matter at all; not only landlords, but privilege mongers of all description, whose only aim is to rob the laborer of the results of his toil, have found shelter behind the impregnable bulwarks of the Constitution; the instrument which was created by our fathers for the protection of the liberties of the people has been interpreted by our court of irresponsible judges on the Supreme Bench always so as to preserve intact the privileges of the few and visit tyranny and oppression on the mass of the people; and the time has come when, if we would preserve our liberties and make this country the abiding place of freedom for future generations, the Constitution must be altered so radically that its own authors, if they were on earth to-day, would be unable to recognize it. It needs to be overhauled from top to bottom, and brought into harmony with twentieth century ideals of Democracy. The political theory which permits the laws enacted by the representatives of the people to be overturned whenever, in the opinion merely of five irresponsible persons called Justices of the Supreme Court, they fail to harmonize with the provisions of an instrument created for the government of four millions of people scattered principally along the Atlantic seaboard, in the days when the railroad, the steamboat, the telegraph and telephone, the electric light and the electric railway, and, what is more important still, the syndicate, the industrial corporation and the trust were unknown; when it took the traveler longer to go from New York to Charleston than it now takes to go from Portland, Me., to Portland, Ore.; when the localisms of the people were pronounced and their interests diverse; when all conceptions of life and all social conditions were so totally different from what they are at present—that theory is not a sound one for this day and age, from the standpoint of Democracy. What have we in common with the founders of this republic, except our desire for liberty? Why should we consent to govern our social relations after ideas and methods laid down more than a century ago, by persons who, however wise and patriotic they might have been, could not possibly have had the slightest conception of our needs? The theory is so farcical a one that the wonder is that an intelligent people has so long given adherence to it. I do not hesitate to express my belief that the people shall never be able to secure such legislation as they demand, bearing on the momentous social problems of the day, until this theory is abandoned, to be replaced by one more rational. As long as our lawmakers confine their legislative energies to the regulation of petty details of governmental administration, the spoils of office, the giving away of the people's money through grants of bounties, subsidies, lands and franchises to syndicates, corporations and trusts, there is nothing said about Constitutionalism or lack of authority, and the laws are not called in question. But let a law be enacted that is clearly in the interests of the masses, one which interferes with vested rights and cuts down the privileges of the rich and powerful, and there is at once a howl about the unconstitutionality of such legislation, the incompetence of the people's representatives to pass such laws; the host of privilege mongers hasten to bring the matter to the attention of

our sapient and all but omnipotent Supreme Judges for the purpose of securing their opinion as to what George Washington and his compatriots would think about the matter if they were alive; and it rarely happens that these sapient authorities do not come to the conclusion that our revolutionary fathers never intended to invest the people's representatives with power sufficient to make such laws, when—absurd spectacle!—the law becomes at once as ineffective as though it had never been enacted.

These Dogberrys on our Supreme Bench pretend to tell us the *intention* of our Constitution makers concerning the solution of questions about which they could have had no more conception than the average man has of the attributes of the Deity; and once they have delivered their opinion, we, moved by the same superstitious reverence for the unknowable and the absurd which animated our idol-worshipping ancestors, bow our necks to the yoke in humble reverence at the words of our idol, saying "It is kismet; our god has spoken his mind to his children; let us not disobey the will of our god." The Greeks had their Delphic Oracle which, for a consideration, interpreted the wishes of the gods concerning the temporal affairs of men. The Americans have their Supreme Court which, for a consideration, interprets the wishes of their god concerning the conduct of temporal affairs. We ridicule the absurd idea of the Greeks, but wherein is our own idea any the less ridiculous? In the language of a modern classic, "You pay your money, and you take your choice."

We are told that we must abide by the *intention* of our fathers with respect to the conduct of our Governmental affairs. Very good. We find that the Third Congress passed the following resolution on the 23rd of December, 1793:

"Any person holding any office or any stock in any institution in the nature of a bank for issuing or discounting bills or notes payable to bearer or order, cannot be a member of the House while he holds such office or stock."

This resolution was signed by President George Washington, and it is a matter of record that President John Adams considered it a part of his duty to dispose of some shares of bank stock of which he was the owner before taking the oath of office as President. Does any person have the faintest suspicion of an idea that if the question were brought before the Supreme Court that a decision could be secured declaring bankers ineligible to a seat in the House, because it was the intention of our fathers that they should not become law makers? I hardly believe so. Yes, you are right; the Constitution must be changed, and the sooner the task is gone about and accomplished, the sooner will we escape from the quagmire of our political difficulties. We shall never be able to accomplish anything of moment; we are practically helpless in a political sense as long as the present regime continues.

W. P. Borland.

## From the Battlefield.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—After watching and waiting patiently for some few words to appear in the MAGAZINE showing that the members of No. 245 were still alive and knew how to write, your humble servant grew sick with hope long deferred and decided to try "writin'" for the papers himself. After the strike was over, the tried and true began to float into Las Vegas and ask for work, and then when about a dozen or fifteen of us had made out our applications and had our names spread at large on the Fireman's Black Board, we began to draw nigh unto one another and hold council. It was sad and discouraging indeed to contemplate the changes a few short weeks had wrought in the fortunes

of the Brotherhood in Las Vegas. The old B. L. F. Lodge was almost totally wiped out—one of the best Lodges on the Santa Fe, with a roll of over forty members, was only a wreck, and three or four lonely and desolate brothers were left to gather sadly in the Lodge room and take the last steps toward disbanding. We felt pretty blue, but there was no use to cry over spilt milk, and so inside of a week a temporary organization had been effected and a letter had been written to the Grand Lodge relative to organizing a new Lodge. In due time it was answered, and finally Bro. Hannahan arrived, and Apache Lodge, No. 245, rose up out of the ruins of the past; and to-day, although only five months have elapsed since we gathered into our first regular meeting, we carry on our rolls a big three-fourths of the firemen on this division, and several more have asked for application blanks, and I hope ere long to see Apache Lodge well up in the front rank. Things look pretty promising for the organization of a Ladies' Auxiliary in the near future. Our handsome little Secretary, Bro. Ed. Buck, withdrew from the ranks of the "solitary" and took unto himself a wife, only a few days ago. Of course, we all gave him a hearty hand shake and tried by every means in our power to convince him that we were all "plum tickled to death" at his good fortune. Bro. Schoch is also exhibiting many symptoms of matrimonial intentions, and even Bro. Jacobs (otherwise Tex.) has been heard to remark that this single life wasn't what it was cracked up to be. But I must not entirely overwhelm you with this communication chirographical, so for this once I will close, and with good wishes to all and malice towards none, remain

Ever fraternally yours,

Charlie Grover.

Apache Lodge, No. 245.

### An Acknowledgement.

**TO THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN:**—I hereby acknowledge the receipt of \$1,500 as payment in full of all claims arising under the Beneficiary Certificate of my late husband, James H. Craven. I also desire to thank the members of Adopted Daughter Lodge No. 3, of which Lodge my husband was a member, for their kind attention to him during his long and painful illness, and for the courteous manner in which the members attended to the funeral arrangements, and for the solemn manner in which they performed the funeral ceremonies at the grave of my dear husband.

Hoping that the Brotherhood may continue to prosper in the future as it has in the past, and that it may meet with every success in this world, is the wish of the widow of one of its late members

Katherine Craven.

JERSEY CITY, April 26, 1895.

### The Home.

The total donations for the month of April shows a falling off as will be noticed, but we have received a goodly number of certificates to be sealed and signed, which leads us to think that the brothers are awakening to a new interest in the Home, which by this time should portray and brightly reveal a "Brother's" work in mutual force and comfortable results.

The Home is nearly five years old, and pardon us if we think it ought from many standpoints, have the kindly investigation we have asked for it, and in time the endorsement of all at least, who could directly or indirectly be benefited, practically or morally.

We must thank especially the Editors and Chiefs of the different staffs, who have helped the work in many ways, and we might say, have almost paved the way to possible or probable success as regards the fair name and object sought by the existence of such a home.

Give it a little thought you brothers who are secretaries and laborers in the lodges; do not

cast the certificate of membership aside with a sneer, or careless impulse, for if it bears no tender message to you, it may possibly to a brother, and we regret to say that many certificates have been sent out without ever bringing back an answer favorable or otherwise.

The Home is full to overflowing now, and soon three and four will have to share one room; they are contented and well cared for, but the fact remains the same and fully conclusive that we need help and a larger and permanent home.

Do not forget that we are sincerely grateful for the kind and prompt assistance given us in this work, but we are in duty bidden to remind you all that maimed, crushed and unhappy companions await your consideration.

### DONATIONS RECEIVED FROM B. OF L. F. LODGES IN MONTH OF APRIL, 1895.

Lodge	Name	Amount
25	Crane.....	\$ 12 00
129	Gibbs.....	1 00
169	Collins.....	10 00
251	Fulton.....	12 00
272	Walsh.....	3 00
231	Dunn.....	4 00
27	Wheeler.....	3 00
Total.....		\$ 45 00

B. R. T.....	\$121 95
O. R. C.....	42 75
B. L. E.....	32 00
G. I. A.....	8 75
Personals.....	2 60
L. A. to O. R. C.....	25
Chain Letter.....	4 45

Grand Total.....\$257 75

Fraternally yours,  
FRANK M. INGALLS.

### Strangers in Sioux City.

**EDITOR MAGAZINE:**—Brother Jim Muldoon got in off his run Saturday evening about 10:30 p. m. and after reaching his hotel sat down at the table in the office to figure up his trip slips and see how much the M. & O. Co. owed him. While engaged in this pleasant task a stranger entered noiselessly and coming up behind Jim, ordered him to throw up his hands. Jim turned in his chair and looked into the muzzle of a 41 revolver held on a level with his head, and the stranger repeated his request. Jim did not like the looks of the gun nor the stranger either, who appeared rather nervous, and jumped quickly to his feet, throwing his head to one side just in time to miss the bullet intended for his brain. The bullet glanced from his temple, cutting the scalp along the side of his head, just above the ear. Jim darted up the stairway for reinforcements, roused some of the boys and returned to the office, but the stranger had vanished, and at present is still at large. Had the bullet struck 1-16 of an inch to the left it would have crashed through his forehead, instead of glancing, and Jim considers himself very lucky. I met him on the street to-day looking for the stranger. He had his head bandaged up, but is not hurt so badly as the stranger will be if Jim gets his hands on him.

About two months ago, C. S. Buxton met two strangers after leaving his boarding house, about 8 p. m., who asked him for a quarter to get something to eat. With the usual generosity of the boys of 64, Buck replied that he had no change, but if the strangers would accompany him to a restaurant he would give them their supper. They readily agreed to this, but changed their minds before going very far, and concluded to take Buck's money and buy their own supper. At the point of a gun that looked to him like a cannon, they compelled Buck to disgorge \$40, and went their way rejoicing. They have not been seen since.

The boys are all loaded now for the next stranger. When they get in after dark they take the middle of the road, a gun clutched tightly in the hand, and eye everyone they meet suspiciously. I scan the paper every morning, expecting to see an account of an argument held the night before between a stranger and one of the boys, in which the stranger came out second best.

Tom Dolan.

### 362's Ball.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—The fifth annual ball of Cataract Lodge, No. 362, B. of L. F., held at Park Theater, was a grand success. The committee of arrangements deserves great credit for the admirable way in which the programme of dances was arranged. Steiter's orchestra was a credit to itself, and the locomotive ball which was placed on the stage to start the dances proved the proper thing in the proper place. It also created a great deal of mirth among the happy crowd of dancers.

The hall was beautifully decorated, and the orchestra was partially hidden among large ferns and green house plants in bloom.

Worthy Master J. H. Shrimpton and Miss Anna Carmody led the Grand March, which was started just before supper and ended in the Casino dining hall, where a sumptuous repast was prepared by Mine Host, Gus Rickert.

Brothers Murphy and Sinclair deserve great credit for selling tickets, as they sold the largest number. They are hustlers in this respect. All is well, and the committee in charge intends repeating the same one year hence. Josh.

### From 116.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—On the afternoon of March 28th, we received a pleasant visit from our Third Vice Grand Master, Brother Chas. W. Maier. He arrived here by way of the A. T. & S. F. at 11:30 a. m. and at 2:30 p. m. held a closed meeting with our Lodge. He gave us some valuable instructions and information, which has encouraged us very much, and as a Lodge we heartily congratulate the Brothers of the late convention in selecting so worthy and intelligent a member as Brother Maier for one of our Grand Officers.

We held a union meeting at 7:30 p. m., called to order by Brother Webb of Lodge 205. He introduced Brother Maier, who addressed the audience for one hour and fifteen minutes, making very interesting arguments, for which he was congratulated by our members. He pointed out to our non-union friends facts that will soon bring them into our different Brotherhoods. He explained to them how they were reaping good wages gained by our noble orders, and how they were standing in our way. He proved to them that our employers would rather transact all business with our committees than with the unorganized mass of employees. Brother Maier carries with him the best wishes of our Lodge.

Fraternally yours,

EMPORIA, KAN.

Edmon Leslie.

### The Escanaba Union Meeting.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—It seems to be quite the thing of late, and properly so, for the different Lodges throughout the country, who have been fortunate enough to have had a visit from any of our Grand Lodge officers, to write the MAGAZINE full particulars of the affair.

Sunday, April 28, 1895, will be a date from which members of 129 will reckon events, we being so fortunate as to have for our presiding officer, the Grand Master of the B. of L. F., Frank P. Sargent. This was the first meeting of 129 conducted under the new Ritual, and as we had a candidate, kindly loaned us for the occasion by the sister lodge of Bay De Noc, 494, we got the full benefit.

The old landmark of the B. of L. F., Frank W. Arnold, acted as conductor for the occasion, and the whole work was fully exemplified. Our new Ritual is something that we have long needed to maintain an interest and secure a full attendance at Lodge meetings.

Brother Sargent spoke to us upon the benefits to be derived from the Brotherhood, and complimented the members of 129 for having kept entirely out of the late unpleasantness.

Brother Arnold spoke to us upon different subjects, one of which was the necessity of some provision whereby a member out of employment could retain his membership and not be compelled to withdraw on account of non-ability to pay his dues. No argument was necessary to convince the members of 129 of the wisdom of this proposition, for we, as a Lodge, have severely felt the want of some such arrangement since the depression in business began.

Brothers Sargent and Arnold are the right men in the right places, and so long as they or their equals direct the policy of the Brotherhood we need not fear that we are to become a thing of the past, as many chronic complainers would have us believe.

The members of 494 and 129 will remember with a relish this joint meeting, unless perhaps we except the Brother from the "Soo" whom we initiated. Zeiz.

### From Dayton, O.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—Brother Ed. Childs says he would like to go through both degrees of the initiatory ceremony, providing the Grand Master was not so heavy. He referred to what took place in Cincinnati. He cannot understand how the messenger boy got in without the pass to notify the boys that a manufacturing concern was holding open after regular hours to show the visiting Brothers through the establishment.

Brother F. W. Millikin says the C. D. & C. local is getting so swift he forgets to put in a fire or fill the tallow pot.

We had a serious wreck recently which resulted in an engine turning over on Brother Wm Smith. His escape from death was miraculous. Although receiving dangerous injuries, he is doing well at present. Brother Smith is a popular fire-boy and his parents' support, and all are anxious to hear of his recovery.

Joseph McMichael.

DAYTON, O.

### The Old Gate Tender.

I have stood at these gates now many a day,  
And watched the passing trains swing and sway,  
And it brings to my memory those days gone by,  
When I ran the trains that now fairly fly.

Yes, I was once engineer upon this railway,  
I ran the fast mail train day after day.  
I, like many others, met a sad, sad fate,  
Though I knew not my danger until it was too late.

I was running my train, she was called "The Fast Mail;"  
The night was dark and drear, and fast fell the hail,  
When around yonder curve I saw a red light,  
And red means danger, whether seen by day or night.

I used every effort to stop the wild train,  
Though all of my efforts proved but in vain;  
"We have passed the red light, Ned," turning, said I,  
Speaking to my fireman, who stood close by.

Oh! what is the matter? Must I here death meet?  
And but a moment later I was thrown from my seat,  
And Ned, poor fellow, was killed that night,  
Only just after we had passed the red light.

And this armless sleeve that hangs by my side,  
Tells the sad tale of my last engine ride.  
There were many poor creatures, some injured,  
some killed.  
And many of them have a stranger's grave filled.

A worthless air brake, a broken rail,  
A terrible crash and I've told the tale.  
That's why you see me, early and late,  
Lowering and raising the crossing gate.

*James C. Wrightington.*

WILMINGTON, DEL.

### From 512.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—I will write a few lines in behalf of the B. of L. F. boys, or a great many of our brothers will not know that we are in existence. We have not made much noise, but are working hard to get in the front ranks, and if any of the brothers drop in here, they will find 512's boys are all right.

We had ten more of the boys to join in the good work last meeting. Some of them were a little tough and tried to ride our goat, but you know he was a new one and was ready every time. We have a few more on the list to ride the goat, and if there are any more of the boys who think they can ride him we will be only too glad to give them a trial.

We are anxious to see the Ladies' Society organized here, as it will be a great help to us in many ways.

The MAGAZINE is great and we are all proud of it, and I hope our M. A. will get a move on himself. Hoping the B. of L. F. success, I am

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

*A Member of 112.*

### Sparks.

Lodge 347 is one of the finest.

Lodge 354 has an excellent set of officers.

Lodge 326 is in first-class condition in every respect.

The Arkansas Lodges are a credit to the organization.

Four new Lodges in the month of April is not so bad.

A union meeting was held in Philadelphia on May 20th.

Mt. Lookout Lodge No. 289, has first-class men at the helm.

Have you noticed which Magazine Agents are prize winners?

Good news comes from No. 8. Brother Blessing says she is prosperous.

Brother Maier found 45 an excellent Lodge, and the "Arkansaw" boys true blues.

Holbrook Lodge, No. 378, is a first-class Lodge and has an efficient set of officers.

Lodge 347 has lost an esteemed Brother in the death of Brother Charles O. Nichols.

Brother Wilson speaks well of Lodges 220 and 418 and says they have a fine set of officers.

While at Harrisburg, Pa., Vice Grand Wilson met some of the "old timers" of the Brotherhood.

The members of Lodge 302 presented Brother Wilson with a B. L. F. pin as a memento of his recent visit.

Brother Bames of J. F. Bingham Lodge No. 155, writes encouraging news of the Brotherhood in the metropolis.

Antietam Lodge, No. 512, initiated ten new members on May 6th—and it wasn't a very good day for initiations, either.

Brother Wilson says that the Jersey Lodges will have to keep moving or 13 will be the banner Lodge of that state.

Grand Master Sargent, Grand Secretary and Treasurer Arnold, and the editor of the MAGAZINE, were guests of Kennesaw Lodge No. 247 on May 13th.

The officers of the Order of Railway Telegraphers paid a visit to the B. of L. F. offices recently. Call again, Brothers.

No. 3 has 277 members, over a thousand dollars in their treasury and an efficient set of officers. What more could you ask?

Brothers Moore and Hemphill, of 75 and Miller, Klugh, Hinkle and Dennison, of 252, receive good reports from Brother Wilson.

Vice Grand Master Maier had a head end collision while en route to the Little Rock union meeting. Charley should be more careful.

West Penn, 392, is one of the best Lodges in the organization. So says Brother Wilson, and he knows because he has investigated.

Taylor Lodge No. 175, will give a grand excursion and picnic from Newark, Ohio, to Johnson's Island in Sandusky Bay on Tuesday June 4th.

Brother Harry Reagan of Lodge 333 is the author of *Locomotive Mechanism and Engineering*, which is one of the best books of this character published.

Bound volumes of the MAGAZINE for 1894 can be had at this office at one dollar per volume. Postage on same is 48 cents; by express, rate according to distance.

On the evening April 24th, Brother Louis P. Gangle of Lodge 155, took unto himself a wife, and has been busy receiving the congratulations of his many friends.

During the last week in April, Brother Maier held interesting meetings with the St. Louis Lodges. He has words of praise for these Lodges. Prospects are bright.

Every Magazine Agent can win a prize on December 1st, 1895, by sending in twenty-five paid subscriptions previous to that date. Be sure to read the prize page.

On May 5th a splendid union meeting was held at Little Rock, Ark. Brothers Morrissey represented the Trainmen, Pierson the Telegraphers and Maier the Firemen.

The American Federation of Labor publishes an official announcement that all differences with the Bouve-Crawford Shoe Company, of Boston, Mass., have been amicably settled.

Brother Maier is now showing in the West with his stereopticon. He says that if he can get Brother Hynes to act as advance agent, there will be standing room only at all one-night stands.

Brother Maier held a splendid open union meeting in Kansas City on May 16th. There were many present including some delegates enroute to the Trainmen's Convention. Addresses were delivered by Brothers Maier, Dillon and Leach.

During the latter days of April, Brother Wilson visited Lodges 381, 310, 490, 406, 237 and 493, and found them in good condition and the boys having all the work they could do, business being exceedingly good in most locations at that time.

Vice Grand Master Hannahan organized Red Jacket Lodge, No. 85, Buffalo, N. Y., on April 7th; Broad Top, No. 104, Huntington, Pa., April 21st; Prudent, No. 144, Abbeville, S. C., April 28th; and Fort Moultrie, No. 186, Charleston, S. C., April 29th.

While at Bennett, Pa., Lodge 434 conferred a new "degree" on Brother Wilson that was not down in the Ritual. Lodge 83 once took Brother Hannahan to a badger fight down in Texas, and now Charley has ridden the goat down in the Keystone State.

During the month of April, Second Vice Grand Master Wilson visited 17 Lodges, held 16 meetings, addressed 447 members, and traveled 1,254 miles. Third Vice Grand Master Maier visited 11 Lodges, addressed 408 members, and traveled 1,179 miles.

THE MAGAZINE hopes to turn into the general fund during the year 1896 \$20,000, and if each and every Agent will lend a helping hand, these hopes will be realized. Twenty thousand dollars per year would pay the expenses of our Biennial Conventions.

Brother C. I. Turner, the efficient Master of Red River Lodge No. 8, was united in marriage to Miss Edith Reading, of Denison, Texas, on May 9th. Here's to you Charlie! May your wedded days be happy and many and all your troubles be little ones.

During the month of April, the First Vice Grand Master has visited ten Lodges, has organized four, has held two union meetings; total number of meetings held, 23; members addressed, 644. He has traveled 4,806 miles in the performance of these duties.

Brother Sargent says Secretary Dady of 129 is a dandy real estate agent. He took Brother Sargent out in the woods near Gladstone, and tried to sell him virgin forests for business lots; but it wouldn't work, and Brother Dady is still in the real estate business.

Vice Grand Wilson says that the members of 338 are experts on air brakes. Brother Fred Kerby has been appointed Air Brake Instructor for his division. Brother Wilson returns thanks to Mr. J. W. Sheldon, Road Foreman of Engines, for courteous treatment while in Renova.

Brothers Stannard and White of Lodge 28, say they want six practical railroad men to sell and introduce their cab seats, Brotherhood men preferred. They write that they will pay good salaries to the right men. Particulars can be had by addressing Stannard and White, Appleton, Wis.

The "Railroad Men's Railroad" in California seems to be progressing finely. The citizens of San Diego are aiding in the enterprise, and Mr. George W. Vroman, so long General Chairman of the Engineers' Board of Adjustment on the Union Pacific, has been elected to the position of President.

Mr. C. B. Conger has issued another edition of his Air Brake and Signal Instructions with "Additional Information on Air Brake Handling and Examination Catechism." This little book contains much information valuable to engineers and firemen. Price, 25 cents. For sale by *Locomotive Engineering*, 256 Broadway, New York.

Notwithstanding the many requests that have been published in the MAGAZINE that Secretaries of Joint Protective Boards "send in the names and addresses of Chairman and Secretary of each Joint Board," but few have responded. Many letters are received from different parts of the country, asking why other systems are not reported, and the only answer is "We give it up."

About May 1st Brother R. H. Baird, of 194, Missoula, Mont., had his traveling card, receipt for the quarter ending June 30th '95 and order for the work, stolen from the caboose. Members will please be on the lookout for these credentials and act accordingly. Letters of recommendation from the M. M. and

Supt. on Mexican National R. R. were also stolen. All bear the name of Brother Baird.

A union meeting, at which seven Lodges were represented with 150 members present, was held at Fort Wayne, April 16th, under the auspices of A. G. Porter Lodge, No. 141. A union meeting at which 12 Lodges were represented was held at Cincinnati April 24th. Ninety members were present and one received by initiation, and the secret work was exemplified in full form.

Brother H. A. Horton of Lodge 381 writes that "Flooded Valley Lodge enjoyed a hand shake with Vice Grand Master Wilson on Saturday, April 27th. Brother Wilson is doing great work for the Brotherhood. He entertained us with an able address, and it being a public meeting, with many non-union men present, we feel that he has done the cause great good."

Brother John Steadman of 263 writes of a fast run he and Engineer Joe Green made on engine 18 from Taylor to San Antonio, lately, over the I. & G. N. One hundred and sixteen miles in 160 minutes with six stops is very good for hills and curves, but if John will ride from Galveston to Houston, on the same road, on the "News" train any morning he will wonder why they placed the telegraph poles so close together.

In the four months commencing January 1st and ending April 30th, there have been 224 meetings held in the interests of the Order; 178 Lodges have been instructed; 4,415 members have been addressed by the Vice Grand Masters upon the aims and purposes of the organization, and have been thoroughly instructed in the secret work, and in order to perform these duties it has required them to travel 31,894 miles.

It was believed that many readers of the MAGAZINE would gladly purchase binders for their MAGAZINES if same could be procured at reduced prices, and for this reason Mr. Ezra Marble, of 64 Federal St., Boston, has been given considerable advertising space, the consideration being a greatly reduced price to the readers of the MAGAZINE. Inasmuch as very few have taken advantage of the offer, the card is run another month. These binders are made specially for this MAGAZINE.

On the evening of May 16th, Brothers Sargent and Maier attended a very interesting meeting held by Lodge 330 in Kansas City. There were present about 125 members and all were pleased with the new work. At 10:30 p. m. the mem-

bers of Three Star Lodge No. 32, of the Ladies' Society, were received who escorted the members and visitors to an elegant banquet in an adjoining hall. The tables were handsomely decorated and "all went merry as a marriage bell."

Brothers J. E. Throne of Lodge 154, Chanute, Kansas, and B. E. Payhe of 236, Hinton, West Virginia, are Magazine Agents who would "get there" under any and all circumstances. Brothers Cook of 45, Fitzgerald of 53, Hunter of 324, Tribby of 432, Mains of 48 and others are also deserving of praise. The reason that Brothers Throne and Payne are especially mentioned is because of the disadvantages with which each has to contend. "Hard times" is a good reason for few subscribers, but probably business is no better in Chanute and Hinton than elsewhere. According to the census of 1890 Chanute had a population of 2,826, and Hinton had 2,570. When Agents secure 5 per cent. of the population of their towns as subscribers, it speaks well for both the Agent and the population, and should encourage others who have greater advantages and no "harder" times.

Franklin Lodge No. 9 have arranged to hold a Union meeting at Columbus, Ohio, on June 3rd. Invitations have been extended to members of neighboring Lodges of the Brotherhood and an interesting meeting is assured.

#### Addresses Wanted.

L. EDWARDS—Last heard from at Ft. Worth, Texas. Has light hair, about five feet six inches tall and 25 years old. Anyone knowing his whereabouts will confer a favor by addressing J. W. Edwards, Waverly, Iowa.

GUY B. LOWE—Anyone knowing the address of Bro. Guy B. Lowe, of Cactus Lodge, No. 94, will confer a favor by corresponding with Bro. R. W. Anderson, P. O. Box 28, Tucson, Ariz. When last heard of Bro. Lowe was in Montreal, Canada.

#### Patriotic Labor Demonstration.

The Illinois State Federation of Labor and the Chicago Trade and Labor Assembly are arranging for a great patriotic labor demonstration on July 4th in Chicago. Mr. Walter M. Graves, of Galesburg, Ill., is Secretary of General Arrangement Committee, and in writing says:

"The purposes of said demonstration are to cement the labor movement of Chicago into a solid phalanx, and at the same time demonstrate to the world at large the loyalty of organized labor to America and her institutions. We take the high ground that if the privileges of the masses are abridged in the interests

of the classes, 'tis the masses themselves who are to blame.' Plutocracy utilizing the disloyal statements of irresponsible hotheads as the sentiment of the Trade Unions have boldly utilized the flag of our common country to shield their un-American action. Claiming that Trade Unionists were disloyal they have become in part the self-appointed trustees of American patriotism.

The time is at hand when the common people must assert their right to protect the flag and regain our rights as American citizens. The great jury of public opinion has been prejudiced against us by the trusts and syndicates whose interest lies in our extinction. We must demonstrate in tones too emphatic to be misunderstood, that the Trade Unions of America are the determined guardians of the sacred heritage delivered to our keeping by the fathers of American Independence. Independence Day affords us the opportunity, our patriotism gives us the will. Let us embrace the occasion and laying aside political prejudice or partisan bias remember that we are Americans first, and ever ready to do our duty as patriotic citizens and union men.

We feel the public pulse beats in unison with our purpose and that the grand rank and file of American citizenship will applaud us in our determination to emphasize the loyalty of the wage workers of the nation."

## GRAND LODGE



### Quarterly Dues Notice.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND LODGE, B. OF L. F.,  
PEORIA, ILL., June 1, 1895.

*To Members of Subordinate Lodges:*

SIRS AND BROTHERS:—You are hereby notified that the dues for the quarter ending September 30, 1895, are now payable and must be paid to the Collector of your Lodge on or before July 1, 1895. Said dues shall be such an amount as may be

determined by the several Lodges, provided in no case shall it be less than four dollars and fifty cents (\$4.50) for a member carrying a beneficiary certificate of fifteen hundred (\$1,500.00) dollars, three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) for a member carrying a beneficiary certificate of one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars, and two dollars (\$2.00) for each member who shall carry a certificate of five hundred (\$500.00) dollars. All beneficiary members now enrolled, and all those admitted prior to August 1, 1895, are liable for the dues above referred to. All members initiated during the months of August and September will be exempt from the payment of dues for the said quarter, as provided in Section 135 of the Constitution. Beneficiary members initiated during the month of July are liable for the full amount of quarterly dues, as provided in Sections 132, 133 and 134 of the Constitution. All officers and members are earnestly requested to give the foregoing their careful and strict attention, and govern themselves accordingly. Any member failing or declining to make payment as above provided, will be subject to the penalty of expulsion from the order, as per Section 137 of the Constitution, said expulsion taking effect July 2, 1895.

### Notice to Receivers.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND LODGE, B. OF L. F.,  
PEORIA, ILL., June 1st, 1895.

*To the Receivers of Subordinate Lodges:*

SIRS AND BROTHERS:—You are hereby notified, as provided in Section 56 of the Constitution, that no beneficiary assessment is required for the month of June, 1895, and that therefore none has been levied for said month.

Yours fraternally,

F. P. SARGENT, G. M.  
F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. and T.

### Notice to Secretaries.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND LODGE, B. OF L. F.,  
PEORIA, ILL., June 1, 1895.

*To Secretaries of subordinate Lodges:*

SIRS AND BROTHERS:—Pursuant to Sections 130 and 131 of the Constitution, you are required to report to the Grand Lodge as expelled all members who fail to make payment of their Grand Dues for the year ending June 30th, 1896. The names of said members must be reported to you by the Collector of your Lodge not later than July 2d, and by you reported to the Grand Lodge immediately thereafter. Failing to report the names of expelled members as herein provided, the Grand Lodge will hold subordinate Lodges liable for their Grand Dues, as per Section 55 of the Constitution.

Yours fraternally,

F. P. SARGENT, G. M.  
F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. and T.

### Grand Dues Notice.

1895-96, \$2.00.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND LODGE, B. OF L. F.,  
PEORIA, ILL., June 1, 1895.

*To Subordinate Lodges:*

SIRS AND BROTHERS:—You are hereby notified that the amount of *Two Dollars* (\$2.00, for Grand Dues for the year ending June 30th 1896, is now due and must be paid on or before July 1, 1895. Any member failing or refusing to make payment of his Grand Dues as above required, will stand expelled, said expulsion taking effect July 2d. Collectors are required to deliver their returns for Grand Dues, together with the proper statements, to the Receivers of their Lodges not later than July 5th, and Receivers are required to forward the same so as to reach the Grand Lodge not later than July 10th, as provided in Section 130 (Page 47) of the Constitution.

Yours fraternally,

F. P. SARGENT, G. M.  
F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. and T.

## Notice to Secretaries.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND LODGE, B. OF L. F.,  
PEORIA, ILL., June 1st, 1895.

## To Secretaries of Subordinate Lodges:

SIRS AND BROTHERS:—Pursuant to Section 137 of the Constitution, you are required to report to the Grand Lodge as expelled all members who fail to make payment of their quarterly dues for the quarter ending September 30th, 1895. The names of said members must be reported to you by the Collector of your Lodge not later than July 2d, and by you reported to the Grand Lodge, in the prescribed form, immediately thereafter. Failing to report the names of expelled members as herein provided, the Grand Lodge will hold subordinate Lodges liable for their assessments, as per Section 55 of the Constitution.

Yours fraternally,

F. P. SARGENT, G. M.  
F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. AND T.

## Beneficiary Statement.

Office of GRAND SECRETARY AND TREASURER,  
PEORIA, ILL., May 1, 1895.

## To Subordinate Lodges:

The following is a statement of the Beneficiary Fund for the month of April, 1895:

## RECEIPTS.

Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.
1	261 00	42	28 00	83	172 00	124	82 50	165	24 50
2	34 00	43	90 00	84	42 25	125	166 172 75	166	172 75
3	555 50	44	84 25	85	70 00	126	38 50	167	60 00
4	351 50	45	214 25	86	71 50	127	92 60	168	90 50
5	172 50	46	30 75	87	39 25	128	30 75	169	283 75
6	91 00	47	79 25	88	44 00	129	103 75	170	65 25
7	51 00	48	147 25	89	26 00	130	160 00	171	57 50
8	209 00	49	35 25	90	26 00	131	56 25	172	71 00
9	161 50	50	63 50	91	25 50	132	90 25	173	74 75
10	175 25	51	66 00	92	67 00	133	12 00	174	146 25
11	185 25	52	77 50	93	45 50	134	109 75	175	131 50
12	244 00	53	66 00	94	144 75	135	88 00	176	120 75
13	367 00	54	98 00	95	53 00	136	42 25	177	69 50
14	202 25	55	52 00	96	69 50	137	59 50	178	100 25
15	121 25	56	12 00	97	138 100 75	138	100 75	179	40 75
16	219 50	57	311 75	98	35 75	139	8 75	180	18 00
17	93 00	58	28 75	99	203 25	140	138 50	181	57 75
18	58 75	59	67 25	100	66 00	141	102 75	182	137 50
19	60 00	60	101 116 0	142	157 75	183	170 00	183	170 00
20	70 00	61	156 00	102	108 00	143	8 00	184	173 00
21	78 25	62	137 50	103	181 00	144	185 30 00	185	30 00
22	18 00	63	15 00	104	145 113 50	146	186 00 00	186	00 00
23	34 00	64	103 25	105	35 50	146	154 00	187	32 00
24	80 25	65	114 50	106	46 00	147	155 50	188	102 75
25	162 00	66	88 00	107	168 75	148	95 00	189	93 00
26	129 75	67	209 25	108	66 75	149	590 50	190	31 00
27	135 50	68	36 00	109	100 25	150	155 25	191	28 00
28	84 25	69	57 50	110	38 00	151	68 00	192	32 25
29	51 75	70	88 75	111	85 75	152	108 50	193	68 75
30	66 25	71	168 25	112	54 50	153	49 50	194	37 50
31	60 50	72	196 00	113	154 75	154	106 25	195	32 00
32	65 75	73	88 00	114	35 25	155	115 75	196	68 25
33	86 00	74	33 00	115	69 00	156	96 75	197	70 00
34	89 00	75	188 25	116	28 75	157	28 00	198	108 25
35	26 00	76	35 75	117	91 50	158	72 00	199	50 25
36	150 00	77	223 75	118	60 00	159	200 70 50	200	70 50
37	92 75	78	131 00	119	38 75	160	108 00	201	91 50
38	109 00	79	28 75	120	112 75	161	32 25	202	136 50
39	69 75	80	21 00	121	142 00	162	126 50	203	143 00
40	83 50	81	122 00	122	163 112 00	204	66 25	204	66 25
41	34 50	82	57 75	123	59 00	164	39 75	205	72 00

## RECEIPTS—Continued.

Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.
206	40 75	269	60 25	332	64 75	395	38 75	458	16 75
207	165 75	270	68 00	333	158 75	396	71 50	459	38 75
208	72 00	271	88 00	334	102 00	397	26 50	460	53 00
209	91 75	272	54 00	335	69 50	398	60 25	461	112 00
210	52 00	273	82 00	336	28 00	399	28 00	462	41 75
211	141 50	274	26 50	337	135 50	400	66 00	463	82 00
212	68 75	275	41 00	338	87 75	401	98 75	464	41 75
213	88 75	276	339 00	339	402 46 00	402	46 00	465	51 50
214	90 50	277	340 51 00	403	24 00	403	24 00	466	87 00
215	124 00	278	26 00	341	112 00	404	64 75	467	26 00
216	89 00	279	19 25	342	54 00	405	134 00	468	39 00
217	32 00	280	16 75	343	406 38 00	406	38 00	469	51 50
218	58 00	281	114 75	344	20 00	407	470 41 50	470	41 50
219	123 50	282	345 50 00	408	59 00	408	59 00	471	70 00
220	160 00	283	92 00	346	32 30	409	86 00	472	100 00
221	121 50	284	306 50	347	62 25	410	76 00	473	47 50
222	85 75	285	238 75	348	44 75	411	475 56 00	474	56 00
223	73 50	286	46 00	349	90 25	412	475 93 00	475	93 00
224	70 75	287	63 50	350	46 75	413	36 00	476	40 00
225	48 50	288	57 50	351	44 00	414	57 25	477	68 00
226	165 50	289	61 50	352	67 50	415	35 50	478	82 00
227	134 00	290	353 53 00	416	43 50	416	43 50	479	63 00
228	263 50	291	146 25	354	170 75	417	46 00	480	26 00
229	61 50	292	12 75	355	419 80 50	418	53 00	481	22 00
230	102 00	293	35 00	356	419 80 50	419	80 50	482	35 00
231	155 75	294	68 00	357	53 50	420	50 80	483	35 00
232	105 50	295	36 00	358	4 75	421	38 00	484	84 00
233	70 00	296	59 50	359	30 25	422	35 50	485	189 00
234	75 00	297	94 75	360	79 00	423	66 50	486	49 50
235	42 75	298	30 00	361	132 00	424	88 75	487	59 00
236	126 00	299	87 00	362	42 00	425	134 00	488	49 50
237	203 50	300	57 75	363	137 00	426	117 25	489	25 00
238	86 00	301	61 00	364	114 75	427	65 00	490	38 00
239	27 50	302	78 00	365	50 75	428	40 00	491	45 00
240	175 25	303	32 75	366	20 00	429	492 63 75	492	63 75
241	283 00	304	72 50	367	35 00	430	54 00	493	46 00
242	183 75	305	60 00	368	26 00	431	53 50	494	57 00
243	36 00	306	183 75	369	74 50	432	93 00	495	43 00
244	34 00	307	139 00	370	13 50	433	496 33 00	496	33 00
245	34 00	308	81 00	371	75 50	434	134 50	497	27 50
246	95 00	309	171 25	372	69 75	435	60 50	498	25 00
247	118 50	310	62 00	373	30 75	436	499 45 00	499	45 00
248	117 50	311	46 25	374	437 15 50	437	15 50	500	15 50
249	202 50	312	30 75	375	65 50	438	31 00	501	15 50
250	202 50	313	30 75	376	32 25	439	502 52 00	502	52 00
251	270 00	314	377 90 75	440	75 25	503	65 00	503	65 00
252	172 00	315	113 50	378	209 00	441	54 00	504	18 75
253	91 50	316	80 10 379	442	66 50	505	28 00	505	28 00
254	134 00	317	138 25	380	16 75	443	65 00	506	47 50
255	64 50	318	59 50	381	41 75	444	95 25	507	32 75
256	43 75	319	53 00	382	78 50	445	508 110 50	508	110 50
257	32 00	320	70 00	383	70 75	446	118 50	509	32 75
258	44 25	321	37 75	384	82 00	447	70 50	510	37 50
259	102 25	322	24 00	385	66 25	448	100 50	511	90 25
260	21 50	323	386 14 75	449	84 25	512	90 25	512	90 25
261	64 00	324	49 50	387	45 00	450	37 50	513	40 00
262	93 50	325	388 81 25	451	31 50	514	58 75	514	58 75
263	91 75	326	104 00	389	63 75	452	51 50	515	48 00
264	43 75	327	36 00	390	90 50	453	55 50	516	38 00
265	96 25	328	10 00	391	82 00	454	118 00	517	50 25
266	115 25	329	392 80 25	455	20 50	518	59 50	518	59 50
267	144 00	330	170 75	393	33 00	456	87 00	519	62 25
268	53 50	331	24 00	394	47 50	457	72 00	520	72 00

Balance on hand April 1, 1895.....\$10,821 35

Received during month.....39,903 00

Total.....\$50,724 35

## DISBURSEMENTS.

By Claims—1476, 1479, 1480, 1482, 1483, 8, 9,

10.....\$11,816 50

Balance on hand May 1, 1895.....\$38,907 85

Respectfully submitted,

F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. and T.



# GRAND LODGE

—OF THE—

## Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen

**Grand Master, F. P. Sargent, Peoria, Ill.**  
**First Vice Grand Master, J. J. Hannahan, 5949 Princeton Ave., Englewood, Ill.**  
**Second Vice Grand Master C. A. Wilson, Peoria, Ill.**  
**Third Vice Grand Master, C. W. Maier, Peoria, Ill.**  
**Grand Secretary and Treasurer, F. W. Arnold, Peoria, Ill.**  
**Editor and Manager of Magazine, W. S. Carter, Peoria, Ill.**

### BOARD OF GRAND TRUSTEES.

**Wm. F. Hynes, Chairman, 935 11th St., Denver, Colo.**  
**A. H. Sutton, Secretary, Hammononton, N. J.**  
**A. H. Hawley, 88 W. 134th St., New York City.**

### GRAND EXECUTIVE BOARD

**Eugene A. Ball, Chairman, Box 123 Stratford, Ont.**  
**H. N. Lamb, Secretary, Garrett, Ind.**  
**D. J. Byrne, 20th and E. Gilson Sts., Portland, Ore.**  
**F. J. May, Hallstead, Pa.**  
**Asa Dillon, Downs, Kan**

## SUBORDINATE LODGES.

**M., Master; S., Secretary; C., Collector; R., Receiver; M. A., Magazine Agent; L. C., Local Chairman.**

- 1. DEER PARK; Port Jervis, N. Y.**  
 Meets in Engineers' Hall, corner Ball and Pike sts., every Wednesday.  
 F. E. Boyd, 18 Washington st. M  
 John Reddington, 12 2d st. S  
 Wm. Cook, 3 Mount Wm. st. C  
 F. H. Bogardus, 3 Front st. R  
 Jessie McIntire, 19 Orange st. M A  
 C. C. Smith, 3 Holbrook st. L C
- 2. SPARTAN; Monm, Ind.**  
 Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, First and Third Sundays.  
 E. D. Kellenberger, S  
 Frank Fahnestock, M  
 A. J. Mutter, C  
 E. D. Kellenberger, R  
 A. M. Holmes, M A  
 Wm. Martin, Middlestadt Hotel, L C
- 3. ADOPTED DAUGHTER; Jersey City, N. J.**  
 Meets in Fisher's Hall, cor Erie st. and Newark ave., second and fourth Sundays.  
 T. W. Venner, 210 5th st. M  
 F. L. Bradbury, 496 Pavonia av. S  
 G. J. White, 296 Magnolia av. C  
 E. M. McMahon, 43 Gregory st. R  
 E. P. Hutton, 281 Communipaw ave. M A  
 George J. White, 296 Magnolia av. L C
- 4. GREAT EASTERN; Portland, Me.**  
 Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor Temple and Congress sts., first and third Sundays.  
 F. A. Huff, 47 Hanover st. M  
 M. J. Paquette, 23 Franklin st. S  
 J. S. Lowell, G. T. R. R. Rd. H. C  
 O. E. Creamer, 3 Briggs st. R  
 W. C. Ordway, 229 St. John st. M A  
 A. E. Dennison, 23 Merrill st. L C
- 5. CHARITY; St. Thomas, Ont.**  
 Meets in Forester's Hall every Tuesday at 2:30 P. M.  
 G. M. McCarthy, Box 582 M  
 Robt. McDonald, Box 1773 S  
 W. J. Murray, Box 1773 C  
 H. H. Lowford, Box 1773 R  
 L. L. Blackburn, Box 1773 M A
- 6. PRIDE OF THE WEST; DeSoto, Mo.**  
 Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. Second and Boyd sts., every Monday at 2 P. M.  
 W. A. Richardson, M  
 G. W. Spence, Box 14 S  
 G. H. Barron, C  
 Gus Enler, Box 411 R  
 Carter Sloan, M A  
 James Brady, L C
- 7. POTOMAC; Washington, D. C.**  
 Meets in Weller's Hall, 8th and 1sts S.E., 2d and 4th Sundays  
 J. F. Mattingly, M  
 Jeremiah Reagan, 615 6th st. S W  
 Daniel O'Brien, 203 1st S. E. C  
 W. A. Cahoon, 768 6th st. S.E. R  
 J. E. Flynn, 711 D st. S. E. M A  
 J. F. Mattingly, 417 G st. S. E. L C
- 8. RED RIVER; Denison, Tex.**  
 Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 1st and 3d Saturdays at 7:30 P. M.  
 C. I. Turner, 216 Main st. M  
 W. L. Blessing, Central Hotel, Main st. S  
 J. J. Crofton, 203 E. Morgan st. C  
 J. K. Fairley, 320 Munson st. R  
 James Shiras, 1023 W. Neilson st. M A  
 T. L. Collicott, 419 Crawford st. L C
- 9. FRANKLIN; Columbus, Ohio.**  
 Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 804 N. High st., 1st and 3rd Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
 K. G. Hoag, 157 E. Russell st. M  
 W. H. Nason, 43 1/2 N. High st. S  
 P. J. Singleton, 468 Grove st. C  
 J. F. McNamee, 467 Grove st. R  
 R. G. Bradley, 427 Dunmeade av. M A  
 O. W. Gardner, 191 18th st. L C
- 10. FOREST CITY; Cleveland, Ohio.**  
 Meets at B. of L. E. Hall, 487 Pearl st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 P. M. and 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 P. M.  
 J. V. Reynolds, 100 Delaware st. M  
 E. G. Lowrey, 13 Abbey st. S  
 A. G. Laubscher, West Cleveland, C  
 T. P. Curtis, 41 W. Madison st. R  
 T. J. Dicka, 108 Alexander ave. M A
- 11. EXCELSIOR; Phillipsburg, N. J.**  
 Meets in Gwinner's Hall, 3d and 4th Sundays.  
 W. M. Myers, M  
 W. E. Prall, Box 56 S  
 C. J. Herbert, 827 Main st. G  
 J. W. Sinclair, 14 Box 96 R  
 A. M. Vanatta, M A  
 Wm. M. Myers, L C
- 12. BUFFALO; Buffalo, N. Y.**  
 Meets in Firemen's Hall, 196 Seneca st., every Tuesday evening.  
 Jas. Manning, 851 Eagle st. M  
 F. J. Brennan, 175 S. Division st. S  
 T. J. Burke, 79 Fulton st. C  
 P. J. McNamara, 108 St. Joseph av. R  
 P. M. Cleary, 139 N. Ogden st. M A
- 13. WASHINGTON; Jersey City, N. J.**  
 Meets in Masonic Hall, cor. Pacific ave. and Maple st., every 2d and 4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.  
 E. F. Jones, 210 1/2 Monitor st. M  
 Henry Klein, 135 Woodward st. S  
 Geo. Snyder, 210 Monitor st. C  
 W. J. Lewis, 371 Communipaw ave. R  
 G. R. Rowland, 224 Franklin st. Elizabeth, M A  
 Timothy Shea, Point Pleasant, N. J. L C
- 14. FOREKA; Indianapolis, Ind.**  
 Meets in Iron Hall Bldg., every Thursday evening, at 8 P. M.  
 J. A. Farrell, 28 Roe st. M  
 W. J. Hugo, 45 Ruckie st. S  
 E. J. Kline, 631 N. West st. C  
 W. J. Hugo, 45 Ruckie st. R  
 Hugh O'Conner, 14 Bates st. M A  
 Louis Schomber, 124 English av. L C
- 15. ST. LAWRENCE; Montreal, Quebec.**  
 Meets in St. Charles Club Hall alternate Sundays.  
 S. J. Adams, 382 Magdalen st., Ft. St. Charles, M  
 Robt. Williamson, 134 Congregation st., Ft. St. Charles, S  
 David Mahoney, G. T. Ry. Ft. St. Charles, C  
 Thos. Wilson, 500 Magdalen st., M A  
 David Mahoney, 435 Magdalen st., Ft. St. Charles, M A

- 16. VIGO: Terre Haute, Ind.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, S. E. cor. Wabash ave. and 7th st., 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
McE. B. Glenn, 1001 S. 7th st. M  
J. F. O'Reilly, 624 N. 5th st. S  
W. J. Butler, 402 N. 12th st. C  
O. E. Fox, 1326 Sycamore st. R  
P. H. Smith, 359 N. 12th st. M. A  
G. B. Thompson, 1622 3d av. L. C
- 17. FINE RIDGE: Chadron, Neb.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
T. A. Johnston. S  
W. E. Drews. S  
Herman Meehler. C  
H. O. Smith, Box 534. R  
Jno. Lindgren, Box 165. M. A  
T. A. Johnston. L. C
- 18. WEST END: Slater, Mo.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall 1st and 3d Saturdays.  
J. J. Day. M  
W. R. Van Booven. S  
M. C. Page. C  
F. G. Klein. R  
M. O. Compton. M. A  
F. G. Klein. L. C
- 19. TRUCKEE: Wadsworth, Nevada.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. and B. of L. F. Hall every Friday at 7 p. m.  
Jno. Micander. M  
G. W. Lindsay. S  
W. F. Brown. C  
C. A. Beemer. R  
W. H. Osborn. M. A  
S. W. Lindsay. L. C
- 20. STUART: Stuart, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall every Tuesday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. L. Williams. M  
Wm. Stewart. S  
P. C. Barnhart. C  
Jacob Schlarb. R  
R. B. Hash, Box 391. M. A  
J. W. Taylor, Valley Junction, Ia., Box 56. L. C
- 21. INDUSTRIAL: St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets in Druid's Hall, 9th and Market st., 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. G. Perkins, 2124 Franklin ave. M  
R. E. McKenzie, 1711 Bacon st. S  
W. G. Canfield, 326 S. 15th st. C  
Louis Volker, 1008 Park av. R  
Geo. J. Lowe, 2361-a Market st. M. A  
W. J. Canfield, 326 S. 15th st. L. C
- 22. CENTRAL: Urbana, Ill.**  
Meets in Kirkpatrick Lindsey Block 2d and 4th Sundays.  
F. M. Call. M  
W. E. Stitt. S  
W. E. Stitt. C  
F. M. Call. R  
Paris Shepherd. M. A  
W. E. Stitt. L. C
- 23. PEENIX: Brookfield, Mo.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
Joshua Proctor, Box 60. M  
Jno. Braddock. S  
A. S. Lucas. C  
Jno. Braddock. R  
M. A
- 24. GREAT WESTERN: Parsons, Kan.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, 1904 Forest ave., every Wednesday at 1:30 p. m.  
R. H. Russell. M  
F. R. Plance, 2408 Crawford av. S  
Jno. O'Reilly. C  
J. H. Galvin, 1900 Washington st. R  
Bryant Lanham Crawford av. M. A  
J. H. Galvin, 1930 Washington av. L. C
- 25. CONNECTING LINK: Boone, Iowa.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, cor. 7th and Story sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
B. H. Smith, Box 311. M  
M. N. Crane, L. Box 775. S  
M. N. Crane, L. Box 775. C  
J. F. Ellis. R  
C. W. Roach. M. A  
F. L. Maynard, L. Box 652. L. C
- 26. ALPHA: Baraboo, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays.  
Fred Van Leshout, Box 896. M  
O. E. Whitcomb, Box 960. S  
Lincoln Barrett. C  
O. E. Whitcomb, Box 960. R  
Henry Siewald. M. A  
C. A. Rich. L. C
- 27. HAWKEYE: Cedar Rapids, Iowa.**  
Meets in P. O. Block, Room 13, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
C. H. Wheeler, 65 7th ave. M  
J. A. Preston. S  
S. R. Westcott, 108 3d st. C  
C. H. Wheeler, 65 7th ave. R  
E. S. Prichard, 427 4th ave. M. A  
E. S. Richards, 427 4th ave. West. L. C
- 28. ELKHORN: North Platte, Neb.**  
Meets Second and Third Sundays, 1:30 p. m.  
T. A. Duke. M  
S. H. Donohewer, L. Box 402. S  
A. M. Scharmann. C  
W. E. Jackson. R  
Frank Bretzer. M. A  
S. H. Donohewer, L. Box 402. L. C
- 29. CERO GORDO: Mason City, Iowa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, Main st., 1st Monday at 7:30 p. m., and 3d Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
Lewis Leitner, Box 826. M  
Alex. Mutterhead, 819 Cedar Ave., Mason City, Ia. S  
Nels Nelson, Box 282. C  
W. R. Rouse, 598 E. Huntley st. R  
Max Lewbrowsers, 410 E. Mill-er st. M. A  
William Rouse. L. C
- 30. CEDAR VALLEY: Waterloo, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. 4th and Sycamore sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. T. Courtney. M  
R. A. Corson, Box 1154. S  
H. J. Reynolds. C  
R. A. Corson, Box 1154. R  
M. F. Whitney. M. A  
H. J. Reynolds. L. C
- 31. R. R. CENTRE: Atchison, Kas.**  
Meets in Wakes' Hall, on Commercial st., bet. 15th and 16th sts., 2d and 4th Thursdays at 2 p. m.  
F. A. Short, 1417 Atchison st. M  
Jno. O'Connor, 1423 Santa Fe st. S  
Edwin McKeen, 1531 Commercial st. C  
Jno. O'Connor, 1423 Santa Fe st. R  
F. A. Short, 1417 Atchison st. M. A  
Box 183. L. C
- 32. BORER: Ellis, Kas.**  
Meets in Opera Hall every Saturday at 3 p. m.  
Jno. McKenna, Box 155. M  
G. S. Lelsenring, L. Box 355. S  
J. W. Brooks. C  
G. S. Lelsenring, L. Box 355. R  
Con Engle, Junction City, Kas. M. A  
C. A. McPetrie. L. C
- 33. SUCCESS: Trenton, Mo.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall 1st and 3d Monday afternoons and 2d and 4th Monday evenings.  
W. M. Goode. M  
C. H. Torpey. S  
C. H. Torpey. C  
W. C. Gallup, L. Box 34. R  
C. Thomas. M. A  
Wm. M. Goode. L. C
- 34. CLINTON: Clinton, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall 1st and 3d Mondays at 1:30 p. m.  
P. J. Coffey, 134 7th st. M  
C. E. Potter, 448 Sunnyside av. S  
W. M. Smith, 425 8th ave. C  
P. J. Coffey, 134 7th st. R  
Frank McDuff, 1313 4th St., Clinton, Ia. M. A  
P. J. Coffey, 134 7th st. L. C
- 35. AMBOY: Freeport, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 54 Stephenson st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
J. B. Esen, Box 1030. M  
J. J. Shaughnessy, 7 Stephenson st. S  
C. H. Perry, 172 Liberty st. C  
J. J. Shaughnessy, 7 Stephenson st. R  
Edw. Underwood. M. A  
T. Nordan, Box 557, Centralia, Ill. L. C
- 36. TIPPECANOE: Lafayette, Ind.**  
Meets in U. A. O. D. Hall, cor. Fifth and Columbia sts. at 2 P. M., Sundays  
Geo. Smith, carrier No. 4. M  
Geo. Smith, carrier No. 4. S  
C. J. Brown, 170 N. 8th st. R
- 37. NEW HOPE: Centralia, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.  
Fred Bauer, Box 206. M  
E. J. Dietrich. S  
E. J. Dietrich. C  
J. G. Heyduck, Jr. R  
A. J. Randall, Centralia, Ill. M. A  
Henry Nordan. L. C
- 38. AVON: Stratford, Ont.**  
Meets in Forrester's Hall 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Jno. Irwin, Box 318. M  
Jos. Gaudet, Box 318. S  
W. H. Chidley, Box 318. C  
Robt. McIntosh, Box 318. R  
Wm. Stanford, Box 318. M. A  
Wm. Whitechurch. L. C
- 39. TWIN CITY: Rock Island, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 30th st. and 6th ave., 2d Sunday at 2 P. M. and 4th Monday at 3 P. M.  
Jerry Mansfield, 2528 6th ave. M  
Jas. Powers, 28th st. and 8th ave. S  
J. A. Clapper, 3045 5th ave. C  
T. E. Roderick, 4014 7th ave. R  
C. E. Jewell, 552 31 st. M. A  
G. B. Dodge, 3047 10th st. L. C
- 40. BLOOMING: Bloomington, Ill.**  
Meets in Address Hall every Tuesday at 3 P. M.  
W. F. Costigan, 714 O'Hara st. M  
Chris. Baum, 1408 Western av. S  
Chris. Baum, 1408 Western av. C  
R. J. McDonald, 712 W. Walnut st. R  
F. E. DuBois, 602 W. Walnut st. M. A  
F. E. Shaffer, 716 W. Jefferson. L. C
- 41. ONWARD: Dickinson, N. D.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall every Thursday at 8:00 P. M.  
W. J. Breckon. M  
W. H. Morris. S  
Jas. Stewart. C  
Brooks Goodall. R  
Francis L. McDonald, Mandan. M. A  
Brooks Goodall. L. C
- 42. ELMO: Madison, Wis.**  
Meets in Capital Lodge Hall, Keyes' Block, Mifflin st. 2d and 4th Sundays.  
R. B. Wilber, 608 S. Mills st. M  
Frank Lawrence, 435 W. Mifflin st. S  
Jno. Harrington, 520 W. Main st. O  
B. B. Wilber, 608 S. Mill st. R  
S. E. Alvord, 104 9th st. Milwaukee. M. A
- 43. ST. JOSEPH: St. Joseph, Mo.**  
Meets in hall, 10th and Pacific sts., 1st and 3d Thursdays.  
Jas. Fahey, 11th and Montevista. M  
G. W. Whaley, 1906 S. 5th st. S  
G. W. Whaley, 1906 S. 5th st. C  
Joe Kane, 113 Felix st. E  
J. T. Holden, 1513 So. 10th st. M. A  
Charles Shellenburger, 918 Pacific. L. C

44. **F. W. ARNOLD: E. St. Louis, Ill.**  
Meets in Geary's Hall, 124 N. Main st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
R. H. Stevenson, 104 Market ave..... M  
W. W. Gillis, 739 Collinsville ave..... S  
L. G. Deubach, 1908 E. Grand ave, St. Louis, Mo..... C  
W. J. Welch, 621 Sdenandoal st. St. Louis, Mo..... R  
J. W. Auvall, 125 N. A. St. M. R  
Wm. V. Bayne, 121 S. 6th st. L. C
45. **ROSE CITY: Little Rock, Ark.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, cor Markham and Chester sts., 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M. and 2d 4th Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M.  
I. C. Homard, 121 Riverside ave..... M  
C. E. Cook, 135 Riverside ave. S  
F. E. Green, 2120 W. 10th st. C  
T. P. Homard, 121 Riverside ave..... R  
C. E. Cook, 135 Riverside Ave..... M. A  
C. E. Cook, 135 Riverside ave..... L. C
46. **CLYDE RIVER: Island Pond, Vt.**  
Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays in Firmen's Hall at 2:30 P. M.  
M. A. Cavo..... M  
J. T. Gill..... S  
Geo. B. McKelvey..... C  
J. T. Gill..... R  
D. C. Fuse..... M. A
47. **TRIUMPHANT: Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Prosperity Hall, N. E. cor. State and 18th sts., 1st Monday at 8 P. M. and 3d Sunday at 2 P. M.  
W. J. McKenna, 1241 Michigan ave..... M  
M. S. Burns, No. 8 16th st..... S  
Michael Thometz, 726 S. Canal st..... C  
J. C. Leahan, 1220 Michigan ave..... R  
John Hanley, 1320 Michigan ave..... M. A  
W. J. McKenna, 1241 Michigan ave..... L. C
48. **W. F. HYNES: Peoria, Ill.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, Observatory Building, 2d Saturday at 8 P. M. and 4th Sunday at 2 P. M.  
W. E. Kline, 1013 N. Washington st..... M  
L. A. Langenberg, 414 W. Madison st..... S  
J. D. Potter, 617 Howett st. C  
D. N. Watt 617 1st st..... R  
Wm. Mains, 322 Georget. St. M. A
49. **J. M. RAYMOND: Decatur, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, E. Eldorado st., 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. B. Lonnon, 604 N. Jasper st..... M  
J. F. Doster, 684 N. Jasper st. S  
J. B. Lonnon, 604 N. Jasper st..... C  
J. B. Lonnon, 604 N. Jasper st. R  
B. H. Knowlton, 1172 E. Mannettes st..... M. A
50. **GARDEN CITY: Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Schell's Hall, 51st st. and Wentworth ave, 2d Sunday and 4th Saturday evenings of each month.  
George Polk, 824 59th st..... M  
R. B. Powley, 5126 Sherman st..... S  
C. E. Watson, 223 Swan st..... C  
J. N. Parry, 4916 Armour ave..... R  
R. B. Powley, 5126 Sherman st..... M. A  
J. E. Bruce 641 Garfield b'v d
51. **FRISCO: North Springfield, Mo.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Springfield, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M., and 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
F. E. Gano, 1934 N. Robberson ave..... M  
A. F. Turner, 445 E. Commercial st, Springfield..... S  
W. H. Hulise, 1153 Thomas st. C  
J. J. Johnston, 934 Garfield ave. Sta. A., Springfield..... R  
J. W. Bowler, 1013 E. Locust st..... M. A  
J. S. Boyd, 2121 N. Benton ave..... L. C
52. **GOOD WILL: Logansport, Ind.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, N. E. cor. Fourth and Market sts., 1st and 3d Sundays 2 P. M.  
J. A. Holland, 6 Sycamore st. M  
F. P. Jackson, 632 Linden ave. S  
F. P. Beam, 531 Ottawa ave. C  
F. P. Beam, 531 Ottawa ave. M. A  
53. **WM. D. ROBINSON: Logansport, Ind.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Market and 4th sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
A. M. Flanegin, 131 W. Market sts..... M  
W. H. Smith 403 Miami st..... S  
H. L. Chapman, 107 7th st. C  
C. D. Goddard, 1129 North st. R  
J. J. Fitzgerald, Washington st..... M. A  
H. L. Chapman..... L. C
54. **ANCHOR: Moberly, Mo.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays  
J. Nichols, 520 N. Morley st..... M  
J. S. Sours, 323 Hickock st. C  
Max Owen, 438 E. Rollins st. C  
W. T. Scully, 331 N. Clark st. R  
T. J. Clayton, 617 Burkholder st..... M. A
55. **BLUFF CITY: Memphis, Tenn.**  
Meets in Collins' Hall, 176 Johnson st., 1st and 3d Mondays.  
J. M. Burns, 285 High st..... M  
L. J. Lucke, 237 Greenlaw st. S  
Robt. Campbell, 94 1/2 Robertson st..... C  
L. J. Lucke, 237 Greenlaw st. R  
Michael Shanley, 283 High st..... M. A
56. **BANNER: Stanberry, Mo.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall every Saturday at 7:30 P. M.  
T. B. Cambron, Box 155..... M  
Thos. Sanford, Box 44..... S  
Neely Stamper..... C  
T. B. Cambron, Box 155..... R  
J. S. McLaughlin..... M. A
57. **BOSTON: Boston, Mass.**  
Meets in Rathborn Hall, 694 Washington st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.  
J. P. Vasque, 8 Hillside Park, Somerville..... M  
L. M. Howard, 45 Everett st., Jamaica Plain..... S  
W. H. Taylor, 99 E. Canton st., suite 9..... C  
E. H. Magoon, 13 Harris st., Brookline, Mass..... R  
G. A. Cannon, Mattapan, M. A  
C. P. Shufelt, 11 Sarsfield st., Roxbury, Mass..... L. C
58. **SACRAMENTO: Rocklin, Cal.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall every Monday and Thursday.  
J. H. Penney..... M  
F. G. Neff, Box 14..... S  
A. R. Walther..... C  
F. G. Neff, Box 14..... R  
H. W. Noehig, Box 2..... M. A
59. **ROYAL GORGE: Rustic, Col.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. D. st. and Union ave. every Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
T. W. Hughes, 13 Blk L..... M  
J. C. Waddle, 309 S. Union ave..... S  
Robt. Wilmunder, 50 Shaw av. C  
J. F. Garrett, 7 Terrace View, R.  
E. E. Roberts, 815 E. Adair, O. dia ave..... M. A  
G. W. Detamore, 12 Terrace
60. **UNITED: Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Dover Hall, 2304 Marshall st., 1st and 3d Saturday evenings.  
F. O. Metzger, 2067 Monmouth st..... M  
J. H. Mohr, 2312 Fawn st..... S  
Jas. Wertz, 2312 Fawn st..... C  
B. F. Pettit, 1727 N. 9th st..... E  
J. H. Mohr, 2312 Fawn st. M. A
61. **MONTEHAHA: St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 387 Wabasha st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. F. Driscoll, 180 Penna ave. M  
H. E. Kemp, 822 Cortland st. S  
J. J. Carey, 675 L. Orient st. C  
F. Bartlett, 708 Cullen st..... R  
Thos. Garrity, 112 Jessamine st., St. Paul, Minn..... M. A  
H. E. Kemp, 822 Cortland st. L. C
62. **VANDERBLEN: Carbondale, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
M. J. McLaughlin..... M  
E. B. Gardner, 34 N. Washington st..... S  
W. W. Knapp..... C  
W. H. Brokenshire, 51 Garfield ave..... R  
E. B. Gardner, 34 N. Washington st..... M. A  
E. V. House, Wyo st..... L. C
63. **HERCULES: Danville, Ill.**  
Meets in K. of H. Hall, over N. E. cor Main and Walnut sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
W. J. Harter, 720 Wellington st..... M  
E. E. Partlow, Box 927..... S  
Fred Krauel..... C  
W. J. Harter, 720 Wellington st..... R  
..... M. A
64. **SIOUX: Sioux City, Iowa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 707 4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
P. J. Kelly, Room 32, Evans Block..... M  
T. F. Dolan, 2013 3d st..... S  
E. J. Anderson, 511 Wall st. C  
T. F. Dolan, 2013 3d st..... R  
M. J. Mangar, 1516 E 7th st. M. A  
P. J. Kelly, Room 32 Evans Block..... L. C
65. **FORT RIDGELEY, Waseca, Minn.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall first and 3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
R. E. G. Faes, Box 208..... M  
W. H. Jones, Box 216..... C  
Geo. Woskie..... S  
E. R. Holbrook..... R  
R. E. G. Faes, Box 208..... M. A  
Charles F. Spencer..... L. C
66. **CHALLENGE: Belleville, Ont.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, Belleville Station, 2d and 4th Thursdays, 7:30 P. M.  
Geo. Collins, G. T. R'y, Belleville Station..... M  
Jno. McDonald, G. T. R'y, Belleville Station..... S  
M. A. Bonisteel, G. T. R'y, Belleville Station..... C  
W. J. Logue, G. T. R'y, Belleville Station..... R  
Harry Smith..... M. A
67. **DOMINION: Toronto, Ontario.**  
Meets in St. Ledger's Hall, cor Queen st. and Dennison ave., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
Jno. Sheldon, 52 Clyde st..... M  
Thos. Hueston, 131 Spadina ave..... S  
Philip Richardson, 30 Stafford st..... C  
Jas. Pratt, 172 Huron st..... E  
R. J. Reddie, 155 Bathurst st..... M. A
68. **EAU CLAIRE: Altoona, Wis.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays, 7:30 p. m.  
J. F. Powell..... M  
Wm. McLyman..... S  
A. D. Shane..... C

- 69 ISLAND CITY, Brockville, Ontario.**  
Meets in Merrill's Hall every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
W. J. Dowell, Box 188.....M  
C. J. Brownlow, Box 541.....C  
Alexander Wood.....S  
W. J. Dowell, Box 188.....R  
J. G. Goodison, Box 506.....M  
W. J. Dowell, Box 188.....L C
- 70 LONE STAR, Longview, Texas.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
B. M. Dobbs.....M  
W. L. Patrick, Box 186.....S  
L. D. Oden, Box 185.....C  
Jas. Horton, Box 185.....R  
Jno. Fogarty.....M A
- 71 SUSQUEHANNA, Oneonta, N. Y.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 3d and 4th Sundays at 8 p. m.  
H. A. Wickham, 27 Fairview st.....M  
H. J. Bryden, 28 River st.....S  
Jno. Klomps, 36 London ave. C  
Jas. Walters, 48 River st.....R  
A. Jones, 25 W. Broadway. M A  
A. J. Bookhout, 219 Chestnut st.....L C
- 72 WELCOME, Camden, N. J.**  
Meets in Morgan's Hall, S. E. Cor. 4th & Market sts., 2nd and 4th Sundays.  
F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st.....M  
Jno. Colton, 412 S. 6th st.....S  
G. W. Tash, 529 S. 3d st.....C  
Jno. Colton, 412 S. 6th st.....R  
F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st.....M A  
F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st.....L C
- 73 BAY STATE, Worcester, Mass.**  
Meets at Commonwealth Hall, 566 Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1 p. m.  
L. D. Chaffin, 38 Cutler st.....M  
Thos. Loynd, 8 Glenwood st.....S  
A. N. Hoyt, 2 Davis Court.....C  
Thos. Loynd, 8 Glenwood st.....R  
G. P. Newton, 6 Union Place.....M A  
Aas N. Hoyt, 131 Summer st.....L C
- 74 HARB TO GET, Mechanicsville, N. Y.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
A. Buffington.....M  
R. W. Hills, Box 670.....S  
J. Freeman.....C  
J. Buffington.....R  
D. O. Wade.....M A
- 75 ENTERPRISE, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Schneider's Hall, 4115 Lancaster ave., alternate Sunday afternoons at 2 p. m.  
W. H. Acker, 3961 Wallace st. West Philadelphia.....M  
J. L. Strouse, 3305 Rockland st., West Philadelphia.....S  
D. S. Moore, 681 N. 37th st., West Philadelphia.....C  
J. S. Hemphill, 763 N. 38th st., West Philadelphia.....R  
D. S. Moore, 681 N. 37th st., West Philadelphia.....M A  
J. S. Hemphill, 763 N. 38th st., West Philadelphia.....L C
- 76 CLEAN, Norfolk, Va.**  
Meets in Ingram's Hall, corner Brambleton and Reservoir aves., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Sam'l Winslow, 210 Clay ave.....M  
W. F. Keeling, 1310 Brambleton ave.....S  
Moore Capps, 82 Granville ave.....C  
Robt. Addison, 30 Maltby av. R  
H. Lambert.....M  
A. S. Winslow, 1289 Brambleton ave.....L C
- 77 ROCKY MOUNTAIN, Denver, Colo.**  
Meets at 3804 Market st., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
F. H. Lehman, 3931 Franklin st.....M  
C. G. Hall, 1210 W. Colfax ave.....S  
S. L. Kanara, 3292 Market st. C  
C. G. Hall, 1210 W. Colfax ave.....R  
J. W. Hevener, Box 332, Highlands, Colo.....M A  
J. A. Monroe, 3710 Williams st.....L C
- 78. GOLDEN EAGLE, Sedalia, Mo.**  
Meets in Hoffman's Hall, 734 E. 5th st., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. P. Alcorn, 1223 Engineer st. M  
C. T. Pratt, 1115 E. 6th st.....S  
C. T. Pratt, 1115 E. 6th st.....C  
W. O. Webster, 1206 E. 3d st. R  
Samuel Bowser, 501 E. 4th st. M A  
S. A. Nelson, 1006 E. 4th st. L C
- 79. PRAIRIE GEM, Nickerson, Kas.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays, 2 p. m.; 2d and 4th Wednesdays, 7 p. m.  
Rob't R. Smith, Box 214.....M  
Fred Barse, Box 313.....S  
Fred Barse, Box 313.....C  
L. S. Arnett.....R  
Chas. E. Daley, Newton, Kas. M A
- 80. ST. JOHNS, Jacksonville, Fla.**  
Meets 16 East Bay st. K. P. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays, 2 p. m.  
W. H. Owens, 1029 Monroe st. M  
J. F. Ward, J. T. & K. W. Shops.....S  
H. G. Edwards, Jacksonville Terminal Co.....C  
E. W. Knox, Jacksonville Terminal Co.....R  
E. W. Knox, Jacksonville Terminal Co.....M A
- 82. NORTHWESTERN, Minneapolis, Minn.**  
Meets in Lodge Parlor, Nicollet and 7th sts, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. E. Stover, 2518 Blooming-ton ave.....M  
W. E. Richmond, 820 N. Girard av.....S  
Gustave Ludwig, 24 5th st. N. E.....C  
W. E. Richmond, 820 N. Girard ave.....R  
W. E. Stover, 2518 Blooming-ton ave.....M A
- 83. TRINITY, Fort Worth, Texas.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, S. Rusk st., every Wednesday at 8 p. m.  
T. E. Caulfield, 204 E. Daggett ave.....M  
Jacob Weeman, cor. Calhoun and Elizabeth sts.....S  
M. E. Finnegan, 113 Josephine st.....C  
I. M. Dean, 801 Crawford st. R  
J. S. Whitley, 701 S. Rusk st. M A  
I. R. Clifton, 905 E. Front st.....L C
- 84. CALHOUN, Battle Creek, Mich.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 97 Marshall st, 2d and 4th Sunday afternoons and 1st Monday evening.  
Harry White, 97 Marshall st. M  
E. E. Hawkins.....S  
Richard Reid, Warren st. C  
Ed. C. Wilder, 52 South ave. R  
Richard Reid.....M A
- 85. RED JACKET, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Sherwood Hall, 754 Seneca st., alternate Sundays, 2 p. m.  
Wm. Hotwes, 42 Jones st. M  
F. W. Helm, 588 S. Division st. S  
J. M. Merzlg, 87 Enslie st. C  
Walter Hill, 142 Orlanda st. R  
H. Z. Nichols, 122 Seymour st. M A
- 86. BLAKE HILLS, Laramie, Wyoming.**  
Meets in A. C. U. W. Hall, cor. 2d and Garfield sts, 1st and 3d Friday evenings.  
J. S. Gugerty.....M  
John A. Anderson, 355 W. Garfield st.....S  
Thos. Lynott, Box 111.....C  
John A. Anderson, 355 W. Garfield st.....R  
John Richert.....M A  
Edw. McBroom, 712 5th st. L C
- 87. SUMMIT, Rawlins, Wyoming.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and 3d Thursdays.  
J. W. Hayes.....M  
Edward Smith.....S  
Edward Smith.....C  
J. W. Hayes.....R  
Jacob Rhodenbaugh.....M A  
Jacob Rhodenbaugh.....L C
- 88. MORNING STAR, Evanston, Wyo.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
H. J. Cramer, Salt Lake City, Utah.....M  
T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 212.....S  
R. E. Austin, Havre, Mont. C  
T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 212.....R  
Frank E. Weissie.....M A  
T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 212.....L C
- 89. CHEWAW, Selma, Ala.**  
Meets in Mechanics' Hall, every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
P. R. Oldham, 96 Perham st. M  
E. B. Jacob, Montgomery, Ala.....S  
Jno. Booth, 408 Nanse st.....C  
E. L. Cranford, 321 Selma st. R  
T. J. Du Bose, 22 Florence st. M A
- 90. SAN DIEGO, Los Angeles, Cal.**  
Meets in McDonald's Hall, 137 N. Main st., alternate Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
S. E. Fulton, 725 E. First st. M  
J. W. Holland, 217 Hewitt st. S  
R. O. Quackenbush, 1902 E. 2d st.....C  
Geo. W. Carson, 1442 Michigan ave.....R  
R. O. Quackenbush, 1902 E. 3d st.....M A
- 91. GOLDEN GATE, San Francisco, Cal.**  
Meets in Wood and Coal Yard Hall, 725 Valencia st., 1st Monday at 8 p. m.  
Wm. Lockwood, 213 Shotwell st.....S  
R. F. Lange, 725 Valencia av. M  
R. F. Lange, 725 Valencia av. C  
R. H. Powell, 130 18th st. M A  
R. H. Powell, 130 18th st. L C
- 92. FRONTIER CITY, Oswego, N. Y.**  
Meets in Jefferson Hall, W. 1st st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Jas. Gorman, 323 W. 8th st. M  
J. E. Dowd, 59 W. 9th and Utica st.....S  
Jas. Whalen, 290 W. 7th st. C  
Jas. Whalen, 290 W. 7th st. R  
Wm. Cole, 90 W. Cayuga st. M A
- 93. GATE CITY, Keokuk, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 22 S. Third st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
Andrew Mahum, Walsh.....M  
John J. Crimmins, 718 Main st.....S  
Laurence Walsh, Walsh.....C  
Henry Montgomery, 10 South 3rd st.....R  
John J. Crimmins, 718 Main st.....M A
- 94. CACTUS, Tucson, Arizona.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, Stone ave., every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
W. E. Shanahan, Box 504.....M  
R. W. Anderson, Box 218.....S  
C. A. Harrison, Box 504.....C  
C. E. Howard, Box 504.....R  
James O. Smythe, Box 188. M A
- 95. CHICAGO, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Concordia Hall, 237 Milwaukee ave., 2d Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Sunday at 9 a. m.  
D. M. Leavitt, 1712 Carroll av. M  
L. H. Evans, 456 W. Adams st.....S  
D. M. Leavitt, 1712 Carroll st. R  
D. M. Leavitt, 1712 Carroll st. M A
- 96. ALEXIA, Wellsville, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Recd. Ralston.....M  
W. H. Wilhelm.....S  
Chas. Wiley, Box 310.....C  
C. H. Kelly.....R  
H. Phillips.....M A  
L. Satow.....L C

97. **GRANDE GROVE, Los Angeles, Cal.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor.  
Leroy and New Main sts.,  
every Friday.  
H. C. Forsyth, 122 E. R. st. .... M  
L. A. Hayes. .... C  
H. F. Bell, 1450 Sanfernando  
st. .... R
98. **PERVENEANCE, Terrace, Utah.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every  
Wednesday evening.  
J. F. Canady. .... M  
R. P. Moffett, Box 24. .... S  
F. J. Berryessa. .... C  
R. P. Moffett, Box 24. .... R  
M. A.
99. **ROCHESTER, Rochester, N. Y.**  
Meets in Royal Arcanum Hall,  
Cook Opera House Building,  
S. St. Paul, 1st and 3d  
Tuesday evenings.  
E. E. Fruyn, 41 First ave. .... M  
W. P. Couch, 24 Thompson av. S  
G. N. Kingsley, 71 Hayward  
ave. .... C  
G. N. Kingsley, 71 Hayward  
ave. .... R  
J. E. Murphy, 121 Kent st. M. A  
C. W. Anguish, 306 North  
Union st. .... L. C
100. **ADALE, Bowling Green, Ky.**  
Meets in Wright's Hall, cor.  
Main and Adams sts., every  
Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
Andrew McHugh. .... M  
W. D. Perry, 232 6th st. .... S  
W. D. Perry, 232 6th st. .... C  
Harold Porter, 1019 State st. .... E  
R. C. Johnson, 232 6th st. M. A
101. **ADMIRATION, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Burgard's Hall, cor.  
Welden and Bailey aves, Buf-  
falo, every Thursday at 8  
p. m.  
Edw. Cooke, 150 Keystone st.,  
E. Buffalo. .... M  
Robt. Fowler, 182 May st., E.  
Buffalo. .... S  
Frank McKnight, 108 Fay st.,  
E. Buffalo. .... C  
J. G. Smith, 69 St. Joseph ave.,  
E. Buffalo. .... R  
W. M. Ellis, 91 Shepard st.,  
E. Buffalo. .... M. A
102. **CONFIDENCE, West Des Moines, Ia.**  
Meets in Flynn's Hall, cor. 7th  
and Locust sts., Des Moines,  
2nd and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Jos. Harkness, Wabash Rd.  
House. .... M  
Fred. L. Barnett, Box 64.  
Des Moines. .... S  
Jos. Kriesinger, Jr., 1005 E.  
Maple st., Des Moines. .... C  
Fred. L. Barnett, Box 64.  
Des Moines. .... R  
F. L. Barnett, Box 64. .... M. A  
Wm. Beese, 1547 E. Court av.,  
Des Moines. .... L. C
103. **FALLS CITY, Louisville, Ky.**  
Meets 1st and 3d Thursdays in  
each month in Trades and  
Labor Assembly Hall, 4th  
ave., over Bijou Theater.  
Oscar Ball, 1023 W. Broad-  
way. .... M  
Patrick Filburn, 1415 West  
Broadway. .... S  
R. L. Crow, Rd. House, 10th  
st. .... C  
Patrick Filburn, 1415 West  
Broadway. .... R  
Heary Blume, Scottsburg,  
Ind. .... M. A  
Oscar Ball, 1026 8th st. .... L. C
104. **BROAD TOP, Huntingdon, Pa.**  
Meets in U. V. L. Hall, Penn.  
st., 2nd Sundays 2 p. m., and  
4th Saturdays 7 p. m.  
A. La Rue, Huntingdon, Pa. M  
W. C. Baker, 621 Washington  
st. .... S  
W. C. Baker, 621 Washington  
st. .... C  
Homer W. Krepps, 1107 Mil-  
lin st. .... R  
W. H. Hamor, 1827 Milfin st.,  
M. A.
105. **PROGRESS, Chillicothe, Ill.**  
Meets in Dougherty's Hall, 1st  
and 3d Mondays and 2d and  
4th Tuesdays at 8 p. m.  
Geo. Jones. .... M  
A. G. Gillen, N. Chillicothe. .... S  
Peter Artz, N. Chillicothe. .... C  
Fred Cornell, N. Chillicothe. .... R  
M. A.  
Fred H. Cornell, N. Chillicothe. .... L. C
106. **KEY CITY, Dubuque, Iowa.**  
Meets in Doff's Hall, 19th and  
Jackson sts., 2d and 4th Tues-  
day evenings.  
Sam Schauer, Box 46, E. Du-  
buque, Ill. .... M  
Martin Boleyn, C. M. & St. P.  
shops. .... S  
Sam Schauer, Box 46, E. Du-  
buque, Ill. .... C  
O. B. Ridgeway, 1615 Elm st. R  
A. S. Graham, 446 Rhomburg  
ave. .... M. A  
O. B. Schauer, Box 46, E.  
Dubuque, Ill. .... L. C
107. **ECLIPSE, Gallon, Ohio.**  
Meets in Carhart's Hall, E.  
Main st., every Wednesday  
at 7:30 p. m.  
August Gerhart, Box 196. .... M  
S. L. Manherz, Box 398. .... S  
W. A. Townsend, Box 65. .... C  
P. D. Gregg, Box 6. .... R  
M. O. Fast. .... M. A  
F. H. Gledhill. .... L. C
108. **PIONEER, Chama, New Mexico.**  
Meets in Pioneer Hall, 1st and  
3d Thursdays at 7 p. m.  
Oscar Duxstad. .... M  
J. W. Hopper. .... S  
J. W. Hopper. .... C  
J. M. Hayden. .... R  
W. F. Edwards. .... M. A  
Oscar Duxstad. .... L. C
109. **PEACE, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets in Summit Hall, Ewing  
ave. and Market st., 2d and  
4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Jno. Woods, 7516 O'Reilly  
ave., S. St. Louis. .... M  
H. L. Allison, 2815 Walnut st. S  
Jas. Brown, 2734 Rutger st. .... C  
G. A. LaBee, 8219 S. Broadway. R  
G. H. Baird, 3009 Rutger st. M. A  
John S. McElroy, Missouri  
Pacific Shops. .... L. C
110. **OLD GUARD, Bucyrus, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. Fitzmaurice, 638 E.  
Rensslear st. .... M  
Ed. H. McGuire. .... S  
G. L. Hutchinson, 666 E. Rens-  
slear st. .... C  
T. E. Lowry, 341 cor. Wiley  
and Charles sts. .... R  
H. E. Patrick. .... M. A
111. **BEACON, Mattom, Ill.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall,  
Bdway, East of Opera  
House, Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
S. E. Callahan, 100 Richmond  
st. .... M  
C. E. Munson, 76 Elm st. .... S  
J. W. Taylor, W. 1st st. .... C  
A. E. Marshall, 74 Richmond  
st. .... R  
J. W. Taylor, W. 1st st. .... M. A
112. **EVENING STAR, Howell, Ind.**  
Meets in Curry's Hall, 2d and  
4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
M. J. Riehlman. .... M  
W. W. Craft. .... S  
Mart Whitford. .... C  
T. P. Jacobson. .... R  
L. A. Stephens, 500 N. 3d st., E.  
St. Louis, Ill. .... M. A  
M. J. Riehlman. .... L. C
113. **CLARE-KIMBALL, Pocatello, Idaho.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Cleve-  
land ave. and B. st., every  
Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
H. H. Maguire. .... M  
B. Wakefield. .... S  
W. H. Zelter. .... C  
L. F. Lamb. .... R  
B. Wakefield. .... M. A  
L. F. Lamb, L. Box 104. .... L. C
114. **BLACK HAWK, Keithsburg, Ill.**  
Meets in Mason Hall, 4th and  
Washington sts., 1st and 3d  
Sundays.  
W. M. Marks. .... M  
Ellsworth Newell, L. Box 39, S.  
Dan'l Hammond. .... C  
W. E. Burch. .... R  
Elmer E. Alder, Box 343. M. A.
115. **GULF CITY, Galveston, Texas.**  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, P.  
O. st., between 22d and 23d sts.  
H. L. Briggs, 802 Mechanic st. M  
J. J. Powell, 4214 ave. I. .... S  
C. H. Hawkins, 38th st. and  
ave. H. .... C  
Fred Oehlert, 31st st. and ave.  
N. .... R  
Jas. Finnegan, ave P. bet.  
40th and 41st sts. .... M. A
116. **COTTONWOOD, Emporia, Kan.**  
Meets in Federation Hall,  
every Monday at 2 p. m.  
Wm. W. Wellman. .... M  
John Scott, 528 Rural st. .... S  
J. H. Clark, 722 Rural st. .... C  
Jas. Shepherd, 426 West st. .... R  
C. A. Davis, 128 S. Rural st. M. A
117. **BEAVER, London, Ontario.**  
Meets in Cullis Hall, Wellington  
st., 1st Thursday and 3d  
Sunday of each month.  
Geo. Black, 400 Simcoe st. .... M  
E. R. Atkins, 268 Clarence st. .... S  
Geo. Black, 400 Simcoe st. .... C  
Geo. Thody, 724 King st. .... R  
Wm. Kermath, 390 Grey st. M. A  
Wm. K. Sanderson, Colburn  
st. .... L. C
118. **STAR OF THE EAST, Richmond, Que.**  
Meets in McMorine's Hall,  
Maine st., 1st and 3d Sundays  
at 2 p. m.  
A. Laroche. .... M  
J. E. Linanen, Richmond Sta-  
tion. .... S  
Geo. Goyette, Richmond Sta-  
tion. .... O  
G. A. Pye, Melbourne. .... R  
Jas. Campbell, Richmond  
Station. .... M. A  
Jas. E. Linanen, Richmond  
Station. .... L. C
119. **CLONAL, River du Loup, Quebec.**  
Meets in English School, River  
du Loup Station, 2d and 4th  
Sundays.  
Timothy Berube, River du  
Loup Station. .... M  
J. V. Dion, River du Loup  
Station. .... S  
Timothy Berube, River du  
Loup Station. .... O  
C. J. Levesque, River du Loup  
Station. .... R  
Felix Gagnon, River du Loup  
Station. .... M. A  
Timothy Berube, River du  
Loup Station. .... L. C
120. **FORTUNE, Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor.  
Seymour and Oswego sts.,  
Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
Fred Demars, 218 Richmond  
st. .... M  
Simeon Mangan, 707 W. Fay-  
ette st. .... S  
L. G. Rousson, 101 Bertha Pl. O  
Isaac Gilbo, 138 Richmond av. E  
M. E. Lyman, 512 Olisco st. M. A  
Wm. Houston, 107 Oswego st.  
L. C
121. **FELLOWSHIP, Corning, N. Y.**  
Meets in Huber's Hall, cor.  
Market and Cedar sts., 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 3 p. m.  
Chas. McCarthy, 664 E. 3d st. M  
E. R. Beales, 313 E. 3d st. .... S  
E. E. Beales, 313 E. 3d st. .... C  
O. E. Everts, 87 Mill st. .... R  
W. L. Carson, 321 E. Market  
st. .... M. A
122. **FEDERATION, Pasa, Ill.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 3d  
and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. J. Miller. .... M  
W. E. Gray, L. Box 306. .... S  
D. Shinnfield. .... C  
W. E. Gray, L. Box 306. .... R  
Matthew Elgin. .... M. A  
W. J. Miller. .... S

- 123. OVERLAND, Omaha, Neb.**  
Meets in Patterson's Hall, S. B. cor. 17th and Farnham sts., 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
I. N. Wright, 501 Williams st. M  
H. S. Briggs, 1136 S. 29th st. S  
W. H. Brucher, 915 S. 13th st. O  
Jno. Nilsson, 1018 S. 11th st. B  
C. W. Nilsson, 921½ So. 13th st. M  
Chas. Nilsson, 921½ So. 13th st. L C
- 124. PILOT, Perry, Iowa.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2d st., 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. B. Howe, Box 153 M  
T. E. Whealen S  
J. E. Banyard, Box 267 C  
A. W. Rouse, Box 267 R  
W. H. Gilroy, Box 339 M A  
T. F. Pendy, Box 375 L C
- 125. GUIDE, Marshalltown, Iowa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 126 E. Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
C. A. Bach, 405 S. Center st. M  
T. R. Long, 305 S. 1st st. S  
W. Jennings, 506 W. Boone st. C  
A. L. Johnson, 405 S. Center st. R  
S. S. Swanson, 508 East Linn st. A  
Chas. A. Bach, 405 S. Center st. L C
- 126. COMET, Austin, Minn.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st and 3d Mondays and 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Wm. Teeter S  
Wm. Teeter S  
J. C. Erickson C  
W. H. Teeter R  
J. C. Erickson M A  
Wm. Teeter L C
- 127. NORTHERN LIGHT, Winnipeg, Man.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, Clement Block, Main st., 1st Tuesdays and 3d Wednesdays  
W. H. Hemming, 496 Logan st. M  
Paul Elcombe, 357 Jarvis av. S  
J. B. Russell, 712 Pacific av. C  
Geo. Manely, 405 Alexander st. R  
Robt. Hinchey, 681 Logan st. M A  
E. M. Sawyer, 625 7th ave. L C
- 128. LANDMARK, Glendive, Mont.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, every Tuesday evening.  
Jas. Blair M  
Robt. McNeill S  
Alex. McDonald, Forsyth C  
Jas. McKenzie M  
T. G. Sorenson, Forsyth M A  
T. G. Sorenson, Forsyth L C
- 129. MINERAL KING, Escanaba, Mich.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Coleman Nee, Gen. Delivery M  
C. J. Dady, 427 Maple st. S  
M. A. Berrigan, 819 Ludington st. C  
H. C. Gibbs, 425 Campbell st. R  
Harry Broad, 1118 Hale st. M A  
C. J. Dady, 427 Maple st. L C
- 130. GUIDING STAR, Milwaukee, Wis.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Lake and Reed sts., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
J. H. Brady, 794 Scott st. M  
Henry McNeil, 724 Clybourn st. S  
J. E. Roberts, 41 36th st. C  
J. E. Roberts, 41 36th st. R  
T. D. Callahan, 49 7th st. M A  
C. G. Dullea, Viaduct Hotel, 6th st. and St. Paul ave. L C
- 131. GOLDEN EULE, Stevens Point, Wis.**  
Meets in Adams' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
T. E. McPhail, 402 Center st. M  
E. G. Zimmer, 918 Center av. S  
E. G. Zimmer, 918 Center av. C  
T. E. McPhail, 402 Center st. R  
E. J. O'Brien, 739 Elk st. M A
- 132. MARVIN HUGHITT, Eagle Grove, Ia.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, east side, 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings of each month, 8 o'clock  
O. F. Schoonover M  
Fred E. Packard, Box 911 M  
Nelson Marshall C  
J. H. Howell R  
W. J. Robinson M A  
Fred Weeks L C
- 133. SPRAGUE, Sprague, Wash.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
J. S. Burns M  
Sam'l Shepard S  
W. K. Stormont C  
J. S. Burns R  
W. K. Stormont M A
- 134. EASTMAN, Farnham, Quebec.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Sunday at 3 p. m.  
W. Watts M  
H. E. Cowan S  
Chas. McGuire C  
E. W. Gibson C  
J. E. Blackburn M A
- 135. NEW YEAR, El Paso, Texas.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall every Wednesday, 2:30 p. m.  
O. W. Bernard M  
P. S. Wall, Box 108 S  
W. Starkey, Box 108 C  
E. J. Benninghoff, Box 108 R  
M. E. Welsh, 405 Texas st. M A  
G. E. Hallis, Box 108 L C
- 136. J. SCOTT, Lindsay, Ontario.**  
Meets in S. O. E. Hall alternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. Dolby, Box 516 M  
W. H. Drummond, Box 516 S  
Chas. Pym, Box 516 C  
W. H. Drummond, Box 516 R  
Thos. Tutton M A  
Wm. Dolby, Box 516 L C
- 137. PROTECTION, Eldon, Iowa.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 2d Sunday and 4th Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
W. W. Friend M  
C. A. Wood S  
W. Taylor C  
C. W. Trotter C  
E. C. Wright M A  
W. W. Friend L C
- 138. UNION, Freeport, Ill.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
G. J. Schmidt, 41 Iroquois st. M  
E. J. Scanlan, 209 Van Buren st. S  
F. C. Stevenson, 47 Floet st. C  
E. J. Scanlan, 209 Van Buren st. R  
F. B. Taylor, 151 Spring st. M A  
F. B. Taylor, 151 Spring st. L C
- 139. MT. WHITNEY, Sumner, Cal.**  
Meets in Druids' Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
R. Phillips, Box 39 M  
F. A. Crosby, Box 39, Kern S  
Robt. Phillips, Box 39, Kern C  
F. A. Crosby, Box 39, Kern R  
F. A. Crosby, Box 39, Kern M A
- 140. MOUNT OURAY, Salida, Colo.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. S. Grove, Box 463 M  
C. W. Woody, Box 181 C  
E. J. Templeton, Box 591 C  
M. M. Smith R  
Jas. Frain M A  
M. M. Smith L C
- 141. A. G. PORTER, Fort Wayne, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 79 and 81 Calhoun st., every Monday, 7:30 p. m.  
F. J. Matz, 68 W. Jefferson st. M  
P. H. Ryan, 16 Madison st. S  
John Brusinhan, 206 Lafayette st. C  
J. R. Arehart, 236 W. Main st. R  
J. R. Arehart, 236 W. Main st. M A
- 142. SAFETY, Toledo, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, above #44 Broadway, 1st and 4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m., and 2nd Monday at 7 p. m.  
C. E. Starkey, 918 Broadway M  
Geo. Blittman, 634 S. St. Clair st. S  
C. E. Starkey, 918 Broadway C  
Geo. Blittman, 634 S. St. Clair st. R  
Geo. H. Houtz, 1016 Broadway M A
- 143. E. C. FELLOWS, Oakland, Cal.**  
W. J. Edwards, 1326 11th st. M  
W. J. Edwards, 1326 11th st. S  
W. J. Edwards, 1326 11th st. R  
W. J. Edwards, 1326 11th st. M A  
W. J. Edwards, 1326 11th st. L C
- 144. PRUDENT, Abbeville, S. C.**  
Meets K. P. Hall, 4 p. m. every Sunday of each month.  
W. C. Thomas, Abbeville S. C.  
W. L. O'Neil, Abbeville, S. C. S  
R. B. Collett, Abbeville, S. C. C  
Sam'l Neisler, Abbeville, S. C. R  
W. J. Tennant, Abbeville, S. C. M A
- 145. DAVY CROCKETT, San Antonio, Tex.**  
Meets in Jones' Hall, 710 Austin st., every Tuesday at 1 p. m.  
J. R. Norton, 1020 Mesquit st. M  
G. A. Cook, 1502 N. Palmetto ave. S  
W. S. Fraser, 1101 Olive st. C  
G. A. Cook, 1502 N. Palmetto ave. R  
G. A. Cook, 1502 N. Palmetto ave. M A  
J. R. Morton, 1226 Ave. D. L. C
- 146. BAYOU CITY, Houston, Texas.**  
Meets in Pythian Castle, 1st, 3rd and 5th Mondays at 2 p. m., and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7 p. m.  
Jno. Roach, 1410 Liberty av. M  
Thos. Ballard, 1508 Nance st. S  
J. H. Nie, Saunter House C  
W. H. Kummer, cor. McKee and Providence sts. R  
L. D. Sherfy, cor. McKee and Brooks sts. M A  
Thos. Ballard, 1508 Nance st. L C
- 147. MIDLAND, Temple, Texas.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall every Thursday at 8 p. m.  
Arthur Haines, L. Box 106 M  
H. F. Fite, L. Box 106 S  
W. T. McGinnis C  
T. H. Boyd, L. Box 106 R  
B. P. Wellborn, Call Box 106 M A  
Herbert Hall L C
- 148. SUNNY SOUTH, Tyler, Texas.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
Wm. Fox M  
J. T. Peyton, 317 Poplar st. S  
W. H. McCorkle, 101 N. and B sts. C  
Daniel Fogarty, 524 Valentine st. R  
W. T. Phillips, 706 S. 9th st. M A  
Waco, Tex. M A  
W. H. McCorkle L C
- 149. JUST IN TIME, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Horton Hall, 110 E. 125th st., 2d and 4th Thursdays at 8 p. m., and 2d Sunday forenoon.  
Jno. Ritter, 70 E. 115th st. M  
S. D. Lapine, 311 E. 121st st. S  
P. J. Gahagan, 309 W. 119th st. C  
R. T. Roscoe, cor. Clinton av. and Elmwood Place R  
J. F. MacVeigh, Lind ave. and Union st. High Br. M A  
A. H. Hawley, 88 W. 134th st. L C

150. **S. M. STEVENS**, Marquette, Mich.  
Meets in L. Hullier's Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays.  
J. W. Watt, 347 Fisher st. .... M  
N. W. Thomas, 347 Bluff st. .... S  
H. K. Roberts, 229 W. Wash-  
ington st. .... C  
J. McK. Gibson, 212 Division  
st. .... R  
W. S. Cooke, W. Ridge st. .... M  
A. J. McMultry, 3d and Super-  
rior sts. .... L C
151. **MAPLE LEAF**, Hamilton, Ontario.  
Meets in K. O. L. M. Hall, 14  
Hughson st., 1st and 3d Sun-  
days.  
Wm. Perkins, 304 Catharine  
st. N. .... M  
Alex. McColl, 25 Crook st. .... S  
Chas. Evans, 167 Lake st. .... C  
J. D. Mills, 32 Inebury st. .... R  
Wm. Perkins, 304 Catharine  
st. N. .... M  
James D. Wells, .... L
152. **NORTH POLE**, West Bay City, Mich.  
Meets in New K. of P. Hall, 1  
and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Fred Roach, .... M  
R. A. McPeak, 514 State st. .... S  
J. B. Miller, 703 N. Union st. .... C  
R. A. McPeak, 514 State st. .... R  
Thos. Doyle, .... M A
153. **H. C. LORD**, Fort Scott, Kansas.  
Meets Red Men's Hall, E. Wall  
st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:00  
p. m.  
W. F. Pritchard, 507 So. Bar-  
bee st. .... M  
W. H. Malone, 5th and Clark  
sts. .... S  
W. E. Pierson, Gulf Rnd.  
House, .... C  
W. F. Pritchard, 507 S. Bar-  
bee st. .... R  
C. H. Finley, N. Broadway M A
154. **MCKEEN**, Chautau, Kansas.  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st, 3d  
and 5th Thursdays at 7:30 p.  
m. and 2d and 4th Thursdays  
at 1 p. m.  
P. M. Loby, Box 629, .... M  
J. E. Flint, L. Box 46, .... S  
S. J. Kester, .... C  
J. E. Flint, L. Box 46, .... R  
J. E. Throne, Girard, Kas. M A  
D. W. Mason, .... L C
155. **J. F. BINGHAM**, New York, N. Y.  
Meets in Central Hall, 147 W.  
32d st., 1st and 3d Saturdays  
at 8 p. m.  
Sam'l Barnes, 71 Patchen av.,  
Brooklyn, .... M  
J. J. Lovett, 302 W. 146th st. .... S  
G. W. Smith, 307 W. 144th st. .... C  
Theo. Fry, 506 W. 125th st. .... R  
W. O. O'Donnell, 235 W. 142d  
st. .... M A  
Geo. W. Duran, 430 W. 125th  
st. .... L C
156. **MCCHES**, Palestine, Texas.  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every  
Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
Leo Delaney, Box 232, .... M  
S. E. Burkhead, Box 232, .... S  
Milton Meredith, Box 232, .... C  
W. T. Murrell, Box 232, .... R  
Geo. Batt, .... M A  
Joe Terre, P.O. Box 192, .... L C
157. **ECHO**, Peru, Ind.  
Meets in Echo Hall, 1st and 2d  
Sundays at 2 p. m., and 2d  
and 4th Tuesdays at 7 p. m.  
M. E. Whetsel, .... S  
M. E. O'Connell, .... S  
M. E. Whetsel, .... C  
T. P. Doud, 180 W. 7th st. .... R  
G. M. Jackson, .... M A  
T. P. Doud, 180 W. 7th st. .... L C
158. **STANDARD**, Detroit, Mich.  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall, 82  
and 84 Gratiot st., 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. E. Rice, 392 Congress st. E. M  
C. E. McAuliffe, 420 Fort st.  
E. .... S  
Thos. Johnson, 315 Catherine  
st. .... C  
H. E. Rice, 392 Congress st. E. R  
Geo. A. Edmiston, 337 Con-  
gress st. E. .... M A  
H. Rice, 392 Congress st. E. L C
160. **C. J. HEPBURN**, Evansville, Ind.  
Meets in Royal Arcanum Hall,  
cor. Main and Fifth sts. 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. M. Clark, 402 William st. .... M  
F. M. Palmer, 1320 Walnut st. .... S  
Richard Witty, 1046 Main st. .... C  
Lou. Helmruth, 924 E. Indi-  
ana st. .... R  
Harry Rhodes, .... M A
161. **HERALD**, Burlington, Iowa.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 210-214 N.  
4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
J. A. Richards, 1709 Orchard  
st. .... M  
Lewis Benthel, 818 N. 10th st. .... S  
J. A. Richards, 1709 Orchard  
st. .... C  
J. D. Hawksworth, 2003  
Madison st. .... R  
H. C. Steben, Winfield, Ia. M A
162. **PSOGETT**, Elkhart, Ind.  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall,  
Blackburn Block, every Sun-  
day at 2 p. m.  
Wallace Marker, 122 State st. .... M  
J. C. Doty, 510 Harrison st. .... S  
J. C. Doty, 510 Harrison st. .... C  
Stephen Dusseau, 323 Jeffer-  
son st. .... R  
J. C. Doty, 510 Harrison st. M A  
A. N. Gordon, 316 Hickory  
st. .... L C
163. **ETNA**, Pine Bluff, Ark.  
Meets in Atkinson Hall, cor.  
Main and 2d ave., 1st and 3d  
Fridays at 2:00 p. m., and 2d  
and 4th Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
Thaddeus Cosley, 1935 E.  
Borquez st. .... M  
Ernest Deane, 321 E. 6th av. .... S  
J. A. Frazier, 1020 E. 2d av. .... C  
J. F. Franey, 615 Morris st. .... R  
Lawrence Dixon, 516 Texas  
st. .... M A
164. **SILVER MOON**, New Franklin, Mo.  
Meets in Trammens Hall  
every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
A. G. Brown, .... M  
Bernard Finn, .... S  
J. M. Burch, .... C  
James Buchanan, .... R  
T. H. Finn, Box 23, .... M A
165. **ROBERT ANDREWS**, Andrews, Ind.  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every  
Monday evening.  
Harry Shrive, .... M  
G. W. Adams, Box 166, .... S  
C. H. Keefe, .... C  
G. W. Adams, Box 166, .... R  
T. J. Henderson, .... M A
166. **WM. HUGO**, Huntington, Ind.  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every  
Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
W. M. Keller, 111 Washington  
st. .... M  
C. H. Willets, 58 Webster st. .... S  
L. A. Ertzinger, 8 Market st. .... C  
Alvin McEnderfer, 14 N. Jef-  
ferson st. .... R  
W. H. Willets, 58 Webster  
st. .... M A  
C. M. Keller, 111 Washington  
st. .... L C
167. **MOUNT HOOD**, The Dalles, Oregon.  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. C. McCoy, 114 1/2 Russell st.,  
Sta. B, Portland, .... M  
L. D. Miller, .... S  
Chas. E. Rees, .... C  
G. A. McCurdy, 402 Knott st.,  
Sta. B, Portland, .... R  
W. C. Crofton, Box 259, .... M A  
J. C. McCoy, 114 1/2 Russell st.,  
Sta. B, Portland, .... L C
168. **GUARD RAIL**, N. Lacrosse, Wis.  
Meets at K. of P. Hall, 715 Rose  
st., N. La Crosse, 4th Mon-  
day at 7:30 p. m., and 2d Sun-  
day at 2:30 p. m.  
J. H. Schaller, 424 Caledonia  
st., La Crosse, .... M  
J. E. Wells, Batavian Bank  
Building, La Crosse, .... S  
J. J. Murphy, 430 Avon st., La  
Crosse, .... C  
T. C. Murphy, Portage, .... R  
J. E. Wells, Bat Bank Build-  
ing, La Crosse, Wis. .... M  
John S. Dunn, Portage, Wis. .... L C
169. **H. O. BROOKS**, Hornellsville, N. Y.  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every  
Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
C. L. Burt, 25 Jane st. .... M  
T. J. Glynn, 11 Pardee st. .... S  
L. E. Reed, 10 Vanscooter st. .... C  
J. L. Collins, 43 E. Main st. .... R  
J. M. Hadden, 14 W. Genesee  
st. .... M A  
J. L. Collins, 43 E. Main st. L C
170. **FRANKIE**, Huron, S. Dakota.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor.  
3d and Wisconsin sts., 2d and  
4th Sundays at 10 a. m.  
W. H. Bliss, 534 Utah st. .... M  
T. R. Cooper, 355 Frank st. .... S  
T. C. Lauters, 445 6th st. .... C  
G. E. Brizes, .... R  
A. W. Harvey, Utah st. .... M A  
W. H. Bliss, 534 Utah st. .... L C
171. **SUNBEAM**, Truro, Nova Scotia.  
Meets in Caledonia Hall, 1st  
Saturday and 3d Wednesday.  
Alex. Robbins, Box 239, .... M  
T. G. Dickson, Box 239, .... S  
T. A. Edwards, .... C  
J. K. Fraser, Box 436, .... R  
William Chisholm, 17 Bruns-  
wick st. .... M A  
Alex. Robbins, Box 239, .... L C
172. **F. G. LAWRENCE**, Ottawa, Ont.  
Meets in Manchester Hall,  
Wellington st., alternate Sun-  
days.  
W. H. Wood, 217 Bridge st. .... M  
E. H. Fraser, 131 Spruce st. .... S  
Chas. Dow, 534 Wellington st. .... C  
Chas. Sims, 480 Albert st. .... R  
Chas. Sims, 480 Albert st. M A  
W. H. Wood, 217 Bridge st. L C
173. **PACIFIC**, Winslow, Arizona.  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every  
day at 2 p. m.  
H. H. Downs, .... M  
H. A. Workman, L. Box 3, .... S  
T. T. Harris, .... C  
H. A. Workman, L. Box 3, .... R  
Mark Whitaker, .... M A
174. **HABESBUD**, Harrisburg, Pa.  
Meets in Sibley's Hall, S. E. cor.  
3d and Cumberland sts., 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 1 p. m.  
Caradoc Edwards, 1604 Lo-  
gan ave. .... M  
B. F. Huber, 1716 N. 5th st. .... S  
K. J. Seitz, 613 Harris st. .... C  
Wm. Blessing, 422 Riley st. .... R  
J. L. Felix, 426 Cranberry  
ave. .... M A  
B. F. Huber, 1716 N. 5th st. L C
175. **TAYLOR**, Newark, Ohio.  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, south  
side square, every Wednes-  
day at 7:30 p. m.  
Louis Kastla, Cedar st. .... M  
T. F. Roberts, 56 Mill st. .... S  
Samuel Work, 49 Cedar st. .... C  
J. C. Sudbury, 23 Clinton st. .... R  
W. R. Stone, 75 Gay st. .... M A
176. **MAIN LINE**, Clinton, Ill.  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, room  
21, Union Block, every Mon-  
day evening.  
Henry Lynch, .... M  
Ken Hannah, Box 180, .... S  
L. P. Kurt, .... C  
B. F. Goodwin, .... R  
J. B. Johnson, Box 31, .... M A  
B. F. Goodwin, .... L C
177. **SUNSET**, Marshall, Texas.  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every  
alternate Thursday at 7:30  
p. m.  
J. A. Rodgers, .... M  
E. S. Hardy, Box 184, .... S  
E. S. Hardy, Box 184, .... C  
H. H. Edwards, Box 184, .... R  
Elmer Colbert, .... M A
178. **SALT LAKE**, Salt Lake City, Utah.  
Meets in Temple of Honor  
Hall, Main and 1st South sts.,  
every Monday at 8 p. m.  
R. C. Brown, 69 E. North  
Temple st. .... M  
A. M. Davis, Box 17, .... S  
G. C. Woodruff, Box 17, .... C  
Jno. Mace, 634 S. 8th West st. R  
H. B. Blades, 635 S. 5th W. .... M A  
Jno. Cobbley, 15 Aberdeen st. .... L

- 179. BEZ RIVE, Lincoln, Neb.**  
Meets in Young's Hall 1619 O st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Felix Smith, 843 N. 14th st. M  
J. K. Robinson, Box 931. S  
C. E. Rambo. M. A
- 180. THREE STATES, Cairo, Ill.**  
Meets in Casino Hall, cor. 12th st. and Washington ave., 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings.  
Fred Edmonds, 314 Com ave. M  
J. J. Kelly, 2501 Poplar st. S  
W. F. Edmonds, 314 Com ave. O  
Wm. O. Loughlin, 611 11th st. E  
Frank Gunsher, 1609 Locust st. M. A
- 181. WELLINGTON, Palmerston, Ont.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
A. Dunbar. M  
Wm. Wilson, Box 48. S  
David Nicoll. S  
Jas. Nicholson, Box 21. R  
Alex. Edmiston, Box 41. M. A  
James Micholon, Box 71. L
- 182. MAGIC CITY, Roanoke, Va.**  
Meets in Mountain Dale, Hall, I. O. O. F., 205 Jefferson st. S., every Sunday at 9 a. m.  
Lee Moore, 514 4th ave. N. W. M  
F. L. Bell, 626 2d ave. N. W. S  
W. H. Westwood, 1319 2d ave. C  
N. W. J. H. Best, 616 1st ave. N. W. R  
C. E. Morgan, 321 1st ave. W. M. A  
Lee Moore, 514 4th ave. N. W. L. C
- 83. LAKE SHORE, Collinwood, Ohio.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, corner Manchester and Collander sts., alternate Tuesday evenings.  
B. C. Pierce. M  
J. H. Sturges, Box 19. S  
L. H. Pickard, Box 386. C  
C. H. Sherman. R  
D. B. Gordon. M. A  
John Johnson. L. C
- 184. LIMA, Lima, Ohio.**  
Meets in E. of L. F. Hall every Sunday.  
J. N. Clutter, 317 W. High st. M  
A. J. Gustason, 233 W. Kibby st. S  
C. S. Roberts, 537 E. McKibben st. C  
J. N. Clutter, 317 W. High st. R  
J. A. Sheeley, 206 Water st. M. A  
C. S. Roberts, 537 E. McKibben st. L. C
- 185. FIDELITY, Delphos, Ohio.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Main st., every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
J. N. Baker. M  
Henry Buckpitt, Box 119. S  
Jos. Baker. C  
A. A. Washburn, L. Box 73. R  
L. E. Ackery. M. A  
Wm. Powell. L. C
- 186. FT. MOULTRIE, Charleston, S. C.**  
Meets I. O. O. F. Hall, cor. Liberty and King; 1st Sunday 10 A. M., 2d Sunday 3 P. M.  
E. E. Robinson, 3 Percy st. M  
J. J. Pickling, 264 King st. S  
F. J. Holtzlander, 558 Kink st. C  
W. A. Bowey, 567 Meeting st. R  
W. S. Mills, 2 Anhurst st. M. A
- 187. LITTLE GIANT, Charleston, Ill.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m. and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
T. R. Smith. M  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156. S  
LeRoy Anderson. C  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156. R  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156. M. A
- 188. S. S. MERRILL, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Michie Hall, corner Western ave. and Indiana st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Geo. Taplin, 39 Campbell av. M  
Fred Myers, 913 W. Fulton st. S  
Jas. Fitzgerald, 1128 W. Superior st. C  
M. Meke, 880 Fulton st. R  
E. R. Roderick, 83 Oakley st. M. A  
Fred Myers, 913 W. Fulton st. L. C
- 189. BALDWIN, Ft. Howard, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 3d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Martin Sheehy. M  
Bert C. Crane, 320 Chicago st., Green Bay, Wis. S  
R. C. Crane, 321 S. Washington st., Green Bay. C  
Martin Sheehy. R  
Bert C. Crane, 320 Chicago st., Green Bay, Wis. M. A
- 190. FERGUSON, Sanborn, Iowa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 7 p. m.  
Emmett Wentworth, Box 102. M  
Henry Kissler. S  
Earl Wentworth. C  
Earl Wentworth. R  
Earl Wentworth. M. A  
Emmett Wentworth, Box 102. L. C
- 191. CUTLER, Livingston, Montana.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Bozeman, Mont., 2d and 4th Mondays, 2 p. m.  
Chas. Sieb, Livingston. M  
C. F. Coffin, Bozeman. S  
A. C. Wilson, L. Box 303. C  
W. J. Wilson, L. Box 269. R  
A. M. Getchell, Butte. M. A  
A. C. Wilson, L. Box 303. L. C
- 192. MT. TACOMA, Tacoma, Wash.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 314 E. 26th st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
Jas. Clark, 218 E. 26th st. M  
Wm. Moscrop, 218 E. 26th st. S  
Jas. Clark, 218 E. 26th st. C  
O. W. Meyer, Lester. R  
C. J. Atkins, East D. and 29th st. M. A  
J. W. Matheson, Ellensburg. L. C
- 193. J. B. MAYNARD, East Portland, Ore.**  
Meets in Ross Hall, Portland, East Side, alternate Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. F. McQuaid, S. P. R. R. shops, Portland. M  
C. S. Sweeney, 385 Benton st., Portland. C  
W. D. Jesse, 10 N. Union ave. C  
D. J. Byrne, 20th and E. Gilson st. R  
D. J. Byrne, 20th and E. Gilson st. M. A  
C. S. Sweeney, 385 Benton st. L. C
- 194. BONANZA, Missoula, Montana.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
A. S. Ericassen. M  
W. G. Marshall. S  
W. G. Marshall. C  
J. B. Powers. R  
W. G. Marshall. M. A
- 195. EE-SCRO, Montpelier, Idaho.**  
Meets in Brennan Hall, 1st and 3d Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
Edward Brady. M  
W. H. McGilvray, Call Box 13. S  
J. McIlwain. C  
Henry Douglas, Box 12. R  
Edward Singent, "Bare Lake Co." M. A  
Henry Douglas, Box 13. L. C
- 196. CLOUD CITY, Leadville, Colo.**  
Meets in P. O. S. of A. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
A. F. Taylor, Delaware Blk. M  
Fred Hyde, Box 653. S  
Geo. McGonigal, 306 W. 4th st. C  
Fred Hyde, Box 653. R  
William T. Holmes, 411 W. 4th st. M. A  
Geo. McGonigal, 306 W. 4th st. L. C
- 197. RIVERSIDE, Savana, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 1st and 3d Mondays at 9:30 a. m.  
C. P. Ingmundson, Box 1. M  
L. D. McKee, Box 227. S  
J. H. Pulford, Jr., Box 375. C  
Jas. Pulford, Box 375. R  
F. L. Williams. M. A  
C. P. Ingmundson, Box 1. L. C
- 198. MAPLE CITY, Hamilton, Ohio.**  
Meets in I. O. U. M. Hall, 17 E. Main st., every Monday at 7 p. m.  
W. Y. Dennis, South East st. M  
M. E. Church. S  
Jno. S. Lahr, S. Summit st. C  
Chas. Foster, care of W. & L. E. Ry. shops. R  
Chas. Foster, care of W. & L. E. Ry. shops. M. A  
Chas. Foster, care of W. & L. E. Ry. shops. L. C
- 199. MAHONING, Youngstown, Ohio.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall, 23 Central Square, 3d Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 4th Thursday at 7 p. m.  
D. J. Madden, 1018 Ford ave. M  
W. S. Neeley, 18 N. Hine st. S  
Jno. Farragher, 117 Holmes st. C  
Michael Halliley, 719 Covington st. R  
M. J. Welch, 25 Darrow st. M. A
- 200. FAITE, Meridian, Miss.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. 12d ave. and 6th st., every Monday at 2 p. m.  
J. L. Stutz, 809 21st ave. M  
T. P. Knapp, 613 27th ave. S  
R. E. Crook. C  
J. L. Stutz, 809 21st ave. E  
J. E. Mitchell. M. A  
J. E. Mitchell. L. C
- 201. FRIENDLY HAND, Jackson, Tenn.**  
Meets in Machinist Hall 1st and 3d Saturday 7:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Sundays 2 p. m.  
Jas. F. Lankin, 136 Mobile ave. M  
J. S. King, 208 Middle ave. S  
Albert A. Wilder, M. & O. Shops. C  
J. D. Bledsoe, 303 Prince Edward st. R  
Mark Lawrence, I. C. R. R. Shops. M. A
- 202. SCIOTO, Chillicothe, Ohio.**  
Meets in Clough Hall, cor. Main and Mulberry sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. R. Schooley, 361 Eastern ave. M  
J. D. Stage, 284 E. Main st. S  
E. C. Brant, 96 N. Hickory st. C  
J. E. Schooley, 361 Eastern ave. R  
O. W. Day, 341 E. 2d st. M. A  
W. F. Williams, 377 E. Main st. L. C
- 203. GARFIELD, Garrett, Ind.**  
Meets in Frederick Hall every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
G. E. Campbell, L. Box 272. M  
S. G. Pierce, Box 163. S  
Jno. Larkins. C  
C. F. Reneman, Box 96. R  
W. E. Wilson, Box 15. M. A  
H. N. Lamb. L. C
- 204. COTTON BELT, Jonesboro, Ark.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
J. W. Blakeburn. M  
W. E. Smith, L. Box 204. S  
J. L. Spence. C  
A. A. Goin. R  
J. A. Blackwood. M. A  
E. McKeely, Box 258. L. C
- 205. FLOWER OF THE WEST, Topeka, Kansas.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. No. 3 Hall, 418 Kansas ave., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
E. H. Tobias, 520 Lawrence st. M  
H. B. Stillman, 420 Quincy st. S  
E. H. Powell, 1301 E. 4th st. C  
Christ McGinnis, 322 Jefferson st. R  
Ed. D. Webb, 309 Quincy st. M. A  
Robt. Bolio, 1208 E. 6th st. L. C



- 306. FT. PICKERING, Memphis, Tenn.**  
Meets in Miller's Hall, cor. Penna. and Iowa ayes, every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. J. Quinn, 86 Kansas ave. .... M  
Robt. Hall, 125 La Ave. .... S  
C. F. Lonergan, Station A. .... O  
Robt. Hall, 125 La Ave. .... R  
J. E. Hellon, 135 Pennsylvania ave. .... M. A
- 307. LOYAL, Nashville, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 913 Water st., every Tuesday afternoon.  
W. A. Smith, 10 Atlantic ave. M  
J. H. Kerr, 886 Water st. .... S  
W. P. Herrington, Phoenix Hotel. .... O  
W. F. Emerick, Vailmont. .... E  
C. H. Byham, 900 Water st. .... M  
W. P. Herrington, Phoenix Hotel. .... L. O
- 308. KEYSTONE, Susquehanna, Pa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, alternate Fridays at 7:30 P. M.  
J. J. Hogan, Box 937. .... M  
Dan'l Creegan, Box 291. .... S  
Jno. Hile, Box 82. .... O  
C. W. Anderson, Box 337. .... R  
Frank McKernan. .... M. A  
Dan'l Creegan. .... L. O
- 309. SARATOGA, Whitehall, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Old National Bank Building, alternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
G. W. McChesney, Box 138. M  
J. S. C. Peck, Fair Haven, Vt. S  
B. A. Long, Box 202. .... O  
J. W. Farrar, Box 361. .... R  
Cyrus R. Bristol, Box 138. M. A  
J. W. Farrar, Box 361. .... L. O
- 310. 18-K, Schenectady, N. Y.**  
Meets in Carpenters' and Joiners' Hall, 336 State st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
Jno. Vrooman, Box 497. .... M  
Homer Rygar, 262 Paige st. S  
Jno. Vrooman, Box 497. .... O  
J. E. Van Vranken, Box 497. R  
Henry C. Horstman, 22 Mynderse st. .... M. A  
August C. Ruter, 25 Grove Place. .... L. C
- 311. ONYXO, South Easton, Pa.**  
Meets in Bragg's Hall, cor. Burwick and Aaren sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Jas. Tharp, 643 Wilkes Barre st. .... M  
C. N. Conline, 519 Lincoln st. .... S  
C. N. Conline, 519 Lincoln st. .... C  
F. O. Meber, 109 Delaware st. R  
G. W. Moyr, 37 Delaware st. M. A  
C. N. Conline, 519 Lincoln st. L. C
- 312. EMPIRE, Watertown, N. Y.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Thos. Barnett. .... M  
T. H. Lynch, 101 Factory st. S  
G. W. Stumpf, 2 Orchard st. C  
F. C. Nichols, 12 Poplar st. R  
F. A. Fisher, Waltham st. M. A  
Jno. Lundy, 21 Arsenal st. L. C
- 313. WEST SHORE, Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in Olbeler Hall, 1130 Burnett ave., every Thursday evening.  
Geo. L. Clark, 1206 E. Fayette st. .... M  
C. J. Matteson, 1513 Burnette ave. .... S  
M. J. Melroy, 140 Oak st. .... C  
J. Swan, 140 Oak st. .... R  
C. F. Saxton, 1323 Burnett ave. .... M. A
- 314. GIROLE, Baltimore, Md.**  
Meets in Smith's Hall, 3 W. 20th st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
I. H. White, 30 W. Oliver st. M  
Jas. Magraw, 800 E. Biddle st. S  
J. W. Berthold, 2106 Jefferson Place. .... O  
W. H. Kennedy, 911 Hunt. R  
ington ave. .... C  
Paul Edwards, 412 W. 23d st. .... M. A  
J. J. White. .... C
- 315. EAST ALBANY, East Albany, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, every Tuesday evening.  
H. A. Morris, 338 Broadway. M  
D. F. Teeling, 21 Broadway. S  
Yath-on-Hudson. .... O  
G. A. March, 336 Broadway. C  
G. B. Conc, 7 Park st., Bath-on-Hudson. .... R  
Thos. Paul, Jr., 5 Aiken ave. Greenbush. .... M. A
- 316. LYON BROOK, Newrick, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Daniels Block, 191 Broad st., 1st Monday evening and 3d Sunday afternoon.  
Frank Espbeck, 16 Mechanic st. .... M  
R. E. Rowe, Globe Hotel. .... S  
W. T. Haight, State st. .... C  
R. E. Rowe. .... M. A  
Wilment O. Hall, York st. M. A
- 317. SEALOCUS, Pinesville, Ill.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Thos. E. Harman. .... M  
Robert Fallon. .... S  
Tobe Lynn. .... C  
Erhart Blieshof. .... R  
J. A. Hitt. .... M. A
- 318. PIKE'S PEAK, Colorado City, Colo.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings.  
F. H. Burton. .... M  
C. N. Snyder, L. Box 547. .... S  
W. J. Southers. .... C  
C. N. Snyder, L. Box 547. .... R  
C. B. Oren. .... M. A  
F. H. Burton. .... L. C
- 319. SMOXY CITY, Allegheny, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
J. H. Rockenstein, 297 Franklin st. .... M  
H. W. Robb, 266 Locust st. S  
L. S. Scott, 40 Lake St. .... C  
U. H. Simpson, Snow Valley. .... R  
I. E. Stahl, 107 Lake st. M. A
- 320. PROVIDENT, Sumbury, Pa.**  
Meets in P. O. S. of A. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1 p. m.  
H. W. Schoffetall, Box 836. M  
Wm. Park, Box 836. .... S  
G. H. Morton, Box 836. .... R  
Solomon Cherry, Box 836. R  
H. S. Beverlin, Box 836. M. A  
Solomon Cherry, Box 836. L. C
- 321. HURON, Point Edward Ontario.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
Jno. Knowles. .... M  
E. J. Evcrew. .... S  
F. J. Burgess. .... C  
J. S. Crawford. .... R  
A. K. McIntyre, Box 56. .... M. A
- 322. WEBSTER, Fort Dodge, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 5th st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Frank Evans, 713 3d ave. S. .... M  
O. G. Andersen, 1 River st. .... C  
F. E. Rogers. .... S  
O. G. Andersen, 1 River st. C  
K. W. Flickinger. .... R  
C. A. Smith, Cherokee, Ia. L. C
- 323. GREEN VALLEY, Grafton, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. S. Bishop. .... M  
J. D. E. Huffman. .... S  
J. W. Shaffer. .... C  
J. D. E. Huffman. .... R  
M. J. Tighe. .... M. A  
W. C. Stone, West Grafton, W. Va. .... L. C
- 324. T. C. BUCKEN, St. Cloud, Minn.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. 5th ave. S. and 1st st., 1st Sunday at 2:30 p. m. and 3d Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
H. B. Harding, 511 2nd ave N. M  
E. G. Ford, 407 19th ave N. S  
H. Gallagher. .... C  
H. B. Harding, 511 2nd ave N. R  
Jno. Mournan, 515 10th ave N. M. A
- 325. SUPERIOR, Ft. William West, Ont.**  
Meets in McDougall Hall, Fort William, every Wednesday at 2 P. M.  
Hiram H. Pearson, Ft. William. M  
Wm. Hall, Fort William. .... S  
Chas. Bumsay, Fort William. C  
W. A. McPhalen, Ft. William. R  
Jas. White. .... M. A  
Harriet Bennett, Box 55. L. C
- 326. MAGNOLIA, Ennis, Tex.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
H. H. Kendall, L. Box 63. .... M  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 176. .... S  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 136. .... C  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 136. .... R  
Oscar L. Backlouse, care H. & T. C. R. shops. .... M. A
- 327. MAGNET, Birmingham, N. Y.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, Robinson Bldg., 2d and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
F. S. Williams, 24 Virgil st. M  
Henry Cunningham, Robinson st. S  
F. S. Williams, 24 Virgil st. C  
Theo. Haskins, 25 Frederick st. .... R  
C. H. Hamblin, 10 Morgan st. M. A
- 328. ACME, Scranton, Pa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
C. S. Dupuy, 524 N. Lincoln ave. .... M  
W. H. Gable, 117 S. Garfield ave. .... S  
A. J. Thomas, 317 S. Hyde Park ave. .... C  
E. S. Gillingham, 301 10th st. R  
Harry A. Godshall, 1029 W. Lacha ave. .... M. A  
R. S. Gillingham, 301 10th st. L. C
- 329. RICKARD, Utica, N. Y.**  
Meets in Post Bacon Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. J. Quirk, Albany st. .... S  
C. A. Pease, 53 Broad st. .... C  
W. F. Foley, 72 2d st. .... R  
C. A. Pease, 53 Broad st. .... R  
Wm. Barden, 122 Whitesboro st. .... M. A  
C. A. Pease, 53 Broad st. .... L. C
- 330. ALBANY CITY, Albany, N. Y.**  
Meets in Strumple Hall, 241 Central ave., 1st, 3d and 5th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
C. G. Riddick, 216 Broadway, East Albany. .... M  
G. M. Jeffers, 36 Ontario st. S  
Courtland Maher, 11 Prospect ave. .... C  
G. M. Jeffers, 36 Ontario st. R  
Zacharia Taylor, 307 Livingston ave. .... M. A  
C. G. Riddick, 216 Broadway, East Albany. .... L. C
- 331. DELAWARE, Wilmington, Del.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 3d and Market sts., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. C. Collins, 833 Pine st. .... M  
A. C. Dunn, 500 W. 4th st. .... S  
J. A. Donlin, 1311 W. 2d st. C  
A. C. Dunn, 500 W. 4th st. .... R  
F. A. Weatherby, 518 W. 4th st. .... M. A  
A. C. Dunn, 500 W. 4th st. .... L. C
- 332. LUCKY THOUGHT, Middletown, N. Y.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor. E. Main st. and R. R. ave., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
M. J. Kerrigan, 75 Linden Terrace. .... M  
J. T. Cohalen, 255 N. st. .... S  
W. J. Leddy, 277 North st. .... C  
F. B. Case, 285 North st. .... R  
John Cohalen. .... M. A  
F. B. Case, 285 North st. .... L. C
- 333. GLAD TIDINGS, Wenonah, N. B.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
T. M. Rippey. .... M  
R. G. Jefferson. .... S  
G. W. Speer. .... C  
H. S. Cutton. .... F  
Geo. W. Speer. .... M. A  
John S. Baxter. .... L. C

- 224. NORTH BAY, North Bay, Ontario.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
John Lindsay.....M  
Jas. T. Lindsay, Box 219.....S  
W. J. McCamby.....C  
J. A. Lynch, Box 126.....R  
Joseph Mitchell.....M  
Wm. McKee, Box 136.....L C
- 225. THREE BROTHERS, Pittsburgh, Pa.**  
Meets in Welsh Bros. Hall, cor. 26th st. and Penn. ave., alternate Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
Chas. Longacre, Jr., 3038 Penn. ave.....M  
W. H. Phillips, 400 Liberty ave.....S  
C. B. Woods, 254 Penn. ave., C  
W. G. Caldwell, Wall, Pa., R  
Chas. Longacre, Jr., 3038 Penn. ave.....M  
Chas. Longacre, 3038 Penn. ave.....L C
- 226. HINTON, Hinton, West Virginia.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, every Saturday evening.  
C. J. Andrews.....M  
F. A. Cunliff.....S  
J. P. Lear.....G  
J. E. Hazan.....R  
B. E. Payne.....M  
K. B. Turner.....L C
- 227. CENTRAL PARK, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Rebmann's Hall, 1874 Lake st., Chicago, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
W. H. Bradley, 135 N. Avers ave., Chicago.....M  
Harry Lynch, 539 Austin ave., Chicago.....S  
W. N. Code, 15 Harding ave., Chicago.....C  
E. H. Brown, 119 S. Green st., Chicago.....R  
Robert Todd, 2019 W. Lake st.....M  
Jno. Foley, 1880 W. Lake st.....L C
- 228. PLAIN CITY, Paducah, Ky.**  
Meets in Rogers' Hall, 12th and Broadway, every Tuesday at 7 P. M.  
Lloyd Grimes, 1352 Broadway.....M  
H. P. Barksdale, 502 So. 4th st.....S  
Thos. Challenor, 430 S. 10th st.....C  
J. P. Wesley, 1131 Madison st., R  
M. J. Ervin, 1120 Madison st., M A
- 229. BUCKEYE, Delaware, O.**  
Meets in Henry's Hall, 51 Lake st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1 P. M.  
Chas. Hirsch, 227 E. Central ave.....M  
E. S. Odell, care Y. M. C. A. cor. Wood and Third, Cincinnati, Ohio.....S  
Chris Bechhold, 225 E. Central ave.....C  
W. J. Potter, 217 E. Williams st.....R  
Jas. Guinan, 161 W. Spruce st.....M A
- 230. GILBERT, Jackson, Mich.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor. Jackson and Main sts., every Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
J. N. Powell, 140 S. Pleasant M  
G. A. Holden, 1023 E. M. to st., S  
M. A. Henry, 327 Quarry st., C  
F. C. Pierce, 312 Francis st., R  
Chas. Pick, 210 N. East ave.....M A
- 231. LAKE ERIE, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. L. E. Hall, 412 So. Division st., alternate Fridays.  
F. H. Coe, 545 N. Division st., M  
C. W. Habbin, 17 Superior st., S  
C. C. Loomis, 391 Myrtle st., C  
I. H. Crossman, 500 Swan st., R  
F. C. Loomis, 391 Myrtle st., M A  
Antino C. Quint, 236 Peabody st.....L C
- 232. LIBERTY, Elmira, N. Y.**  
Meets in D. L. & W.-Y. M. C. A. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Dennis McCarty, 405 Crescent ave.....M  
A. J. Keefe, 360 W. 5th st., S  
Victor J. Templar, 339 Norton st.....C  
C. H. Carr, 387 Warren st., R  
Fred B. Green, 321 Lake st., M A  
W. O. Smith, 137 1/2 Lake st., L C
- 233. J. E. SELBY, Temarkana, Tex.**  
Meets cor. Broad and Spruce sts., 1st and 3d Friday at 7:30 P. M.  
Luko Brendon.....M  
John C. Reubardt, Box 56.....S  
Oscar Deltz, Box 372.....C  
E. H. Deltz.....R  
L. P. Brandon, Box 164.....M A
- 234. APACHE, East Las Vegas, N. M.**  
Meets in B. L. E. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays each month at 2:30 p. m.  
Samuel Bushey.....M  
Edward Buck.....S  
Edward Buck.....C  
Wm. Parnell.....R  
Peter A. Lynn.....M A
- 235. MACON, Macon, Ga.**  
Meets in McGoldrick's Hall, 704 4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
J. D. Minor, 410 Plain st.....M  
J. T. Roach, 13 2d st., S. Macon.....S  
J. E. Sires, 452 Oak st.....C  
Chas. Green, 416 Elm st., R  
J. M. Richards, 79 Wilder st.....M A
- 236. KENNESAW, Atlanta, Ga.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 64 N. Broad st., every Sunday at 2 P. M.  
T. O. Waddill, 47 Venable st., M  
C. H. Elliott, 216 Haynes st., S  
W. B. Watters, 305 Woodward ave.....C  
T. L. Francis, Clara.....R  
N. A. Warnell, 528 1/2 Decatur st.....M A
- 237. WESTERN RESERVE, Ashabula, O.**  
Meets in Knights of Honor Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
E. W. Johnson, 31 Prospect st.....M  
H. S. Redhead, 17 Spencer st., S  
A. V. Hillier, 218 West st., S  
Jas. Counts, 56 Lockwood st., R  
M. E. Reihan, 70 Elk st., M A  
J. A. Pattison, 28 King st., L C
- 238. GOLDEN LINK, Wilkes Barre, Pa.**  
Meets in Grand Army Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Frank Dowd, Kingston, Luzerne Co.....M  
E. O. Hale, Box 322, Kingston, Luzerne Co.....S  
A. E. Canfield, Kingston, Luzerne Co.....C  
P. L. Keefer, Kingston, Luzerne Co.....R  
Jonas L. Reed, Kingston, Luzerne Co.....M A  
Peter Becker.....L C
- 239. LEHIGH, Mauch Chunk, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, Mauch Chunk, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
H. B. Sandhas.....M  
J. H. Ricker, East Mauch Chunk.....S  
W. F. McGinley.....C  
H. B. Fulton.....R  
Hugh Sweeney.....M A  
John H. Ricker.....L C
- 240. COLUMBIA, Columbia, Pa.**  
Meets in Bitner's Hall every Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
J. A. Miller, Tremont House M  
G. K. Kueh, 242 N. 2d st., S  
H. M. Hinkle, 570 Walnut st., S  
Jos. Dennison, 640 Chestnut st.....R  
Jos. Mummaw, 317 Union st., M A  
J. A. Miller, Tremont House L C
- 241. TRENTON, Trenton, N. J.**  
Meets in A. P. A. Hall, cor. Broad and State sts., at 2 P. M.  
J. B. Salter, 231 Walnut ave., M  
Robt. Stackhouse, 1035 So. Broad st.....S  
M. J. Shelly, 411 Monmouth st.....C  
F. P. Parsons, 175 Brunswick ave.....R  
F. N. Caffey, 230 Clay st., M A  
F. N. Caffey, 230 Clay st., C
- 242. CLEMAX, Muscatine Valley, Iowa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 7:30 P. M.  
J. S. Halstead.....M  
W. L. French, Box 561.....S  
Jno. Perry, Box 459.....C  
D. J. Kennedy.....R  
A. H. Donelson, Mill st., M A  
R. W. Holsenbaugh, Fremont, Neb.....L C
- 243. CANAL CITY, Arkansas City, Kas.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M.  
Jno. Blenfang Room 2, Syndicate Bldg.....M  
T. L. Rowland, 510 E. Monroe st.....S  
E. R. Fleischer, 1201 S. K st., R  
Philip Endersleben.....R  
Chas. Tynes, 903 S. B st., M A
- 244. HIGH LINE, Colo. Colo.**  
Meets in Slater's Hall every Sunday at 2:30 P. M.  
Daniel McGreevey.....M  
Jno. Olson.....S  
Edw. Conahan.....C  
C. D. Adams.....R  
J. K. Morgan.....M A  
Daniel McGreevey.....L C
- 245. MONTICELLO, Charlottesville, Va.**  
Meets in Bank Bldg. Main & 6th sts., every Monday at 2 p. m.  
R. L. Brown, 219 9th st., M  
J. H. Power, 1103 Duke st., Alexandria.....S  
C. E. Howell, King st., C  
J. L. Almond, 1102 Grove st., R  
Eugene Rose, 219 1/2 st., M A  
John K. Hall, 505 South Lee st., Alexandria, Va.....L C
- 246. D. J. CHASE, Ashland, Wis.**  
Meets in Good Templars' Hall, cor. Second st. and 4th ave., W., 1st and 3rd Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
R. W. Harrison, 311 8th ave., M  
T. W. Driscoll, 200 5th st., M  
S. Fred. Godfrey, 818 4th ave., W C  
Wm. Buckley, 720 Ellis ave., R  
Sam Jasperson, 600 7th ave., M A  
E. D. Pelton, Ironwood, Mich., L C
- 247. CALIFORNIA, Sacramento, Cal.**  
Meets in New Frontier's Hall, 1st bet. 7th and 8th sts., every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
C. P. Wilson, Box 48.....S  
C. P. Wilson, Box 48.....C  
W. Lambert, Box 48.....R  
Chas. E. Wickes, 418 9th st., M A  
Henry A. Koza, 718 D st., L C
- 248. MAGDALENA, San Marcial, N. M.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall every Sunday at 7 P. M.  
W. R. Fisher.....M  
J. R. Williams.....S  
H. H. Kochler.....C  
W. R. Fisher.....R  
Jno. Snyder.....M A  
C. H. D. Haines.....L C
- 249. QUEEN CITY, W. Toronto Junc. Ont.**  
Meets in Cambell Hall, alternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Ernest McConnell, 77 Vine st., Toronto Junction.....M  
Fred Sharpe, 64 Gwynne ave., Toronto.....S  
G. W. Riley, 34 Union st., N C  
Toronto Junction.....C  
Geo. Waulesa, Clendenning ave., Toronto Junction.....R  
Robt. Webster.....M A  
Edw. Connell.....L C

- 863. ALAMO; San Antonio, Tex.**  
Meets in Convention Hall, cor. Houston and Flores sts., 1st and 3d Thursday evenings and 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings at 7:30 p. m.  
W. S. Goff, Lock Box 73.....M  
John Hayes, 1521 W. Houston st.....S  
E. T. Ayers, 920 Zavala st.....C  
J. R. Steadman, 1719 W. Commerce st.....R  
Chas. Holliman, 517 Lake View ave.....M  
M. E. Withers, Smithville, Texas.....L C
- 864. J. K. GILBERT; Butte City, Mont.**  
Meets in Frost's Hall, South Butte, 2nd and 4th Thursdays at 8 P. M.  
A. R. McDuffie, B. 94, S. Butte, M  
J. M. Hennesey, 126 Utah ave, South Butte.....S  
C. H. DeCamp, S. Butte.....C  
A. R. McDuffie, B. 94, S. Butte, R  
J. H. Ryan, South Butte.....M  
J. M. Hennesey, 126 Utah ave, South Butte, Mon.....L C
- 865. GRAND RIVER; Grand Rapids, Mich.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Frank McManamy, Room 22, Winegar Block.....M  
L. A. Ogden, 219 Central ave.....S  
J. Cunningham, 505 Ionia st.....C  
L. A. Ogden, 219 Central ave.....R  
J. F. Brown, 128 S. Division st, room 9.....M A
- 866. JOHN HICKEY; S. Kaukauna, Wis.**  
Meets in Dugan Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
Luther Clark, Box 267.....M  
B. W. Hayes.....S  
Wm. Martens.....C  
Richard Callahan.....R  
F. L. Fosha, Box 272.....M  
John J. Palmer.....L C
- 867. ENDEAVOR; Algiers, La.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every Wednesday at 1:30 P. M.  
Rudolph Engler, Box 36, McDonoughville.....M  
R. J. McCluskey, 111 1/2 Atlantic ave.....S  
F. J. Meyers, 45 1/2 Pacific ave. C  
Jno. Mitchell, 113 1/2 Atlantic ave.....R  
E. O. Pennison, McDonoughville, La.....M A  
S. S. Andrews, 99 1/2 Elmira st.....L C
- 868. CLIFTON HEIGHTS; New Albany, Ind.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, N. E. cor. State and Market sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. E. Dillard, Box 74.....M  
Geo. Tharp, 94 E. Main st.....S  
I. D. Stevens, E. 4th st.....C  
T. L. Teives, 485 Culbertson ave.....R  
Brooks Bishop, 193 E. Spring st.....M A  
Thomas L. Teives, 485 Culbertson ave.....L C
- 869. O. K.; Cincinnati, Ohio.**  
Meets in Queen City Hall, 8th and Freeman aves., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7 P. M.  
Adam Dods, Montgomery.....M  
Earl Snyder, Montgomery.....S  
W. J. Haight, 98 Glenway ave, 21st ward.....C  
J. O. Page, 136 Mad Anthony st, 25th ward.....R  
Cornelius Coakley, Hamilton.....M A
- 870. MINNEAPOLIS; Minneapolis, Minn.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Lodge Parlors, 2413 Bloomington ave., 2nd Sunday at 2 P. M., and 4th Thursday at 7:30 P. M.  
Oliver Johnson, 2106 Bloomington ave.....M  
A. H. Titus, 3103 Cedar ave S. S.  
Jos. Deming, 2201 21st ave S. C  
Oliver Johnson, 2106 Bloomington ave.....R  
Chas. T. Bailey, 3642 16th ave
- 271. BYRAM; Port Morris, N. J.**  
Meets in Union Hall 1st Sunday, 2 p. m., and 3d Saturday 8 p. m.  
C. L. Miller.....M  
Wm. Weller, Box 25.....S  
S. R. Lowmyer.....C  
Wm. Weller, Box 25.....R  
S. R. McConnell, Box 42.....M A  
John Finerty.....L C
- 272. WILSON; Junction, N. J.**  
Meets in Wells Hall, 1st and 3rd Sundays at 3:30 P. M.  
J. S. Eveland, Jr., Box 106.....M  
Wm. Walsh.....S  
Geo. Quick.....C  
Jno. Everitt.....R  
J. S. Eveland, Jr., Box 106, M A  
E. J. Butler.....L C
- 273. DENVER; Denver, Col.**  
Meets in Goody Hall, 8th and Sante Fe aves., every Friday at 7:30 P. M.  
Hardin Fields, 731 S. Water st M  
C. H. Curtis, 820 S. 9th st.....S  
C. H. Curtis, 820 S. 9th st.....C  
F. M. Schriks, 744 S. 9th st.....R  
C. H. Curtis, 820 S. 9th st.....M A  
G. F. Arnold, 814 S. 8th st.....L C
- 274. JACKSON; Clifton Forge, Va.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
W. W. Mathews.....M  
W. G. Monroe, L. Box 145.....S  
E. S. Synner, Box 14.....C  
S. M. Anderson.....R  
E. S. Synner, Box 14.....M A
- 275. WEST CHICAGO; Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Redman's Hall, 2074 W. Lake st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Walter White, 54 W. Chicago ave.....M  
J. P. Sheffeld, 264 N. May st. S  
Chas. Anderson, C. & N. W. Round House, Chicago ave and Halstead st.....C  
F. N. Anderson, Box 71 Mayfair.....R  
Alfred Curry, 338 Market st.  
Geo. W. Kenyon, Desplains, Ill.....L C
- 276. WHITE BREAST, Laredo, Texas.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. Convent and Farrgut sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. B. J. Sell, Mex. Nat'l shops, M Ed. Chamberlain, 615 Hidalgo st.....S  
J. B. J. Sell, Mex. Nat'l shops, C Ed. Chamberlain, 615 Hidalgo st.....R  
J. A. Fink.....M A
- 279. MONTE SANO, Tusculumbia, Ala.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Johnson.....M  
Jno. Farr.....S  
J. B. Moody.....C  
J. A. Johnson.....R  
J. A. Johnson.....M A  
A. L. Wood.....L C
- 280. OZARK, Thayer, Mo.**  
Meets in Boyd's Hall, cor. 2nd and Chestnut sts., every Wednesday at 7 p. m.  
Jacob Myers.....M  
W. H. Adams.....S  
W. H. Adams.....C  
Jacob Myers.....R  
W. H. Adams.....M A
- 281. MISSION, Yeakum, Texas.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Front st., every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
O. L. Kinsley.....M  
C. T. Wade, L. Box 107.....S  
A. D. Tewksbury.....C  
Jno. Mameron, Box 38.....R  
C. S. LaHatte.....M A
- 283. LACKAWANNA, Great Bend, Pa.**  
Meets in Rooms Hall 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. B. Trowbridge, Hallstead, M  
R. A. Barber, Hallstead.....S  
W. B. Trowbridge, Hallstead, C  
S. H. Wells, Hallstead.....R  
R. A. Barber, Hallstead.....M A  
F. J. May, Hallstead, Pa.....L C
- 284. ELM CITY, New Haven, Conn.**  
Meets in Elk's Hall, 852 Chapel st., 1st and 3rd Sundays.  
W. H. Norton, 63 Hurlbut st. M  
J. F. Farrell, 245 W. Water st. S  
Louis Basemiller, 133 Spring, C  
W. A. Pyle, 177 Rosette st.....R  
J. W. Kenney, 119 Putnam st.....M A
- 285. CHARTER OAK, Hartford, Conn.**  
Meets in Bliss Hall, cor. Pratt and Main sts., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Ed. Buckley, Burnside.....M  
B. E. Bowne, Box 10, Burnside.....S  
J. H. Osmond, 6 Atlantic st.....C  
E. E. Bills, 27 Vine st.....R  
B. E. Bowne, Burnside.....M A  
Edw'd Buckley, Burnside, L C
- 286. SAGINAW VALLEY, Saginaw, S. S., Mich.**  
Meets in Lester Adams' Hall, Potter st., 2d and 4th Sunday.  
Chas. Hawker, Sears st.....M  
Alfred Bush, 711 Franklin st. S  
Chas. Hawker, 124 Sears st. C  
A. L. Hardy, 210 Wadsworth st.....R  
John Miller, 615 N. 11th st. M A  
Jas. Killeen, 706 N. 5th st.....L C
- 287. ALTOONA, Altoona, Pa.**  
Meets in Couch's Hall, 11th ave and 15th st., 2nd and 4th Sundays.  
W. E. Flock, 1617 14th ave.....M  
C. H. Ross, 213 6th ave.....S  
A. F. Ansman, 558 17th st.....C  
C. H. Ross, 213 6th ave.....R  
C. Crimmel, Grand Hotel, 6th ave.....M A  
F. W. Rusher.....L C
- 288. EMMET, Estherville, Iowa.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st Tuesday and 3d Monday.  
Thos. Brandt, L. Box 214.....M  
P. J. Sullivan, Box 48.....S  
A. L. Houlsthouser, Box 5.....C  
Wm. McArthur, Box 109.....R  
C. V. Pendergast.....M A
- 289. MT. LOOKOUT, Chattanooga, Tenn.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st, 3d and 5th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m., and 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 2 p. m.  
T. P. Pennebaker, Box 266.....M  
M. W. Manker, Box 266.....S  
T. P. Pennebaker, Box 266.....C  
J. R. Hartman, Box 266.....R  
M. W. Manker, Box 266.....M A
- 290. MARION, Hannibal, Mo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. Main and Broadway, 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings.  
Jno. Hyde, 421 Hill st.....M  
Jno. Hyde, 421 Hill st.....S  
J. T. Hart, 416 Washington st. R  
Thos. McGarahan, Box 78, Winfield.....M A
- 291. ATLANTIC, Brooklyn, N. Y.**  
Meets in Triangle Hall, Halsey st. and Broadway, 2nd and 4th Wednesday afternoon and 2nd and 4th Sunday forenoon.  
Johus Schuler, 573 Moffatt st. M  
Arthur Stewart, 222 14th st. S  
W. O. Price, 236 Liberty ave. C  
Horace Pensons, Loran st., near Liberty ave.....R  
Geo. Perron, 3 Vandervere st., cor Broadway.....M A

- 392. J. L. HARRIS, East Grand Forks, Minn.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, 2d Saturday at 7:30 p. m., and 4th Sunday at 1:30 p. m.  
Mark Purcell, L. Box 20.....M  
G. Purcell.....S  
Mark Purcell, Box 20.....C  
T. E. Frost, L. Box 20.....C  
J. J. Best, Morris, Man.....M A
- 393. LAFAYETTE, Marion, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 1st and 3d Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
C. A. Millerke, Box 155.....M  
J. W. Johnston, Box 357.....S  
W. C. Johnson, Box 22.....O  
Geo. Kissinger.....R  
S. E. Anson, Box 357.....M A  
C. A. Millerke, Box 155.....L O
- 394. OHIO RIVER, Huntington, W. Va.**  
Meets in Boxley Hall every Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
A. M. Haight, 1027 7th ave.....M  
J. E. Persinger, 1840 8th ave.....S  
J. E. Persinger, 1840 8th ave.....O  
W. T. Henley, 1288 6th ave.....E  
M. A. Quinlan, 706 6th ave.....M A
- 395. HILLSIDE, Eaton, N. M.**  
J. V. Dalley.....M  
W. K. Hedges.....S  
W. K. Hedges.....C  
J. W. Coe.....E  
.....M A
- 396. IRON RANGE, West Superior, Wis.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Agen Block, 3d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
F. J. Smith, 1616 Oaks ave.....M  
T. R. Taylor, 1913 11th st. N.....S  
Geo. Leck, 514 Ordan ave.....O  
T. R. Taylor, 1913 11th st. N.....E  
B. W. Pink, 2316 32nd st.....M A
- 397. CLARE, Jeffersonville, Ind.**  
Meets in Becht Hall every Sunday at 4 p. m.  
G. T. Sherley, 156 Spring st.....M  
Edw. Coy, 100 Illinois st.....S  
Christopher Sellmer, 234 Mechanic st.....C  
W. H. Phillips, 193 Broadway, R Albert Chambers, Pearl & Court ave.....M A
- 398. PERFECT, Argentine, Kas.**  
Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays each month over Argentine Bank.  
J. H. Williams.....M  
Jas. E. Burgett.....S  
Bruce Jackson.....C  
Grant H. Smith.....R  
Andrew Grigsby.....M A
- 399. CENTRAL OHIO, Crestline, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Wednesday at 7 p. m.  
F. M. Johnson, Alliance.....M  
H. E. Cotner.....S  
W. J. Wise.....C  
G. W. Reed, Box 93.....E  
Christ Weber.....M A
- 400. HARBOR CITY, Michigan City, Ind.**  
Meets in Amos Lodge, cor. Franklin and 6th sts., 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. Schroeder, 809 Tennessee st.....M  
F. L. Bauman, 406 E. 9th st.....S  
C. C. Holgreen, 223 W. 7th st. C Frank Snotzer, 121 E. Boston st.....E  
C. C. Holgreen, 223 W. 7th st.....M A
- 401. GREEN MOUNTAIN, Lyndonville, Vt.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d and 4th Sundays of each month at 10 a. m.  
G. F. Devins.....M  
A. C. Eastman.....S  
E. P. Rickaby.....C  
G. O. Fowler.....R  
Clarence Hinman.....M A  
A. C. Eastman.....L O
- 402. YOUNGHOKEENT, Connellsville, Pa.**  
Meets in Reisinger's Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. L. Shaulis, Box 332.....M  
S. A. McPhee, Box 337.....S  
Edward S. Marsh, Box 679.....C  
Edward S. Marsh, Box 679.....E  
S. A. McPhee, Box 337.....M A  
W. S. Shaulis, Box 332.....L O
- 393. VILLA PARK, Streator, Ill.**  
Meets in Union Hall, 137 N. Bloomington st., 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
E. J. Cantlin, 611 N. Park st. M  
Wm. Quigley, 620 E. Main st. S  
E. J. Cantlin, 611 N. Park st. C  
Milford Rathbun, 206 Johnson st.....E  
C. W. Prindle, 206 Court st.....M A
- 394. THREE BRANCH, Argentine, Ark.**  
Meets in Vogel Bros' Hall, cor. Newton ave. and Beula st., every Tuesday evening at 7:30 p. m.  
J. C. Chapman.....M  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147.....S  
J. S. Wagner.....C  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147.....E  
John Farmer.....M A  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147.....L O
- 395. UNWIN, East Portage, Ontario.**  
Meets in Garfield Hall, every Wednesday evening.  
J. E. Baxter.....M  
R. Woods.....S  
Cornelius Canty.....C  
F. C. Munt.....E  
Jas. McMillan.....M A  
Jos. Dauphin.....L O
- 396. GRANITE STATE, Concord, N. H.**  
Meets in E. of L. E. Hall, No. 60 North Main st., Room No. 12, 2d Saturday and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
C. E. Bartlett, 26 Franklin st. M  
G. H. Maxfield, 41 Franklin st. S  
C. E. Newman, 99 N. State st. C  
E. Chandler, Box 187 West Concord, Charles E. Fogg, West Lebanon.....M A  
E. T. Young.....L O
- 397. HAMPTON, Springfield, Mass.**  
Meets in Liberty Hall, Athol Block, 1st Sunday 1 p. m., and 3d Sunday at 1 p. m.  
L. Marble, 56 Main st.....M  
E. E. Leander, 16 Boylsten st. S  
Fred Prouty, Box 525 Merick, Mass.....C  
E. E. Dunham, 63 Auburn st. R  
Fred Prouty, Box 525, Merick, Mass.....L O  
W. Rocks, 161 Fulton st.....L O
- 398. SANTA ROSA, Torrance, Mexico.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Sunday at 1 p. m.  
J. F. Manning, Box 118.....M  
C. H. McGowan, Box 118.....S  
S. E. Manning, Box 118.....C  
G. P. Jennings, Box 118 Eagle Pass, Tex.....R  
C. H. McGowan, Box 118.....M A
- 399. BARTHOLOMI, Long Island City, N. Y.**  
Meets in Smithsonian Hall, cor. Vernon ave and 3rd st., 3d Sunday at 10 a. m., and 4th Saturday at 8 p. m.  
W. R. Kelly, 183 India st. Greenpoint, L. I., N. Y.....M  
Alfred Lilia, 127 Jackson ave. S  
Frank Ryan.....C  
A. H. Baufite, 17 Ely ave.....E  
Jos. Cole, Kent st. Greenpoint, L. I.....M A  
Robt. W. White, 823rd st.....L O
- 400. CHESTNUT RIDGE, Derry Station, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2d ave. and Chestnut st., 2nd and 4th Saturday evenings.  
J. H. Brantlinger.....M  
D. E. Gibson.....S  
Lee Keltz.....C  
T. S. Krepps.....R  
C. F. Shirey.....M A  
T. S. Krepps.....L O
- 401. BELLE PLAINE, Bell Plaine, Ind.**  
Meets in Guthrie's Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Edw. Zimmerman.....M  
G. H. Wille, L. Box 47.....C  
Robt. Hart.....E  
C. M. Blair, Box 277.....R  
Chas. M. Blair, Box 277.....M A
- 313. KAW VALLEY, Atwooddale, Kas.**  
Meets in Melville Hall, 4th st., and Kansas ave. 2d and 4th Mondays at 1:30 p. m.  
W. D. Robbins, 618 St. Paul st., Kansas City.....M  
David Cronen, 19 N. 6th st., Kansas City.....S  
David Cronen, 19 N. 6th st., Kansas City.....O  
W. D. Robbins, 618 St. Paul st., Kansas City.....E  
C. E. Michael, 242 So. 5th st., Kansas City, Kas.....M A  
W. D. Robbins, 618 St. Paul st., Kansas City, Kas.....L O
- 315. TROY CITY, Green Island, N. Y.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 285 River st. Troy, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. J. Stander, 121 Green st., Albany.....M  
Wilbur Livingston, 268 Pearl st., Albany.....S  
Christopher Mavery, 67 Hudson ave.....C  
J. M. Williams, 20 Ingersalls Troy.....E  
J. R. Lamb, 31 Railroad st., Saratoga.....M A  
Wm. Riley, Rotterdam Junction, N. Y.....L O
- 316. OMEGA, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in York's Hall, Howard and Walton sts., 1st and 3d Mondays.  
Wm. Oliver, 544 S. Division st. M  
G. M. Petrie, 459 Eagle st. S  
G. B. Twitchell, 80 Moore av. C  
Allen Nicol, 270 Fillmore av. E  
Melvin Ehle, 496 Swan st. M A
- 317. WELCOME HOME, Henderson, Ky.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Phillip Drennan, 941 2nd st. M  
P. J. Kramer, 334 3d st. S  
W. F. Rogers, care O. V. Ry. Richard Newcom, care O. V. Ry.....E  
J. P. Shoemaker, care O. V. Ry.....M A
- 318. IRON CITY, Glenwood, 23rd Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.**  
Meets in Feer's Hall 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. H. Nelville, 43 Renova st. M  
J. W. Shields, Gloster st., Hazlewood.....S  
J. W. Shields, Gloster st., Hazlewood.....O  
W. H. Rosenlieb, 683 Lytle st. R  
J. H. Nelville, 43 Renova st.....M A  
W. H. Rosenlieb, 683 Lytle st.....L O
- 319. MOUNT MORIAH, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Mt. Moriah Hall, 6236 Woodland ave, every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
W. D. Lewis, 219 Bailey st. Camden, N. J.....M  
J. E. Sentman, 69th st. and Woodland ave.....S  
G. D. Spicer, 5513 Bicknis st. O  
W. D. Lewis, 219 Bailey st. Camden N. J.....E  
B. S. LeGatas, 5540 Woodlawn ave.....M A  
Jeff. Miller, 1142 Walnut st., Chester, Pa.....L O
- 320. ARBITRATION, East St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in U. O. A. D. Hall, cor. 7th and Jackson stf, 1st Sunday at 2:30 p. m., and 3d Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
F. R. O'Donnell, 802 4th st. M  
M. S. Montgomery, 468 Hopkins st. St. Paul.....S  
W. F. Dykeman, 326 York st., St. Paul.....O  
C. L. Work, 911 Lawren st. St. Paul, Minn.....E  
F. E. Davidson, White Bear Lake, Minn.....M A  
Ed. Andersen.....L O

- 321. SNOW DRIFT, Chapleau, Ont.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, 1st and 3d Monday at 8 p. m.  
G. E. Nicholson, Box 113.....S  
W. L. Leemis, Box 120.....S  
G. E. Nicholson, Box 113.....C  
Jas. Rose.....R  
Frank Loney.....M. A
- 322. JULIEN, Dubuque, Ia.**  
Meets in Stultz Hall, S. E. cor. 25th and Jackson sts., 1st and 3rd Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
G. H. Kirkland, 2270 Jackson st.....M  
J. W. Harker, 2270 Jackson st.S  
Nelson Gibbs, 5306 Jackson st.C  
J. U. Schneider, cor. 25th st. and Couler ave.....R  
J. W. Robinson, 2998 Couler ave.....M. A
- 323. SOUTHERN CROSS, Gainesville, Tex.**  
Meets in Woodmen's of the World Hall, every Thursday evening at 7:30.  
J. D. Varner.....M  
Henry Dee, 215 Taylor st.....S  
J. H. Garmany.....C  
J. D. Varner.....R  
J. A. Hunter, E. Broadway M. A  
S. J. Eccles, Ft. Worth.....L. C
- 323. POLWELL, Bradford, Pa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
F. E. Duffey, 112 Main st.....M  
E. D. King, 14 Potter st.....S  
G. P. Clough, 59 Davis st.....S  
G. P. Clough, 59 Davis st.....R  
H. J. Bryan, Oil City House, 108 Main st.....M. A  
P. M. White.....L. C
- 327. SILVER MOUNTAIN, Woodlee, Cal.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall every Saturday at 8 p. m.  
L. H. Fitch, L. Box 123.....M  
John Allison, L. Box 123.....S  
L. H. Fitch, L. Box 123.....C  
L. W. Smith, L. Box 123.....R  
James Davis.....M. A  
J. C. Allison.....L. C
- 323. SPANISH PEAKS, La Junta, Colo.**  
Meets in Manley's Hall 1st and 3d Thursdays at 2 p. m., and 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7 p. m.  
W. E. Alexander, Dodge City, Kas.....M  
J. M. Grieve.....S  
J. H. Shaw, Dodge City, Kan. Box 454.....C  
J. H. Shaw, Dodge City, Kan. Box 454.....R  
J. B. Holm.....M. A  
W. E. Alexander, Dodge City, Kan.....L. C
- 330. RIVER VIEW, Kansas City, Kas.**  
Meets in Chamber of Commerce Hall 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings.  
S. M. Davenport, 559 Park ave M  
C. H. Smelser, 568 Park ave...S  
F. W. Fisher, 520 N. 6th st....C  
C. H. Smelser, 568 Park ave...R  
C. E. Jaquith, 33 Park ave, Kansas City, Kas.....M. A  
C. H. Smelser, 568 Park ave L. C
- 331. CHICAGO BELT LINE, Auburn Junction, Ill.**  
Meets in Berndt's Hall, South Englewood, 1st and 3d Mondays at 8:30 p. m.  
Matthew Butler, 8414 Union ave, South Englewood...M  
W. H. Gray, Station F, L Box 4, Auburn Junction, Ill.....S  
S. E. Lucas, 58th st. and Murray ave, Chicago.....C  
W. H. Gray, Auburn Park.....R  
J. V. Whitehouse, 624 79th st.
- 332. STONE MOUNTAIN, Augusta, Ga.**  
Meets in Montgomery Hall 1st and 4th Sundays.  
G. E. Florence, 1356 May ave. M  
J. E. Paul.....S  
O. M. Burch, 247 Walker st....C  
G. E. Florence, 1356 May ave. R  
J. N. Rheney, 933 Ellis st. M. A
- 333. FAIRMOUNT, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Erickson's Hall, 8947 Lancaster avenue, alternate Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
Wm. H. Bantom, 3816 Atlanta st. West Philadelphia.....M  
H. E. Sterling, 3806 Atlanta st. W Philadelphia, Pa.....S  
H. B. Howarter, 3835 Linwood st. West Philadelphia.....C  
J. I. Hubbs, 3537 Fairmount ave., West Philadelphia.....R  
Henry Howarter, 3835 Linwood st. West Philadelphia.....M. A  
Wm. H. Elliot, 3830 Linwood st.....L. C
- 334. LONG DOUBLER, East Syracuse, N.Y.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
Geo. Hammond.....M  
J. E. Shaffer.....S  
P. M. Jowlin.....C  
Isaac West.....R  
G. W. Studer.....M. A  
J. E. Shaffer.....L. C
- 335. SAINT ADOLPHUS, Hochelaga, Que.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. H. alternate Mondays at 8:00 p. m.  
Maurice Cody, 305 Stadecona ave, Montreal.....M  
J. J. C. Wight, 38 Moreau st. Montreal.....S  
W. Singleton, Mile End, Que. C  
G. Smith, 715 St. Catherine st. Montreal.....R  
R. Blanchard, 54 Darling st. Montreal, Que.....M. A  
Maurice Cody, 305 Stadecona ave, Montreal, Que.....L. C
- 336. FALL RIVER, Woodstock, Kan.**  
Meets in Pierce's Hall, 1st and 2d Tuesdays at 3:00 p. m.  
Chas. Koehler.....M  
C. B. Baxendale.....S  
T. C. Beasley.....C  
Ellis Poe.....R  
Chas. Ayers.....M. A  
G. R. Young.....L. C
- 337. BIG FOUR, Kansas City, Mo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2d and 4th Saturdays at 8 p. m., 792 S. West Boulevard.  
W. T. Barker, 1699 Madison ave.....M  
C. T. Largent, 1639 Madison ave.....S  
N. F. Clough, 1812 Holly st. C  
Frank Dickens, 1311 Reservoir ave.....R  
E. M. Reynolds, 1818 Holly st. M. A  
F. H. McKinley, 3080 Mercer st.....L. C
- 338. WEST BRANCH, Bayona, Pa.**  
Meets in Spangler's Hall, cor. 6th st. and Huron ave, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
L. L. Smart.....M  
Hector Hughes.....S  
Fred Kerby.....C  
Fred Kerby.....R  
S. H. Belford.....M. A  
Fred Kerby.....L. C
- 340. STAR OF THE WEST, Newton, Kas.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 1st Thursday evening and 3rd Sunday at 2 p. m.  
N. W. Smith, 127 Main st.....M  
P. D. Benfer, 612 E. 2d st.....S  
J. D. Jett, 124 W. 2d st.....C  
J. B. Watkins, 124 W. 4th st. R  
H. E. Cox, 707 S. E. st. Arkana City, Kan.....M. A  
Harry E. Cox, 707 South B. st.
- 341. GOLD RANGE, Kamploep, S. C.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, Victoria st., Kamploep, 7 C. 4th Tuesdays and 2d Fridays.  
E. Hunt.....M  
Jas. Goldrum.....S  
G. Goddard.....C  
J. W. Jenkins.....R  
A. J. Brundrett.....M. A
- 342. CASCADE, Medicine Hat, North-west Ter.**  
Meets in Colter's Hall, 1st Tuesday and 3d Wednesday Phillip Hammel, Box 102.....M  
Fred W. Allott, Box 102.....S  
Jas. Smeeton, Box 102.....C  
Jas. Canty, Box 102.....R  
A. Brier.....M. A
- 344. LIS ANIMAS, Trinidad, Colo.**  
Meets at Odd Fellow's Hall 1st and 3rd Saturdays.  
E. H. Godfrey, 129 Pine st.....M  
H. F. Holser.....S  
Edwin Cackley.....C  
J. W. Sheppard, 516 State st. R  
H. F. Holser.....M. A
- 345. FRONT END, Paris, Tex.**  
Meets in Braden's Hall every Saturday night.  
J. E. O'Neil.....M  
C. S. McCall, 318 S. Wright st. C  
A. Campbell.....S  
A. J. Riggins, 706 W. Austin st. R  
J. E. O'Neil.....M. A  
A. J. Riggins, 706 W. Austin st.....L. C
- 346. FLOWERY LAND, Panama, Fla.**  
Meets in Rafford's Hall, Intendencia st, 1st and 3rd Wednesdays.  
S. C. Donaldson, 502 Belmont st.....M  
J. E. Lawless, 9th ave. and Gregory st.....S  
J. B. Ross, L. & N. shops.....C  
H. A. Smith, 519 E. Belmont at R  
R. J. Amos, L. & N. Shepe M. A
- 347. COKE KING, Scottsdale, Pa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall alternate Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
C. O. Nichols, Box 552.....M  
W. F. Gallagher, Box 274.....S  
Herbert Crippen, Box 856.....C  
G. A. Jackson.....R  
W. H. Walker, Box 831.....M. A  
S. F. Schimley.....L. C
- 348. BLUE MOUNTAIN, La Grande, Ore.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2 p. m.  
C. H. Norris.....M  
I. L. Rood, L. Box 187.....S  
J. R. Oliver, L. Box 116.....C  
I. Rood, L. Box 187.....R  
J. R. Oliver, L. Box 116.....M. A
- 349. HUDSON RIVER, Union Hill, N. J.**  
Meets in Concordia Hall, 225 Bergenline ave., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Samuel Alsleben, New Durham.....M  
Walter Miller, Box 67, New Durham.....S  
Walter Miller, Box 67, New Durham.....C  
John J. Lawless, Box 67, New Durham, N. J.....R  
John M. Wisker, 515 1st st., Weehawken.....M. A  
O. O. Ostrum, New Durham, N. J.....L.
- 350. JAMES DONNELLY, Perth Amboy, N. J.**  
Meets in Lyceum Hall, Smith st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
W. H. C. Cahiro, 95 Market st. M  
John Jones, 141 Washington st.....S  
Ed. Durra, Washington st. C  
T. E. Mortz, 165 Broad st.....R  
Robt. Herrigan, 153 Washington st.....M. A

- 351. HOME, Whitehaven, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Michael Mulligan.....M  
J. N. Deterline.....S  
N. M. Smith.....S  
G. S. Heimbach.....R  
James Nicholson.....M. A  
Geo. S. Heimbach.....L. C
- 352. CHAMPLAIN, St. Albans, Vt.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:45 p. m. and 4th Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
G. W. H. Kilburn, 21 Farrar st. M  
M. C. Foster, 47 Ferris st. S  
A. E. Smith, Messenger st. C  
J. W. Murphy, 19 Cedar st. R  
E. E. McGrath, 196 S. Main st. M. A  
A. E. Smith, 33 Messinger st. L. C
- 353. MARBLE CITY, Rutland, Vt.**  
Meets in Pythian Hall, corner Wales and Centre sts. 1st and 3d Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. A. Sanville, Salem, N. Y. M  
Wm. Connell, 312 West st. S  
F. E. Bixby, 30 Howe st. C  
F. H. Earle, 224 Howe st. R  
Wm. G. Sampson, Salem, N. Y. M. A  
W. R. McQuirk, 96 State st. L. C
- 354. HOBOKEN, Hoboken, N. J.**  
Meets in Hollistene's Hall, cor. 1st and Bloomfield sts. 2d and 4th Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Patrick Ash, South Orange. M  
Chris. Dugan, 165 N. 5th st., Newark, N. J. S  
Hudson Blanchard, Boonton. C  
Patrick Ash, South Orange. R  
J. R. Bilby, 239 M. & E. R. R. Newark. M. A  
James J. Welch, No. 9 Oil-phiant ave, Morristown, N. Y. L. C
- 355. A. E. CAVNER, Lorain, O.**  
Meets at Royal Arcanum Hall cor. Broadway and Bank st. 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. O. Hills, 25 Livingston ave. M  
H. H. Ripley, Box 1156. S  
Chas. Slavin. C  
H. H. Ripley, Box 1156. R  
D. B. Truxell. M. A
- 357. JUSTICE, Fairville, N. B.**  
Meets in Orange Hall, Fairville N. B., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Frank Franley, Box 81, Fairville. M  
F. W. Henderson, Fairville. S  
W. S. Beattway, Fairville. C  
W. A. Smith, Box 35, Fairville. R  
W. B. Robertson, 88 Orange st. St. John. M. A  
Frank Franley, Box 81, Fairville, N. B. L. C
- 358. COOKE, West St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in Paul Martin Hall, cor. Colorado and S. Wabasha sts. 1st Saturday at 7:45 p. m., 3d Sunday 2:30 p. m.  
Jno. Lynch, 246 Dunedin Terrace, St. Paul. M  
John Lynch, 246 Dunedin Terrace. S  
Patrick Hurleg, 88 Augusta st. St. Paul. C  
Jno. Trulander, 516 12th ave. S. Minneapolis. R  
J. W. Norton, 224 Dunedin Terrace. M. A
- 359. BIG FLINT, Wellington, Kan.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays and 2d and 4th Tuesdays.  
S. H. Barner, 810 E. Lincoln ave. M  
S. J. Cotton, Box 293. S  
J. G. Beard, 228 E. Lincoln ave. C  
Louis Brinkner, E. 4th st. R  
Chas. Keller, 608 E. 4th st. M. A  
J. T. Stryer. L. C
- 360. COLD SPRING, Springfield, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers and Firemen's Hall, F. Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
H. J. Tragarden, 287 Clifton st. M  
T. E. James, 445 Harrison st. S  
Bert Summers, Box 33. C  
T. B. James, 445 Harrison st. R  
Lang McGhee, 268 East st. M. A  
T. E. James, 445 Harrison st. L. C
- 361. TRIED AND TRUE, Washington, Ind.**  
Meets in R. of L. E. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
August Mischler. M  
M. B. Waggoner. S  
W. H. Cunningham. C  
M. G. Myers, Box 546. R  
S. C. Mayes. M. A  
Tim. Leyhan, Seymour. L. C
- 362. CATACT, Niagara Falls, N. Y.**  
Meets in Sons of St. George Hall, cor. Falls and 1st sts., Niagara Falls, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 8:30 p. m.  
J. A. Schrimpton, 615 E. Elmwood st. Niagara Falls. M  
C. A. Baker, 522 4th st., Niagara Falls. S  
David Sinclair, 522 4th st., Niagara Falls. C  
C. F. Murphy, 23 Erie st., Niagara Falls. R  
R. J. Pitts, 4th st. Niagara Falls. M. A
- 363. METROPOLITAN, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Harlem Hall, 161 E. 125th st. 2d and 4th Fridays at 8 p. m.  
B. H. Sylvester, 2301 Bathgate ave., Fordham, N. Y. M  
V. Butterfield, 155 W. 63d st. S  
Jos. Anderson, 353 W. 45th st. C  
J. M. Rolly, White Plains. R  
Frank Zineck, 208 E. 45th st. M. A  
Geo. Smith, 714 144th st. L. C
- 364. SOUTHERN STAR, Sanford, Fla.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Hotchkiss Block, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. M. Bunker. M  
J. A. Osteen. S  
J. D. Fowler. C  
T. S. Moxley, 764 W. Church st., Jacksonville, Fla. R  
T. D. Stone, care, J. T. & R. shops, Jacksonville. M. A  
T. S. Moxley. L. C
- 365. VIOLET, Bellevue Falls, Vt.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 1st Sunday at 10:30 A. M., and 3d Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Young, Box 535. M  
E. F. Whitman, Box 614. S  
J. A. Young, Box 535. C  
E. F. Whitman, Box 614. R  
G. A. Hoffman, Box 267, Windsor. M. A  
F. E. Underwood, Kent, N. H. L. C
- 366. OASIS, Ogden, Utah.**  
Meets in Thomas Hall every Sunday at 7:30 p. m.  
Henry Ward, Terrace, Utah. M  
E. E. Babcock, 2157 Reaves ave. C  
Henry Ward, Terrace. S  
H. C. Parrish. R  
Fred Sheehy, 2518 Lincoln ave. M. A
- 367. MORGAN CRANE, Somerset, Ky.**  
Meets in The Dill Moss Hall, Griffin ave. 1st Saturday at 6 p. m., and 3d Saturday at 6 p. m.  
G. L. Proff. S  
H. M. Hines. S  
J. T. McCabe, 215 12th st. C  
W. L. Manlin, 215 12th st. R  
T. J. Heath. M. A
- 368. DEEP WATER, Springfield, Mo.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, cor. College and Campbell sts. every Wednesday at 7 p. m.  
W. F. Murphy, 919 N. Main st. M  
W. F. Murphy, 919 N. Main st. S  
W. F. Murphy, 919 N. Main st. C  
F. B. Squires, L. Box 168. R  
Walter Kelsey. M. A
- 369. WALNUT VALLEY, El Dorado, Kan.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. Main st., and Central ave., ever, Thursday at 2 p. m.  
G. W. Durham. M  
G. P. Mettler. S  
G. T. Temple. C  
G. P. Mettler. R  
G. P. Mettler. M. A  
Ed. Turner. L. C
- 370. NEESEO VALLEY, Council Grove, Kan.**  
Meets in K. of C. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
A. H. Benson. M  
Wm. Barber. S  
J. A. Flynn. C  
C. N. Leeman, Box 261. R  
P. S. De Hoff. M. A  
John A. Flynn. L. C
- 371. COVENANT, Nevada, Mo.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, Duck Blk. 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. J. Rooney, 421 E. Walnut st. M  
F. A. Renwick. S  
E. H. Schrader, 711 Elce st. C  
Squire Innes, 903 N. Commercial st. R  
Squire Innes, 903 N. Commercial st. M. A  
W. J. Rooney, 421 E. Walnut st. L. C
- 372. SIGNAL MOUNT, Big Springs, Tex.**  
Meets in Union Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
F. W. Fahrenkamp, Box 33. M  
Jno. Price, Box 33. S  
Reynold Schwarzenbach, Box 33. C  
Dennis Ryan, Box 53. R  
J. H. James, Box 23. M. A  
J. B. Ryan. L. C
- 373. PAWNEE, Fairbury, Neb.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
Harry Smith. M  
I. T. Arnold. S  
A. A. Wood. C  
Wm. Costello. R  
Frank Hanchett. M. A  
Ira T. Arnold, Box 32. L. C
- 374. McALLISTER, Herington, Kan.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
J. E. Cushman, Box 273. M  
A. S. Long, Box 111. S  
J. L. Hodges. C  
J. L. Hornberger. R  
A. S. Long, Box 111. M. A  
W. S. Agnew. L. C
- 375. FRIENDSHIP, Dayton, Ohio.**  
Meets in Withoft's Hall 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings.  
N. W. Rose, 121 Torrence st. M  
W. F. Millikan, 67 Springfield st. S  
C. D. Jenkins, E. May st. C  
H. E. Russell, 2613 E. 5th st. R  
J. McMichael, 44 Horton st. M. A  
B. B. Childs, 100 Center st. L. C
- 376. J. H. KIRK, Horton, Kan.**  
Meets in Kemper Hall, cor. Front and Main st., 1st and 3d Mondays at 1 p. m.  
Albert Westeen. M  
M. E. Clark. S  
Wm. Calney. C  
F. G. Laine. R  
F. G. Laine. M. A  
All Western. L. C

- 775. MICKEL PLATE, Conneaut, Ohio.**  
Meets in Harrington's Hall, cor. State and Chestnut sts., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 8 p.m., and 4d and 4th Tuesdays at 8:30 a.m.  
Frank Curtis, Box 308.....M  
E. E. Streck, Box 461.....S  
L. C. Melson, Box 716.....C  
O. F. L. Wilkins, Box 596.....R  
J. G. McDowell.....M. A.

**776. HOLBROOK, Charters, Pa.**  
Meets in Christian Hall, McKee's Rocks, every Sunday at 1 p.m.  
Milo Bowles, McKee's Rocks.....M  
R. M. Clark, McKee's Rocks.....S  
J. M. Galbraith, McKee's Rocks.....C  
C. L. Hinsdale, McKee's Rocks.....R  
Wm. L. Ridgeway, McKee's Rocks.....M. A.  
Milo Bowles, McKee's Rocks.....L. C.

**779. WEAVER, Sayre, Pa.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p.m.  
E. E. Wetton, 137 Chemung st., Waverly, N. Y.....M  
A. E. Ridgeway, Box 554, Athens.....S  
J. H. Repp, Box 255.....C  
Fred Brock.....R  
James Chambers, Box 410, M. A.

**780. HUB CITY, Aberdeen, South Dakota.**  
Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p.m.  
John Richardson, 211 N. Kline st.....M  
.....S  
Humphrey Davis.....C  
.....R  
.....M. A.

**781. FLOODED VALLEY, Conemaugh, Pa.**  
Meets in Kullo Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 8:30 p.m.  
B. P. Rankin.....M  
H. A. Horton, Box 22.....S  
Alex. McGough.....C  
Elias Korebaugh.....R  
H. A. Horton, Box 22.....M. A.  
B. P. Rankin.....L. C.

**782. BETHESDA, Washaka, Wis.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall 1st and 3d Sundays.  
R. F. Stroud, 226 Broadway.....M  
W. H. Cutting, 230 Barney st.....S  
Wm. Doyle, Sr., 204 Arcadian ave.....C  
C. L. Vrooman, 611 Oakland ave.....R  
Martin Murry, 200 Main st.....M. A.

**783. PETROLEUM, Oil City, Pa.**  
Meets in Trax & Kramer's Hall alternate Sundays.  
Jno. Davis, 53 Pearl ave.....M  
S. C. Lowery, cor. Bissel and Seelye ayes.....S  
W. D. McQuinn, 335 Washington ave.....C  
A. G. Stittig, 56 Grove ave.....R  
John P. Gibbons, 103 Cooper ave.....M. A.

**784. E. E. WILSON, Lehighton, Pa.**  
Meets in Reber's Hall, Bank st., 2d and 4th Sundays 2 p.m.  
Peter Young, Weissport.....M  
L. O. J. Strause.....S  
W. H. H. Plummer, Weissport.....C  
Alfred Dreisbach, Weissport.....R  
L. O. J. Strause.....M. A.

**785. BOWER CITY, Jameville, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 2d Sunday at 2:30 p.m. and 4th Wednesday at 7:30 p.m.  
J. C. Morris, 353 Center st.....M  
I. W. Hagar, 259 Center ave.....S  
W. A. Weber, 10 Pearl st.....C  
R. E. Erdman, 57 North st.....R  
J. C. Morris, 353 Center st.....M. A.

**386. RAMONA, San Diego, Cal.**  
Meets at 1526 F. st., 3d and 4th Sundays at 2 p.m.  
D. L. Marrs, 957 Columbia st.....M  
W. C. Etherington, 1633 State st.....S  
D. L. Marrs, 957 Columbia st.....C  
R. V. Dodge, 5th and D sts.....R  
W. C. Etherington, 1633 State st.....M. A.  
D. L. Marrs, 957 Columbia st.....L. C.

**387. RED ROCK, Schreiber, Ontario.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p.m.  
P. H. Roemley.....M  
Alfred Bilbe.....S  
R. J. Craig.....C  
Hugh Gwynne.....R  
Albin Davis, G. P. R. R.....M. A.

**388. PHIL E. SHERIDAN, Milwaukee, Wis.**  
Meets in Engelhoff Hall, cor. Reed and Oregon sts., 1st Sunday at 2:30 p.m. and 3d Sunday at 7:30 p.m.  
E. Fitch, 330 Cass st.....M  
W. C. Dunn, 330 Cass st.....S  
J. C. Pier, 504 Grove st.....C  
J. C. Pier, 504 Grove st.....R  
G. I. Klotz, 243 Wisconsin st.....M. A.  
R. McKinley, 232 Michigan st.....L. C.

**389. LIVINGSTONE, Chillicothe, Mo.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, east side Public Square, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. Bamber, 100 E. Webster st.....M  
F. Harker, 322 E. Jackson st.....S  
H. W. McKinley, 315 E. Webster st.....C  
Virell Gore, 125 Maple st.....R  
F. Harker, 322 E. Jackson st.....M. A.  
J. M. Maybank, 306 E. Webster st.....L. C.

**390. IRON MOUNTAIN, Carondelet, Mo.**  
Meets in Druids' Hall, 7001 So. Broadway, 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 8 p.m.  
Wm. Cushing, 7307 Minnesota st., St. Louis.....M  
C. G. Bauer, 7320 S. 6th st., St. Louis.....S  
Chas. Koehow, 6733 Virginia ave, St. Louis.....C  
E. F. Paul, 7205 S. Broadway, St. Louis.....R  
J. B. Garno, 6763 S. Broadway, St. Louis.....M. A.  
Jos. Middleton, 7007 S. Broadway, St. Louis.....L. C.

**391. YAUVOO, Ft. Madison, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall every Saturday afternoon.  
J. E. Blevins, 1612 2d st.....M  
Jas. Low, 1906 3d st.....S  
Frank J. Caldwell, 218 De S. Moines st.....C  
S. W. Bowser, 1419 2nd st.....R  
Geo. W. Curry, 3021 Cherokee st.....M. A.  
Chas. L. Boyle.....L. C.

**392. WEST PENN, Allegheny, Pa.**  
Meets in Reimann's Hall, Lowry st, alternate Wednesday evenings.  
Frank Mohr, Natrona, Box 228.....M  
J. D. Davis, 57 Lowry st., Troy Hill, Allegheny.....S  
L. H. Martin, Box 39, Blairsville.....C  
E. A. Wiley, 89 Hamilton st.....R  
W. D. Beatty, 68 Loutner ave.....M. A.  
J. D. Davis, 57 Lowry st.....L. C.

**393. BIG SANDY, Lexington, Ky.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, E. Main st., 1st and 3d Sunday at 2:30 p.m.  
F. W. Collier, C. & O. Round House.....M  
T. W. Robertson, 121 E. High st.....S  
W. J. Burgess, C. & O. Round House.....C  
J. A. Wyant, 101 S. Limestone st.....R  
J. B. Cavins, Clay ave.....M. A.  
J. C. Summerfield, 56 Barr st.....L. C.

**394. PLEASANT VALLEY, Beatrice, Kan.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 11 N. 5th street, 1st, 3d and 5th Sundays at 2 p.m.  
E. K. Cole, 809 S. 6th st.....M  
D. A. McCarter, 1709 E. Ella st.....S  
E. K. Cole, 809 S. 6th st.....C  
Henry Cox, N. 4th st.....R  
B. F. Eckles.....M. A.  
D. A. McCarter, 1704 E. Ella st.....L. C.

**395. MILLARD FOSTER, Armourdale, Kan.**  
Meets at 601 Kansas ave, every Thursday at 7:30 p.m.  
H. Tambllyn, L. Box 26.....M  
W. F. Remington, L. Box 26.....S  
Henry Tambllyn, L. Box 26.....C  
Thos. Quinn, L. Box 28.....R  
D. J. Tambllyn, Belleville, M. A.  
David Tambllyn, Belleville, Kan.....L. C.

**396. TIP TOP, Goodland, Kansas.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p.m.  
A. Claxton.....M  
L. K. Foster, Box 102.....S  
L. K. Foster, Box 102.....C  
H. K. Adams.....R  
D. C. Derby.....M. A.  
Amos Claxton.....L. C.

**397. LONG DIVISION, Herington, Kan.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays, at 2 p.m.  
J. M. Gleadall.....M  
C. E. Tindall.....S  
David Rodeck.....C  
J. B. McCauley.....R  
Geo. W. Brisby, Great Bend, Kan.....M. A.  
L. E. Baker.....L. C.

**398. CONSTANT, Olean, N. Y.**  
Meets in K. of T. M. Hall alternate Sundays.  
C. B. Anderson, 81 3d st.....M  
Pat Driscoll, Jr., N. Washington st.....S  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st.....C  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st.....R  
W. A. Cole, 60 Wash'n st., M. A.  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st.....L. C.

**399. CRESCENT CITY, New Orleans, La.**  
Meets in Teutonia Hall, Exchange Alley and Custom House st., 2d & 4th Thursdays.  
J. M. Gordon, 583 N. Rampart st.....M  
K. B. Boleas, 335 Freret st.....S  
R. J. Meyer, 168 Clara st.....L  
J. S. Brasil, 623 S. Basin st.....R  
Wm. C. Schuh, 452 Melpomene st.....M. A.  
G. H. Meyer, 168 Clara st.....L. C.

**400. MARIAS DES CYGNE, Ocasatoma, Kan.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Friday at 8 p.m.  
J. E. Stitt.....M  
C. W. Cook, Box 97.....S  
Jno. Sims.....C  
J. E. Stitt.....R  
Jno. W. Ahlstrom.....M. A.  
Geo. P. Reed.....L. C.

**401. ITASCA, Two Harbors, Minn.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays.  
Martin Muth.....M  
Paul Tingerthal.....S  
Jas. Shea.....C  
Paul Tingerthal.....R  
Fred Flora, Two Harbors, M. A.  
Henry Keenan.....L. C.

**402. WATER LILY, Water Valley, Minn.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st Thursday at 7:30 p.m., and 3d Thursday at 3:30 p.m.  
J. E. Meyers.....M  
W. S. Bosma.....S  
W. S. Bosma.....C  
J. M. Collins.....R  
J. W. Leland.....M. A.  
J. E. Meyers.....L. C.

**403. DEVOTION, Portsmouth, Va.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 217 High st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p.m.  
Eugene Elev, P. O. Box 23, Norfolk.....M  
T. B. Griffin, 1413 Green st., E. J. Hall, West Norfolk, Va. R.  
J. E. Norris, 1103 Washington st., Eugene Elev, P. O. Box 23, Norfolk.....S.

404. **GRAVITY, Dunmore, Pa.**  
Meets in Swartz Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Thos. Kelly.....M  
C. E. Collins.....S  
J. E. Stuart.....C  
D. G. Weacott.....R  
C. E. Collins, P. O. 153.....M. A  
W. H. Jephings.....L. C
405. **VANDALLA, Edinburg, Ill.**  
Meets in L. of H. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. H. Crise, Box 251.....M  
B. M. Crise, Box 251.....S  
W. H. Crise, Box 251.....C  
August Underlimer.....R  
Jno. D. Dill.....M. A  
W. H. Kingery.....L. C
406. **THANKSGIVING, Foxburg, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. Jackson.....M  
C. E. Ritts.....S  
Harry Raughon.....C  
W. F. Keefer.....R  
J. F. Gates.....M. A  
A. Conant.....L. C
407. **FOGET SOUND, Seattle, Wash.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor. 2d and Pike streets, 1st and 3d Sundays at 8 p. m.  
Wm. Clausen, C. & P. S. shops.....M  
E. J. Davis, 404 Charles st.....S  
W. J. O'Brien, C. & P. S. shops.....C  
Peter McGregor, Boulevard.....R  
A. H. Montgomery, Boulevard.....M. A
408. **CRYSTAL, Springfield, Ill.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. F. Benson, 1216 E. Capital ave.....M  
P. A. Parmeter, 125 North 14th st.....S  
H. F. Benson, 1216 E. Capital Ave.....C  
J. L. McBee, 1211 E. Capital ave.....R  
P. A. Parmeter, 125 N. 14th st.....M. A
409. **AIR LINE, Princeton, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. State and Main sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. E. Cox, L. Box 506.....M  
J. L. Ballard, L. Box 506.....S  
E. E. Small, L. Box 506.....C  
Otto Graetz, L. Box 506.....R  
L. L. Yeager, M. A  
W. H. Roeksby, L. Box 506.....L. C
410. **HERBERT P. LITTLEJOHN, Fitchburg, Mass.**  
Meets in Room 7, 155 Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 11 a. m.  
Albion Howe, 27 Willow st.....M  
W. A. Chase, 31 Charles st.....S  
W. B. Hodges, 89 Highland ave.....C  
H. G. Pope, 46 Blossom st.....R  
C. Cheney, 90 Blossom st.....M. A  
A. L. Howe, 27 Willow st.....L. C
411. **TWO REPUBLICS, San Luis Potosi, Mexico.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Calle Morales, 1st and 3d Sundays at 8 p. m.  
L. L. Hopper.....M  
O. T. Smith.....S  
O. T. Smith.....C  
L. L. Hopper.....R  
John Quinn.....M. A
412. **ADAMANT, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor. Chouteau ave. and Manchester Road, 1st and 3d Mondays at 2 p. m.  
C. J. Arnold, 823 Manchester Road.....M  
E. W. Keatley, 1404 Old Manchester Road.....S  
Gustave Stoll, 1119 Talmage ave.....C  
E. W. Keatley, 1404 Old Manchester Road.....R  
J. F. Brogan, 1131 Talmage ave.....M. A  
E. W. Keatley, 1404 Old Manchester Road.....L. C
413. **MAYFLOWER, Louisville, Ky.**  
Meets in Market Hall, Shelby st. bet. Market and Jefferson sts., every Wednesday at 2 p. m.  
J. T. Reagan, 416 Bickett ave.....M  
B. W. Blue, 1713 Pope st.....S  
G. P. Enoch, 1116 11th st.....C  
B. W. Blue, 1713 Pope st.....R  
E. R. C. Nashold, 1310 Reservoir ave.....M. A
414. **RADIANT, Mahoningtown, Penn.**  
Meets in Smith's Hall 1st Sunday and 3d Tuesday.  
C. W. Holcomb.....M  
G. P. Jones.....S  
E. H. Grace.....C  
E. H. Grace.....R  
J. H. O'Donnell, Box 226.....M. A  
E. H. Grace.....L. C
415. **DIAMOND, Champaign, Ill.**  
Meets in Kuhn's Hall, 5 Main st., 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
F. C. Sabin, 317 S. Randolph st.....M  
D. W. O'Brien.....S  
A. G. Frederickson.....C  
C. L. Walters.....R  
W. G. Tucker, 15 Eureka st.....M. A  
Chas. Vaughn, 302 Columbia ave.....L. C
416. **BALD EAGLE, Jersey Shore, Pa.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, cor. Allegheny and Wiley sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
R. R. King.....M  
F. H. Heimbach.....S  
T. W. Tierney.....C  
D. E. Messner.....R  
C. L. Dennis.....M. A  
F. A. Howard.....L. C
417. **STEPTOE BUTTE, Tekoa, Wash.**  
Meets in Whitmore & McLean Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
C. A. Pailinton, Box 35.....M  
H. O. Bingham, L. Box 24.....S  
B. S. McDonald.....C  
H. O. Bingham, Box 240.....R  
J. H. Walters.....M. A  
C. A. Pailinton.....L. C
418. **ANN ARBOR, Owasso, Mich.**  
Meets in Richardson's Hall, Washington st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Wm. Elliott, 312 Green st.....M  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan ave.....S  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan ave.....C  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan ave.....R  
J. F. Hux, 211 Cass st.....M. A
419. **WINDSOR, Windsor, Ont.**  
Meets in Lanigo Hall, cor. Quellerie ave. and Pitt st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
Thos. Howe, G. T. R.....M  
W. D. Atherton, G. T. R.....S  
K. T. Pryor, G. T. R.....C  
Thos. Howe, G. T. R.....R  
M. J. King, G. T. R.....M. A
420. **LAKE VIEW, Ashtabula Harbor, O.**  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
W. A. Strong, Box 448.....M  
Herman Richards, Box 630.....S  
W. B. Porter, Box 434.....C  
T. A. Kagy, Harbor, O.....R  
Wm. McCready.....M. A
421. **MOUNT HELENA, Helena, Mont.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. Main and Broadway, 1st and 3d Fridays at 7 p. m.  
J. H. Daily, Bailey Block.....M  
E. E. Lyness, 504 Peoster ave.....S  
Jno. Geaney, care of J. H. Daily, Bailey Block.....C  
J. H. Daily, Bailey Block.....R  
Ernest Godfrey, 315 Park ave.....M. A
422. **FLEETWOOD, Corydon, Ky.**  
Meets in McCullom Hall, 15th and Russell sts., 3d Friday at 7:30 p. m., and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
B. O. Chaikley, 1705 Russell st.....M  
W. D. Pethel, 1531 St. Clair st.....S  
Hewitt Myers, 1111 Banklick st.....C  
J. W. Goodhew, 1616 Banklick st.....R  
F. W. Robertson, 1432 Holman ave.....M. A  
J. J. Hodge, 1438 Holman st.....L. C
423. **PETER BURNS, East Nashville, Tenn.**  
Meets cor. Stockwell and Josephine sts., every Monday at 9:40 a. m.  
F. R. Stevens.....M  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Stockwell and Josephine sts., Nashville.....S  
G. B. Lutton, 22 Arrington st., Nashville.....C  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Stockwell and Josephine sts., Nashville.....R  
Warner Campbell, 500 Meridian st., Nashville.....M. A  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Josephine and Stockell sts., Nashville.....L. C
424. **TOMBIGBEE, Avondale, Ala.**  
Meets in Moore's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 9 a. m.  
D. H. O'Neill.....M  
W. H. Carthers.....S  
L. W. Neel.....C  
W. H. Carthers.....R  
John W. Carthers.....M. A  
Geo. F. Garrett, 15 Smith st., Atlanta, Ga.....L. C
425. **CONGAREE, Columbia, S. C.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 235 Main st., every Sunday at 10 a. m.  
Oscar Land, 170 E. Taylor st.....M  
W. S. Fetner, 41 Richland st.....S  
A. C. Gruber, cor. Taylor and Barnwell sts.....C  
J. D. Tuck, 209 Richland st.....R  
John H. Harrison, 129 N. Wind st.....M. A  
Oscar Land, 170 E. Taylor st.....L. C
426. **CHEBOKEE, Van Buren, Ark.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2d Thursday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Wednesday at 1:30 p. m.  
J. W. McIlvaigh.....M  
H. H. Phelps.....S  
C. I. Clark.....C  
F. D. Gibson.....R  
W. T. Packwood.....M. A  
John Bub.....L. C
427. **WINCHESTER, Brunswick, Md.**  
Meets in K. Hall, every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
W. F. Eberle, Martinsburg, W. Va.....M  
Jno. O'Leary.....S  
C. T. Lindell.....C  
C. H. Edmondson, Box 51.....R  
Jno. O'Leary.....M. A  
C. T. Lindell.....L. C
428. **IONIA, Ionia, Mich.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays.  
F. H. Williams, 537 Rich st.....M  
A. J. Whitehead, 537 E. Main st.....S  
G. M. King, 412 Washington st.....C  
J. F. Welton, 430 E. Washington st.....R  
Henry Stiles, 631 E. Main st.....M. A  
F. H. Williams, 537 Rich st.....L. C
429. **PATAPSCO, Baltimore, Md.**  
Meets in Mechanic's Exchange Hall, 2d floor, 2 E. Fort ave., cor. Charles st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. E. Harris, 161 E. Randall st.....M  
F. V. Hoffesross, 1601 Light st.....S  
Jacob Fishell, 120 E. Fort ave.....C  
W. E. Harris, 161 E. Randall st.....R  
W. A. Tribby, 1819 S. Charles st.....M. A  
B. M. Stone, 151 E. Randall st.....L. C



431. **WILLOW GROVE, Bennett, Pa.**  
Meets in Jr. A. O. M. Hall 1st and 3d Thursday evenings at 7:30 p. m.  
D. G. Paden.....M  
F. E. Woodford, Box 178.....S  
C. O. Sprague.....C  
F. E. Woodford, Box 178.....R  
Ford Welk.....M  
S. J. Glover.....L C
432. **MOTTOWAY, Crews, Va.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2d Saturday and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
W. E. Perkinsen.....M  
C. N. Hunter.....S  
W. A. Clayton.....C  
J. B. Neale, Box 43.....R  
N. H. Cheatham.....M  
W. E. Perkinsen.....L C
437. **EMERALD, Leavenworth, Kan.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. 4th and Delaware sts., 2d Sunday and 4th Saturday evening.  
Jas. McNeerney, cor. 4th and Kiowa sts.....M  
Chas. Curtin, 720 Kiowa st.....S  
Wm. Fricke.....C  
Chas. Curtin, 720 Kiowa st.....R  
Wm. McSweeney.....M  
Joseph Wirtz, U. P. round house.....L C
438. **COMFORT, Chaymas, Wyo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, every Wednesday at 2 p. m.  
J. K. Baldwin, 608 E. 18th st. M.  
Ralph Robertson, 807 E. 16th st.....S  
G. A. Rockafeld.....C  
P. H. Conway, 1715 House st. R  
B. J. McGuire, 1016 S. Central ave.....M  
A. Jas. Wilcox, Box 838.....L C
440. **CHEKISH, Monett, Mo.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, Broadway, bet. 3d and 4th sts., every Tuesday at 3 p. m.  
Thos. Mansfield.....M  
W. L. Shaffer.....S  
E. D. Plavan.....C  
W. L. Shaffer.....R  
J. J. Peck.....M  
J. M. Johnson.....L C
441. **MIAMI, Chatsworth, Ohio.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Eastern ave. and Rigley st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. J. Brennan, 1141 Eastern ave.....M  
Geo. Everhart, 664 Gladstone ave.....S  
Jos. Leen, 116 Walworth ave. C  
W. J. Brennan, 1141 Eastern ave.....R  
Mike Carroll, Morrow.....M A
442. **BARRIE BAY, Allandale, Ontario.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall 2d and 4th Tuesdays of each month, at 8 P. M.  
T. C. Boyce.....M  
W. J. Church, Box 114.....S  
J. N. Harps, Box 202.....C  
W. J. McKinley, Box 207.....R  
Luke Spearn, Box 87.....M  
T. E. Royce.....L C
443. **VIRGINIA, Danville, Virginia.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 814 Main st., 2d and 4th Mondays at 1:30 P. M.  
R. L. Pierce, 848 Battery st.....M  
W. H. Moore, Neapolis.....S  
J. T. Brown, Neapolis.....C  
C. E. Gullis, Box 171, North Danville.....R  
A. E. Bost, L. Box 84, Neapolis, Va.....M  
John T. Brown, Neapolis, Va.....L C
444. **MISSION RIDGE, Knoxville, Tenn.**  
Meets in French & Roberts' Hall, cor. Gay and Depot sts., every Monday at 2:30 P. M.  
E. A. Lloyd, 616 Clark st.....M  
W. N. Goforth, Haynes House, Prince st.....S  
E. B. Love, 801 E. Park st.....C  
C. W. Pry, 708 Richard st.....R  
J. H. Kinzel, 613 Richard st.....M  
H. H. Hort.....L C
446. **BLUESTONE, Bluefield, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 7 P. M. and 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
S. D. Rice, Box 140.....M  
C. C. Tracy.....S  
Jos. Werner, Box 36.....C  
W. A. Daugherty, Box 136.....R  
W. T. Gibson.....M  
S. D. Rice, Box 140.....L C
447. **FRENCH BRAD, Asheville, N. C.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.  
O. M. Losey, Box 228.....M  
T. C. Folsom, Box 412.....S  
R. B. Lee, Box 412.....C  
B. T. Egerton, Box 412.....R  
T. C. Folsom, Box 412.....M  
A. T. Folsom, Box 412.....L C
448. **ALTA MONT, Koyas, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Tuesday at 1:30 P. M.  
J. J. Johnston, Jr.....M  
T. E. Johnston, Box 124.....S  
R. E. Fazenbaker.....C  
W. W. Davis, Box 25.....R  
W. E. Cheshire.....M  
J. W. Kildow, Piedmont.....L C
449. **MOLAN RIVER, Cleburne, Texas.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall every Tuesday at 8 p. m.  
C. M. Rodgers, L. Box 71.....M  
John Mobley, Box 12.....S  
John Mobley, Box 20.....C  
G. L. Wilson, L. Box 12.....R  
John W. Squires.....M  
A. John Mobley, Box 12.....L C
450. **CLEVELAND, Cleveland, Ohio.**  
Meets in Fraternity Hall, cor. L. Line and Pearl sts 2d Saturday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Sunday at 2 p. m.  
J. A. Kreis, Gustave Court No. 1.....M  
E. L. Banks, 493 Pearl st.....S  
E. L. Banks, 493 Pearl st.....C  
Jas. Hugo, 110 Root st.....R  
C. R. Kunkel, 175 Abbey st. M. A  
E. T. Mahoney, 70 University st.....L C
451. **BOIS D'ARC, Bonham, Texas.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 3 p. m.  
Lawrence Johnson.....M  
T. L. Cox.....S  
W. A. Rea.....C  
H. E. Collet.....M  
L. P. Johnson.....L C
452. **WM. BRAZLEY, Parkersburg, W. Va.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 511 Market st., every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
A. M. Sayers, 216 1/2 Ann st.....M  
L. W. Broughton, 334 9th st.....S  
J. F. McLaughlin, 113 6th st.....C  
W. C. Scroglin, 128 8th st.....R  
Daniel Watts, 129 Smith st., River Side.....M  
L. M. Sorrell, 332 9th st.....L C
453. **RADFORD, Radford, Va.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, East Radford, 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 p. m. and 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 8 p. m.  
Jos. Snively, Edmund st., Bristol.....M  
M. P. Corvin, L. Box 463, East Radford.....S  
A. J. Herndon, Bristol.....C  
W. S. Hutton, Bristol.....R  
M. P. Corvin, L. Box 463, East Radford.....M  
M. P. Corvin, Box 463.....L C
454. **MOUNTAIN PARK, Ashley, Pa.**  
Meets in Metz's Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. Rodgers.....M  
Q. D. Miller, Box 171.....S  
Robt. Dunlap.....C  
J. C. Ruhr, Box 147.....R  
E. E. Butz.....M  
G. D. Miller, Box 171.....L C
455. **JOHN BRANDT, Roseburg, Ore.**  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, 2d Tuesdays and 4th Wednesdays at 2 p. m.  
W. E. Everton.....M  
Thos. Herbig, Grant's Pass, Ore.....S  
W. E. Everton.....C  
Emmet Butler.....R  
J. E. Haddon.....M  
W. E. Everton.....L C
456. **SUM RIVER, Great Falls, Mont.**  
Meets in Minot Hall, cor. Central ave and 2d st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
Chas. Peck, Box 465.....M  
W. G. Locher, Box 630.....S  
J. T. Crawford.....C  
M. J. O'Reilly, Box 465.....R  
Wm. P. Benson.....M A
457. **MECKLENBERG, Charlotte, N. C.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Sunday at 9 a. m.  
J. E. Smith, 708 W. Trade st. M  
J. C. Lanyoex, 216 W. 4th st. S  
W. E. Nesbitt, 412 N. Smith st. C  
C. A. Sigman, 505 W. 9th st. R  
E. L. Hanks.....M  
W. Garrant, 501 N. Smith st. L C
458. **MACKINAW, Van Wert, Ohio.**  
Meets in Union Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Emond Conway.....M  
D. W. Arnetrout.....S  
Edmond Conway.....C  
Henry Boyer, Box 523.....R  
Henry Boyer.....M  
D. W. Arnetrout.....L C
460. **HILL CITY, Vicksburg, Miss.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, cor. of Washington and Clay sts., 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Saturdays at 7:30 p. m.  
T. W. Curry, 512 Henry st. M  
Eugene Gallagher, 734 Mulberry st.....S  
W. H. Shaw, 121 Pearl st. C  
Wm. Fletcher, 121 Pearl st. R  
Henry Dold, Baton Rouge, La., care Y. & M. V. R. R. depot.....M  
A. John Leach, 121 Pearl st. L C
462. **LAKE CITY, Erie, Pa.**  
Meets in K. & L. of H. Hall, State st. bet. 7th and 8th sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. A. McClain, 234 W. 23d st. M  
P. S. Olmsted, 367 W. 22d st. S  
S. B. Northrup, 311 W. 18th st. C  
H. B. Burr, 136 W. 20th st. R  
Geo. Waerther, 323 W. 18th st. M  
G. T. Fox, 333 W. 16th st. L C
463. **ELMIRA, Elmira, N. Y.**  
Meets at 224 S. Main st. Miller's Bldg., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
D. R. Jackson, 278 Batly st. M  
C. A. Washburn, 708 Spaulding st.....S  
P. P. Davies, 314 Batly st. C  
P. C. Harper, 382 Batly st. R  
M. H. Dunbar, 230 W. Miller st. M  
P. P. Davies, 314 Batly st. L C
464. **WHEAT CITY, Brandon, Man.**  
Meets in Workman's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 3 P. M.  
W. G. Clark.....M  
Wm. Glenn.....S  
G. E. Holden.....C  
D. E. Crawford, Box 45.....R  
J. C. Messender, Box 85.....M  
A. D. E. Crawford, Box 45.....L C
465. **ORMSBY, Pittsburgh, So. Side, Pa.**  
Meets in Weber's Hall, cor. 27th and Sarah sts., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
H. K. Smith, 129 24th st. M  
F. G. Jarrett, 2619 Sarah st. S  
R. T. Stratton, 111 26th st. C  
J. L. Rogerson, 118 25th st. R  
A. J. Morgan, 2835 Mary st. M  
F. G. Jarrett, 2619 Sarah st. L C
466. **ORPHANS' HOPE, Dennison, O.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor. Grant and Second sts., every Monday at 1:30 P. M.  
H. B. Brown, Box 247.....M  
Edw. Englehard, Box 66.....S  
Jas. Hoffman.....C  
David Parks, Box 34.....R  
W. T. Wright, Box 108.....M A

- 467. WESLEY CRAIG, Cerning, O.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2d and 4th  
Sundays.  
Jas. Kenney.....M  
Fabe Cody.....S  
J. B. Pace.....C  
Fabe Cody.....R  
J. B. Pace.....M. A
- 468. ONTARIO, London, Ont.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor.  
English and Dundas sts., 1st  
and 2d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
L. G. Robbins, 775 Malland  
ave.....M  
Russell Follis, 468 Dundas st., S  
Geo. Prodrer, 11 Alfred st., C  
Geo. Gourley, 148 1/2 Strachan  
ave., Toronto, Ont.....R  
P. J. Kane, 590 Pall Mall st.,  
M. A  
James Hant, 672 Adelaide st.,  
L. C
- 469. MOUNT KATHEDIN, Henderson, Mo.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 2d  
Sunday and 4th Monday.  
G. S. Allen, Box 215.....M  
Alex. Devine, Box 221.....S  
John Humphreys.....C  
Fred Rolfe.....R  
John R. McDonald.....M. A  
G. S. Allen, Box 215.....L. C
- 470. JOHN A. LOGAN, Murphysboro, Ill.**  
Meets in Bodaker Hall, 1st and  
3d Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
W. R. Childers.....M  
W. F. Snider, Box 406.....S  
J. J. Norris.....C  
J. H. Delan, Jr.....R  
W. F. Snider.....M. A  
W. F. Snider.....L. C
- 471. INTERNATIONAL, Ft. Erie, Ont.**  
Meets in Allen's Hall, International  
Bridge, 1st and 4th  
Tuesdays at 8 P. M.  
W. G. Bown, Amigari.....M  
Alex. McIntyre, Amigari.....S  
Geo. Metler, Amigari.....C  
Richard Clark, International  
Bridge.....R  
Wm. Johns, Amigari.....M. A  
G. R. Gordon, Amigari.....L. C
- 472. JOHN J. MANNING, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Clinton's Hall, cor.  
Seneca and Walter sts., every  
Tuesday at 8 P. M.  
P. L. Carey, 319 S. Division  
st.....M  
Samuel Bender, 781 N. Division  
st.....S  
J. L. Ruffy, 45 Chestnut st., C  
P. L. Carey, 319 Division st., R  
R. W. Ginkinger, 863 Eagle st.,  
M. A  
Jno. Haggerty, 414 Elk st., L. C
- 474. TAUNTON, Taunton, Mass.**  
Meets in Good Templar's Hall  
2d and 4th Monday evenings.  
E. B. Mitchell, 39 Porter st., M  
J. T. Bishop, 34 Myrtle st., S  
Fred Auford, 29 Maple st., C  
J. T. Bishop, 34 Myrtle st., R  
C. L. Freeman, 28 Porter st.,  
M. A  
James Craddock.....L. C
- 475. JAMES LEARY, Grand Junct., Cal.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every  
Tuesday at 8 P. M.  
P. P. Ready, Gunnison.....M  
O. H. Kearns.....S  
Andrew Struthers.....C  
C. L. Crain.....R  
O. H. Kearns.....M. A  
James Craddock.....L. C
- 476. W. J. WAED, Woodstock, N. B.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, King st.,  
2d Friday and 4th Saturday  
at 7:30 P. M.  
W. R. King.....M  
Jas. Johnson.....S  
J. E. Richardson.....C  
Zebedee Gabel, Fredericton, R  
John Keezer.....M. A  
W. H. Parker.....L. C
- 477. GLENWOOD, Kenora, W. Va.**  
Meets in Midway Hall every  
Tuesday evening.  
S. L. Cryer.....M  
Ralph Fields, Ceredo.....S  
G. S. Osborn.....C  
W. E. Williams.....R  
C. J. Lindner, 1108 Scott st.,  
Portsmouth, O.....M. A  
G. B. Coleman, Ceredo, W.  
Va.....L. C
- 478. NARRAGANSETT, Providence, R. I.**  
Meets in Trainmen's Hall, 301  
Canal st., 1st and 3d Sundays  
at 2:30 P. M.  
G. W. Sawtell, 44 Nichols st., M  
R. E. McCarthy, 240 Charles st., S  
J. D. McSheehy, 23 Webster  
st., C  
R. E. McCarthy, 240 Charles  
st., R  
Wm. Smith, Valley Falls, M. A  
G. W. Sawtell, 44 Nichols st., L. C
- 479. ST. GEORGE, Smiths Falls, Ont.**  
Meets in Healey's Hall, 2d and  
4th Mondays.  
H. C. Pye.....M  
Edw. Pennett.....C  
Stephen Smith.....R  
Andrew Boyd.....M. A  
S. B. O'Hara.....L. C
- 480. CHIPETA, Ridgeway, Cal.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
J. W. Sewers.....M  
C. C. Ervin.....S  
J. J. Manifold.....C  
J. T. Stewart.....R  
J. T. Stewart.....M. A
- 481. EASTER, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets S. W. cor. Broadway and  
Monroe sts., 1st and 3d  
Thursdays at 8 P. M.  
Henry Mincer, 1931 Dodder st., M  
W. C. Linck, 8326 Hall's Ferry  
Road.....S  
T. M. Lynch, 925 Montgomery  
st.....C  
W. C. Linck, 8326 Hall's Ferry  
Road.....R  
W. C. Linck, 8326 Hall's Ferry  
Road.....M. A
- 483. INDEPENDENCE, Barnesville, Minn.**  
Meets in U. A. O. D. Hall, 1st  
Sunday at 2 p. m. and 3d Mon-  
day at 10 a. m.  
Jas. Hendry.....M  
N. E. Varney.....S  
E. R. Kulm.....C  
Jas. Hendry.....R  
Ed. Cowan, Grand Forks, N.  
D.....M. A  
N. E. Varney.....L. C
- 484. STAR OF JERSEY, So. Amboy, N. J.**  
Meets 1st and 3d Sunday in  
each month in K. of P. Hall.  
A. T. Kerr.....M  
T. C. Ervin.....S  
K. U. Rue.....C  
Asa Thomas.....R  
Fred Allen.....M. A  
Ira Sodian.....L. C
- 485. PAUL REVERE, Charlestown, Mass.**  
Meets in Reed's Building, Han-  
cock Square, 1st and 3d Sun-  
days at 1:30 p. m.  
H. W. Carson, 18 Sullivan st., M  
C. G. Bates, 18 Sullivan st., S  
F. E. Derby, 9 Auburn st., C  
C. G. Bates, 18 Sullivan  
st., R  
H. W. Carson, 18 Sullivan st.,  
M. A
- 487. WHEELPOOL, Niagara Falls, Ont.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Lun-  
day's New Block, 1st and 3d  
Thursdays at 8 p. m.  
J. S. Whittaker.....M  
W. A. Dalton.....S  
J. J. O'Rourke.....C  
G. A. Cook.....R  
Wm. Wright.....M. A
- 489. CUMBERLAND, Cumberland, Md.**  
Meets in J. R. C. U. A. N. Hall,  
1st Sunday at 2 p. m. and 3d  
Saturday at 8 p. m.  
J. F. Little, Elkins, W. Va., M  
C. J. Gralm, 29 Springvale  
st.....S  
C. A. Twigg, 61 S. Mechanic  
st.....C  
W. H. Rice, 11 Harrison st., R  
J. H. Strong, 325 N. Mechanic  
st.....M. A
- 490. MIDNIGHT, East Brady, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
I. B. Wike.....M  
R. M. Heigley.....S  
T. L. Davis, 74 44th st., Pitts-  
burgh.....C  
Jno. Ruppel, Hulton.....R  
M. W. Boyd, Verona.....M. A
- 491. BARTON SPRING, Austin, Tex.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, Con-  
gress ave., 2d and 4th Satur-  
days at 8 p. m.  
Chas. Enlow, 1311 E. 2d st., M  
E. E. Clappart, 1109 E. 8th st., S  
H. E. Enlow, 1311 E. 2d st., C  
E. E. Clappart, 1109 E. 8th st., R  
H. E. Enlow, care H. & T.  
C. Round House.....M. A
- 492. IVANHOE, Smithville, Tex.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Sat-  
urday, 7:30.  
Morgan S. Semeley, Smith-  
ville, L. Box 70.....M  
Frank Barnes, Smithville, L.  
Box 70.....S  
W. H. Rogers.....C  
George Brinklow.....R  
R. E. Howell.....M. A  
A. G. Livingston.....L. C
- 493. FULTON, Atlanta, Ga.**  
Meets in Industrial Council's  
Hall, 26 1/2 E. Alabama st.,  
every 2d and 4th Sunday at  
2:30 p. m.  
B. B. Plunkett, 265 Cooper st., M  
Harry Huddleston, 64 Mc-  
Daniel st., S  
R. N. Barclay, 64 McDaniel st., C  
A. N. Thom, 64 McDaniel st., R  
James J. Neville, 22 Smith  
st.....M. A  
Harry Huddleston, 64 Mc-  
Daniel st.....L. C
- 494. BAY de NOC, Gladstone, Mich.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 2d and  
4th Thursday evenings.  
James Fitzpatrick.....M  
J. A. Hoole, Box 136.....S  
O. V. Kurker.....C  
L. H. Wintel, L. Box 646.....R  
N. D. McIntyre.....M. A  
J. A. Hoole, Box 136.....L. C
- 496. ROBERT F. LEE, Manchester, Va.**  
Meets in J. W. Tony's Hall, 11th  
and Hull sts., 1st and 3d Sat-  
urdays at 10 a. m.  
J. T. Ahern, 807 McDonald st., M  
R. M. Hilton.....S  
R. M. Woodbury, 809 Simms  
st.....C  
J. W. Walthall, 21st and Chil-  
cago sts.....R  
J. H. Barnes.....M. A  
J. A. Bradshaw.....L. C
- 497. SINCERE, Richmond, Va.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
corner Mayo and Franklin  
sts., 1st and 3d Mondays at 10  
a. m.  
C. R. Alley, 210 S. Laurel st., M  
W. G. Miller, 408 W. Main st., S  
W. H. Henning, 807 E. Frank-  
lin st., C  
Michael Kelly, 606 China st.,  
Sta. A.....R  
Wm. H. Henning, 807 E.  
Franklin st., M. A  
C. R. Alley, 210 S. Laurel st.,  
L. C
- 498. VIGILANT, Ballwood, Pa.**  
Meets in Cornmesser's Hall,  
2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. M. Donley.....M  
J. C. Nearhoof, Box 672.....S  
C. H. Dunn.....C  
E. M. Donley.....R  
E. M. Donley.....M. A  
C. E. Abbott, Tyrone, Pa., L. C
- 499. COMPOUND, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets at 855 63d st., 2d and 4th  
Saturday evenings.  
H. M. Landis, 3227 Wabash  
ave.....M  
Geo. Goding, 6404 Ellis ave., S  
C. L. Coleman, 6404 Ellis ave., C  
J. E. Leckie, 329 34th st., R  
E. C. Palmer, 3207 Hanover st.,  
M. A  
H. M. Landis, 3227 Wabash  
ave.....L. C

- 501. SPOKANE, Spokane, Wash.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, E. Spokane, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Alex. Laing, G. N. Shops.  
Hillyard.  
Peter Olsen, G. N. Shops.  
W. L. Ziegler, G. N. Shops.  
W. E. Bahr, Spokane Falls.  
Wash.  
Florence Moriarty, 96 Jamieson Bk.  
M. A
- 502. FRIDE, Louisville, Ky.**  
Meets in Kentucky Hall, cor. 12th and Ky. sts., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
W. W. Slaby, 1609 W. Kentucky st.  
F. Thornton, 1226 W. Broadway.  
P. M. Riney, 1122 Zane st.  
W. W. Slaby, 1609 W. Kentucky st.  
J. E. Kraemer, 1611 Prentice st.  
P. M. Riney, 1122 Zane st.  
L C
- 503. MT. SOPRIS, Aspen Junction, Colo.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, every Thursday evening, 7:30.  
B. W. Burgin.  
J. A. Brittain.  
O. G. Rhodes.  
J. I. May.  
Fred. Stiffler, Thomasville, Colo.  
Chas. C. Andrews.  
M. A  
L C
- 504. GOLDEN ROD, Halifax, Nova Scotia.**  
Meets in Creighton's Hall, 1st Wednesday and 4th Saturday.  
Cornelius McTiernan, 286 Campbell Rd.  
C. H. S. Skinner, 51 Duffin st.  
C. F. M. Wilson, Richmond.  
Jno. Hessian, 2 Kenney st., Richmond.  
Arthur Parmenter, Kentville.  
M. A
- 505. COMPACT, Rankin, Ill.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
A. T. Rallsback, Box 58.  
D. W. Doud.  
A. J. Eschenback, Tipton, Ind.  
F. E. Jones.  
D. W. Doud.  
A. J. Eschenback, Tipton, Ind.  
L C
- 506. HOUSTON, Houston, Tex.**  
Meets in Fischer's Hall, 1103 Houston ave., every Tuesday evening.  
W. J. Denton, 717 Silver st.  
W. J. Guynes, 2207 Center st.  
H. H. Hunt, cor. Silver and Churn sts.  
B. L. Gwaltney, 1417 Johnson st.  
W. J. Guynes, 2207 Center st.  
W. J. Denton, 717 Silver st.  
L C
- 507. MOUNTAIN ECHO, Hazelton, Pa.**  
Meets in Union Hall, cor. Wyoming and Green sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. J. Wagner, E. Walnut st.  
F. W. Hocking, 145 E. Broad st.  
Conrad Gicking.  
Fred Meier, 100 E. Chestnut st.  
Wm. Schwartz, 929 E. Mahanoy ave., Mahanoy City.  
Fred Meier, 100 E. Chestnut st.  
L C
- 508. WAYNE, Detroit, Mich.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor. of Dix and Park aves., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
D. M. Bowle, 463 Dragon ave.  
Hugh McDermid, 445 Campbell ave.  
J. H. Martin, 4 Wesson ave.  
W. Detroit.  
J. J. Roach, 881 Junction ave.  
James J. Roach, 881 Junction ave.  
James J. Roach, 881 Junction ave.  
L C
- 509. SALT CITY, Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in D. L. & W. Hall, over D. L. & W. depot, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Webster Roof, 126 Cortland ave.  
C. B. Randall, 119 Merriman ave.  
Geo. Ritzheimer, 524 Butter-nut st.  
Frank Garnish, 229 Putnam st.  
Webster Roof, 126 Cortland ave.  
M A
- 510. SHOREHAM, Minneapolis, Minn.**  
Meets at 2702 Central ave., N. E., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
T. H. Lyons, 2541 Quincy st., N. E.  
R. J. Plumstead, 804 24th ave., Minneapolis, N. E., Minn.  
C. G. Haney, Station E.  
T. H. Lyons, 2541 Quincy st., N. E.  
F. W. Larkins, 740 26th ave., N. E.  
G. A. Raynor, Station E.  
L C
- 511. ANTIETAM, Hagerstown, Md.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, cor. Franklin and Potomac sts., 1st and 3d Mondays at 1 p. m.  
C. E. Perry, 203 W. Franklin st.  
W. T. Kenner, 38 Walnut st.  
J. H. Foxenberger.  
J. H. Moore, Shenandoah, Va.  
J. J. Linnbaugh, George st.  
D. A. Wallace, 20 and 22 Salem ave.  
L C
- 512. MT. MONADNOCK, Nashua, N. H.**  
Meets in Mechanics' Hall, 2d and 4th Sunday afternoons.  
C. B. F. Horton, 11 Norton st.  
F. M. Chapman, Box 334.  
Hudson.  
W. T. McQuesten, Hudson.  
L. R. Winters, 127 E. Holmes st.  
Chas. M. Hobart, 24 Armory st.  
Jas B Harris, 15 Jefferson st.  
L C
- 513. PENOBSCOT, Bangor, Me.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Building, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
G. B. Nickerson, Larkin st.  
Geo. Trueworthy, 25 Pleasant st.  
George Trueworthy, 25 Pleasant st.  
C. L. Cummings, Broad st.  
P. A. Stafford, 210 Main st.  
P. A. Stafford, 210 Main st.  
L C
- 514. WASHITA, Chickasha, I. T.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, every Friday at 7 p. m.  
John Feeney.  
R. E. Fields.  
T. W. Kunz.  
M. Crowley, Box 75, Caldwell, Kas.  
R. E. Fields.  
John Feeney.  
L C
- 515. ACORN, Chicago Junction, Ohio.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. M. Hankey.  
J. C. Tinkey, Chicago, Box 527.  
B. H. Brooks, Chicago.  
Melville Ebersole, Chicago.  
H. B. Ney.  
E. M. Hankey.  
L C
- 516. PALMETTO, Palatka, Fla.**  
Meets in Turner Hall 2d and 4th Sunday evenings.  
O. E. Adams.  
F. O. Dumaw.  
J. H. Brooks.  
J. B. Alford.  
A. J. Smith, 420 Oak st., Macon, Ga.  
O. E. Adams.  
L C
- 517. CUMBERLAND VIEW, Nashville, Tenn.**  
Meets in Knights of Honor Hall, cor. Market and Centre sts., every Tuesday at 9:30 a. m.  
S. D. Pettit, 445 Chestnut st.  
F. D. McMurry, 100 Maury st.  
T. G. Ayers, 441 Chestnut st.  
C. J. Weidenbacher, 703 Lucas st.  
J. W. Bills, 1213 Brown st.  
I. E. Hambrick, 1018 S. Cherry st.  
L C
- 518. AGATE, Duluth, Minn.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Michigan st. and 17th ave., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
L. L. Hood, 1534 W. Superior st.  
G. F. Watson, 1902 W. Superior st.  
J. A. Marshall, 1098 W. Superior st.  
T. W. Robinson, 117 20th ave., West.  
J. A. Ledingham, 1536 Superior st.  
Geo. F. Watson, 1902 W. Superior st.  
L C

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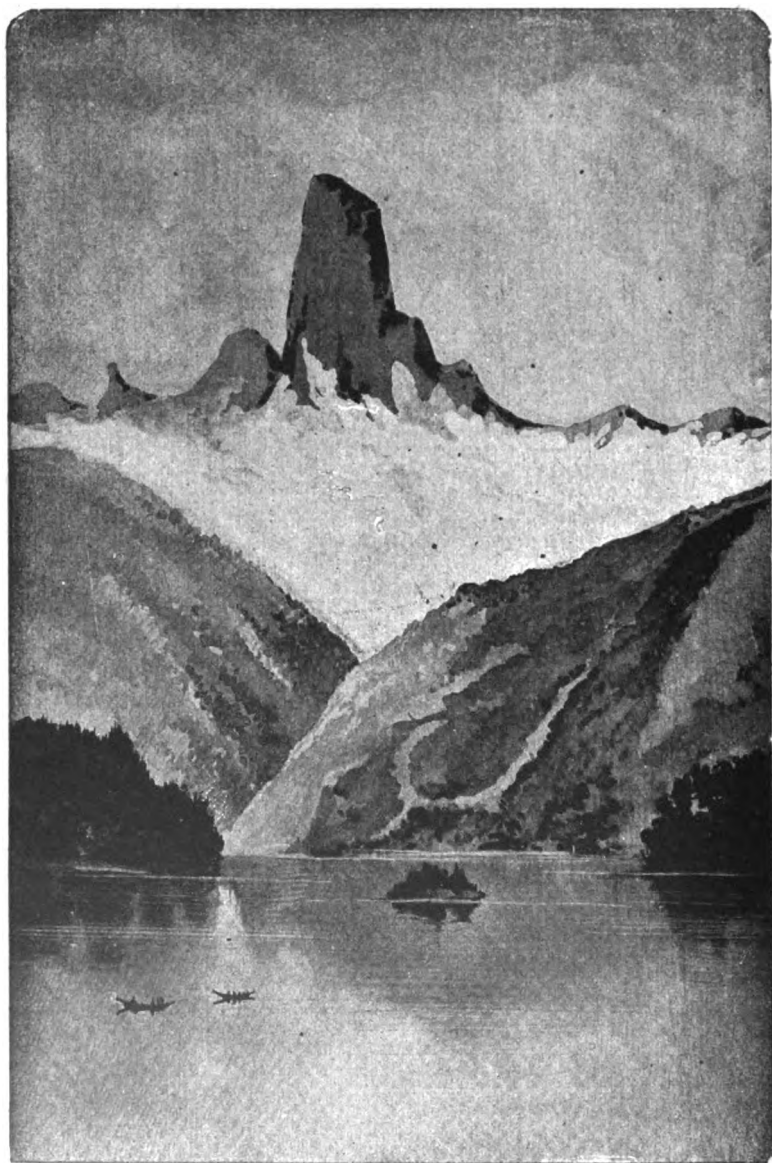
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THE DEVIL'S THUMB, ALASKA.

# LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE

VOL. XIX.

JULY, 1895.

No. 7.

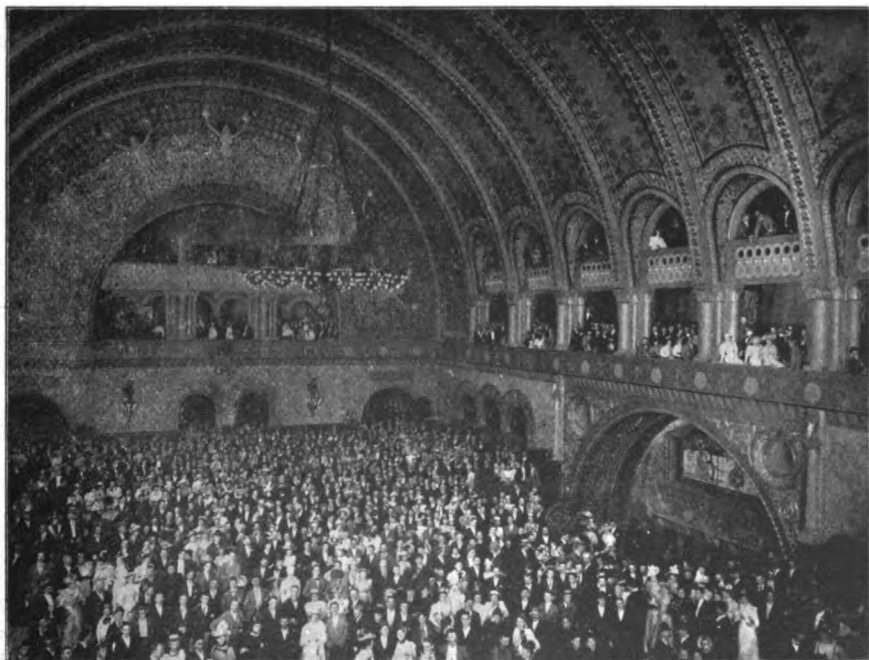
## SOME DETAILS OF THE ST. LOUIS UNION STATION

**T**WENTY-THREE great trunk lines of railway here meet and exchange passenger traffic under one structure. Trains come rushing from the East over thirteen arteries of commerce; from the West over nine steel highways.

One can stand in the galleries of the Grand Hall and look down upon a mass

of ever-changing humanity, that represents a larger territory than can be similarly reviewed in any other building in the world. Passengers from every part of the world, in all conditions of life, speaking many different languages, here meet and part, never to meet again.

The St. Louis Union Station has the



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GRAND HALL, OPENING DAY, ST. LOUIS UNION STATION.



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TERRACED APPROACH TO GRAND HALL, ST. LOUIS UNION STATION.

reputation of being the largest station in the world. If others excel in beauty they must indeed be handsome. All that art could contribute has been called into service, and strangers pass lightly the few hours spent in waiting for trains by studying the many artistic

details that present themselves at every turn and in every nook.

That the time was ripe for something to take the place of the old station can be evidenced by many a way-worn traveler in years gone by, and when the news went out that St. Louis was at



last to have a new station, congratulations poured in from abroad.

On April 1st, 1890, the site of the new station was determined on. The merits of many other localities were carefully considered. The fact that no railroad runs through St. Louis, but all terminate there; that no train arriving there goes beyond, led to the adoption of the "End Station" plan instead of the continuous "Through Station" plan.

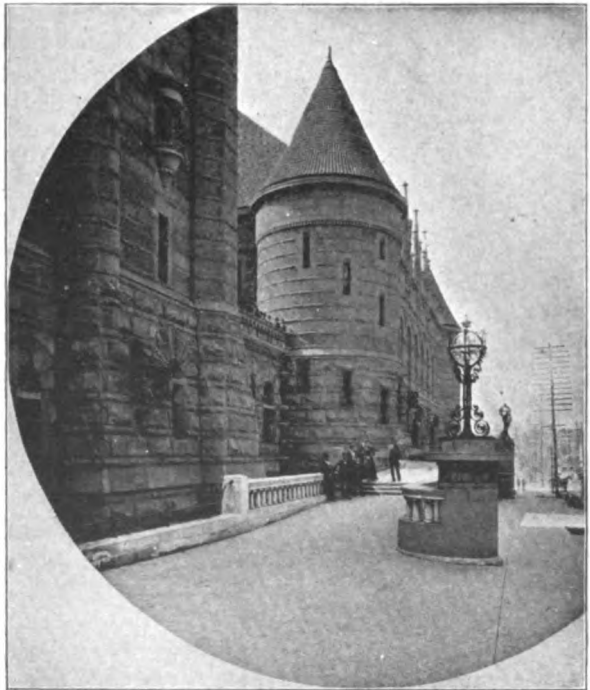
Over one hundred houses, many of them constructed of brick and four stories in height, were removed to make room for the station and approaches. Among the concerns which were obliterated to make way was a large brewery, occupying almost an entire block; a large flour mill; a gas company's plant, including gasometer, etc.; one of the largest soap and candle factories; a wagon factory; this in addition to stores, warehouses, car stables, etc.

The city granted the franchise in February, 1892, and the following April saw the tearing down process commence. The excavation and other foundation work was an enormous undertaking. The old vaults under the brewery had to be blown with dynamite, and some of these old beer vaults yet remain way down beneath the head house. More than a year was required to complete the foundation walls, and not before July 8th, 1893, was the corner stone laid. Just fourteen months later, September 1st, 1894, the building was completed in all its details and was dedicated to the use of the traveling public. At 1:45 a. m., September 2nd, the first regular passenger train, entered the train shed and discharged its cargo of human freight, and never since that moment has the bustle

of busy life ceased even for a moment in the St. Louis Union Station.

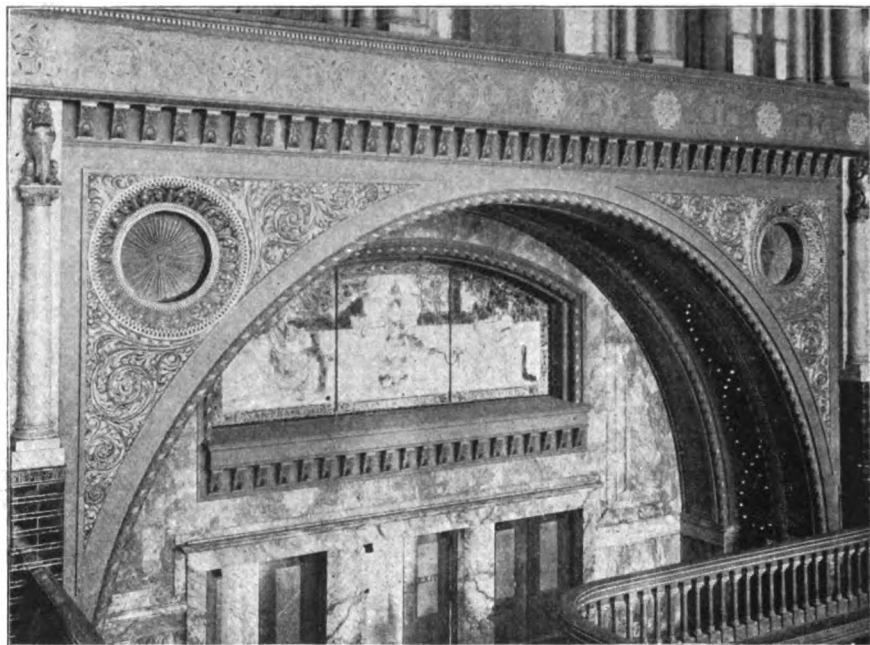
The station may be described as three distinct, yet connected, structures: the main building, or "head-house;" the train shed, and the arcade, or "midway," the latter connecting the shed with the head-house. The train shed alone covers 11.1 acres, which, taken with headhouse, midway, and power house make a total area of about 20 acres. The area covered by the four tracks, reaching from the mouth of the tunnel to Grand avenue, all of which has been purchased within the past three years and set aside for the exclusive use of passenger service, amounts to 42 acres. In the system there are 19 miles of track, 3½ miles of which are in the 31 tracks beneath the shed.

All the machinery which operates the electric lighting plant, the interlocking switch and signal system, and steam heating of the entire establishment is



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A GLIMPSE OF THE HEADHOUSE, ST. LOUIS UNION STATION.



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THE GOLDEN ARCH, ST. LOUIS UNION STATION.

located in the power house a few feet south of the train shed.

Up to date there has been expended in this enterprise by the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis, in the neighborhood of \$6,500,000.

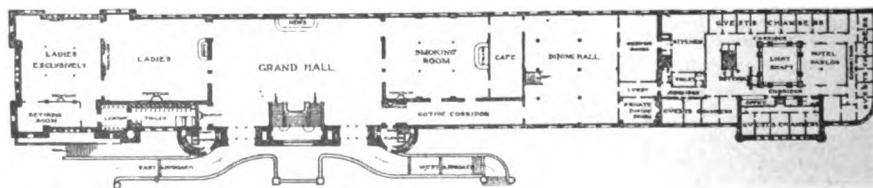
The total frontage of the head-house is 606 feet, extending from Eighteenth to Twentieth street on Market street, with an average depth of 80 feet from north to south. The tower is 230 feet above the track level and has four clock dials, each ten feet in diameter.

The principal facades on Market and Eighteenth streets are faced with Bedford (Indiana) limestone, backed with red bricks. The south and west walls are of grey bricks above and of buff

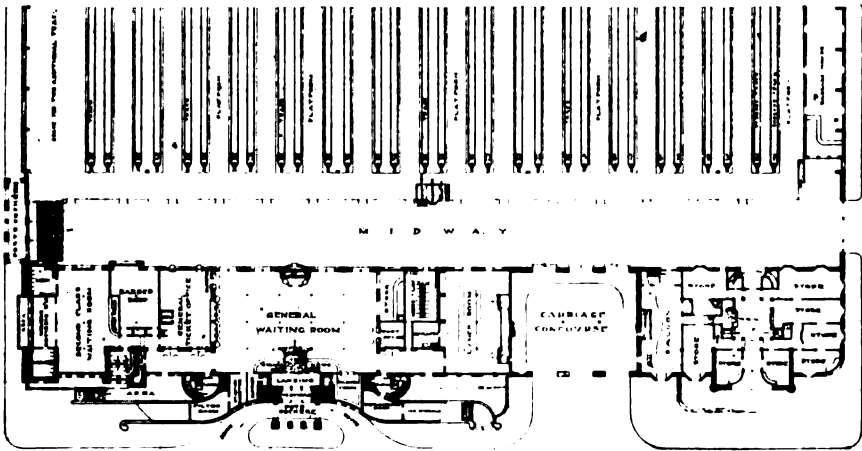
Roman bricks below the roof of the train shed. The roofs are covered with Spanish tiles of color to match the stone walls.

Great difficulty was experienced in securing a solid foundation for the head-house. To the east a network of caves and vaults, the remains of the oldest brewery in the city, were encountered; the western end of the site led into the old "Chouteau Pond," where willow stumps, log cabins, and hulls of primitive boats were unearthed twenty feet below the surface.

The footings are of concrete, except in a few instances in which steel cantilevers were used. No piles were used under the head-house. The foundation

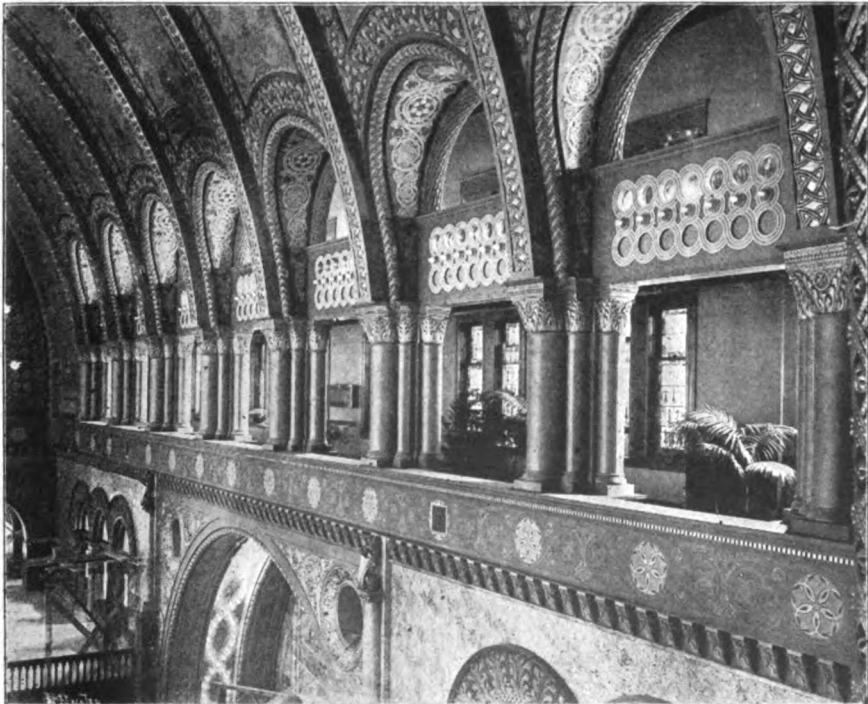


FIRST FLOOR PLAN, ST. LOUIS UNION STATION.



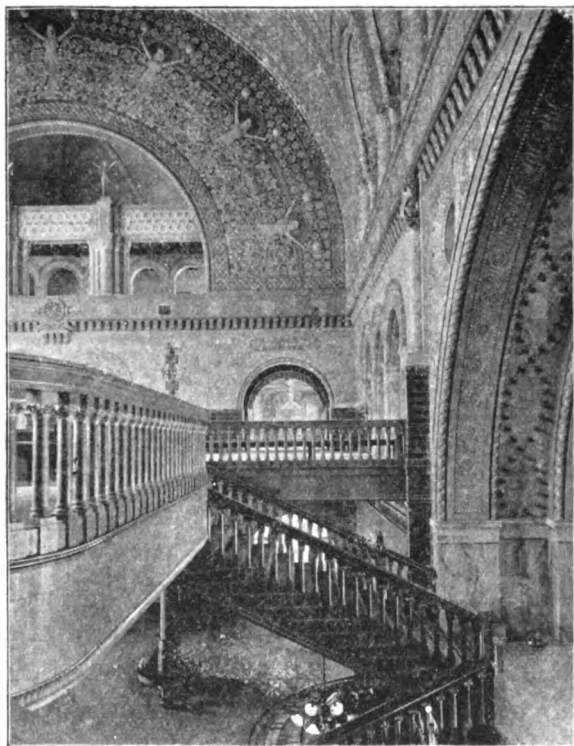
for the tower is disconnected and stands entirely independent of the balance of the foundation. So far the tower has settled one-fourth of an inch more than the main building.

The ground floor and first story are devoted to the accommodation of the traveling public and aggregate about 70,000 square feet. The "grand hall" is 76 feet by 120 feet, and is on the first



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THE CORRIDORS ABOVE GRAND HALL, ST. LOUIS UNION STATION.



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GRAND HALL FROM STAIRWAY, ST. LOUIS UNION STATION.

floor. The "general waiting room" is on the ground floor on the same level as the tracks.

Opening into the general waiting room are the ticket offices, sleeping car offices, etc. On the ground floor is provided every convenience for emigrants, such as large, well ventilated waiting rooms, and dining rooms where meals are served at a very moderate cost.

On the first floor, in addition to the grand hall, is situated the main dining room, private dining room, waiting rooms for gentlemen, ladies and gentlemen, and ladies only.

Elevated high above the floor of the grand hall are beautiful corridors, one above the other, running entirely around the north, east and west sides. From these corridors the view across the grand hall is imposing.

The entire building is heated by low-pressure steam and a system of indirect

radiation. Cold air is taken in through an air shaft in the clock tower and drawn down, by means of electric fans, over coils of steam pipes and then forced into the rooms near the ceiling line. Other fans draw the foul air from the rooms near the floor line so that a perfect system of ventilation is maintained.

Electricity is used exclusively for power and illuminating purposes; arc lamps, except in the grand hall, private dining room and other rooms where incandescent lamps are used for decorative purposes. There are 150 arc and 3,500 incandescent lamps in the head-house, independent of the lamps in the train shed, midway, baggage room, etc.

The electrolier suspended from the ceiling of the grand hall has a spread of

twenty feet and supports 350 incandescent globes. It is said to be the largest chandelier in the country.

Self-winding and regulating clocks and highly ornamented drinking fountains are found throughout that portion of the building assigned to the public.

Mail chutes deliver letters to the post-office and pneumatic tubes communicate between the telegraph offices and other parts of the edifice.

The interior decorations must be seen to realize their artistic beauty. The decorative material has been brought from all parts of the world. From Belgium comes the mosaic floor of the ladies' room, the tiles in the floor of the grand hall from England, the basement tiles from Germany. Here is seen Numidian marble, marble from Italy, France and Switzerland, contrasted with our own marble from Georgia, Tennessee, Vermont and New York.

The hotel is located at the west end of the head-house, the first story corridor communicating directly with the dining room in the station. On the ground floor are eight stores which can be entered either from Market street or the midway. The hotel contains 100 rooms and is conducted on the European plan.

In the August MAGAZINE the train

shed, power house and interlocking switch and signal system will be illustrated and described. It is well worth a trip to St. Louis to see the St. Louis Union Station, but the switch and signal system would be of more interest to the average railroad man than the architectural beauty of the head-house.

## THE CAR COUPLER LAW ABOUT TO TAKE EFFECT

EDWARD A. MOSELEY.

Secretary Interstate Commerce Commission.

*In Railroad Car Journal.*

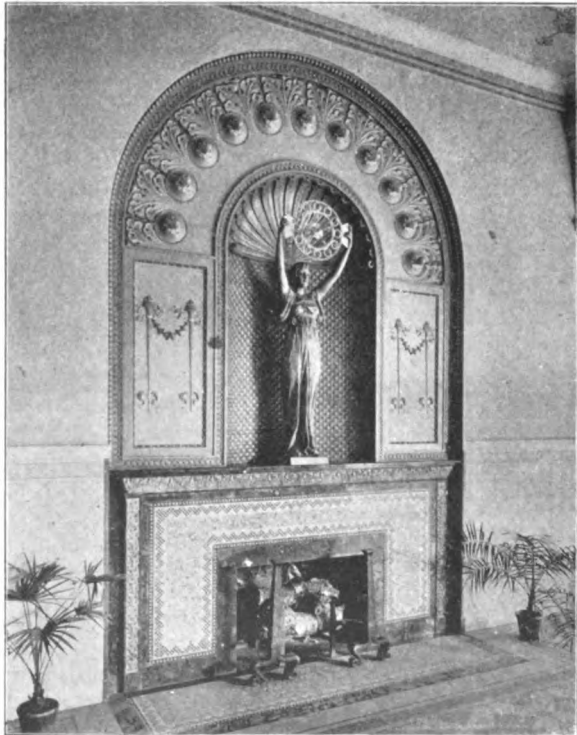
**A**S certain provisions of the Act of March 2, 1893, being the act to promote the safety of railroad employes, otherwise known as the "Car Coupler Bill," will go into effect upon the 1st of July next, it may be well to call the attention of your readers to what these provisions are, and the particular duties which they impose upon the railroads.

SECTION IV. requires that all freight cars shall be equipped with hand-holds or grab-irons in the sides and ends of each car.

SEC. V. provides for the establishment of a standard height of drawbar. This has been fixed as follows: "The standard height for freight cars, measured perpendicularly from the level of the tops of the rails to the center of the drawbar, for standard gauge railroads in the United States, shall be 34½ ins., and the maximum variation from such standard height to be allowed between the drawbars of empty and loaded cars, shall be 3 ins.," and "for the narrow gauge railroads in the United States shall be 26 ins.," with the same

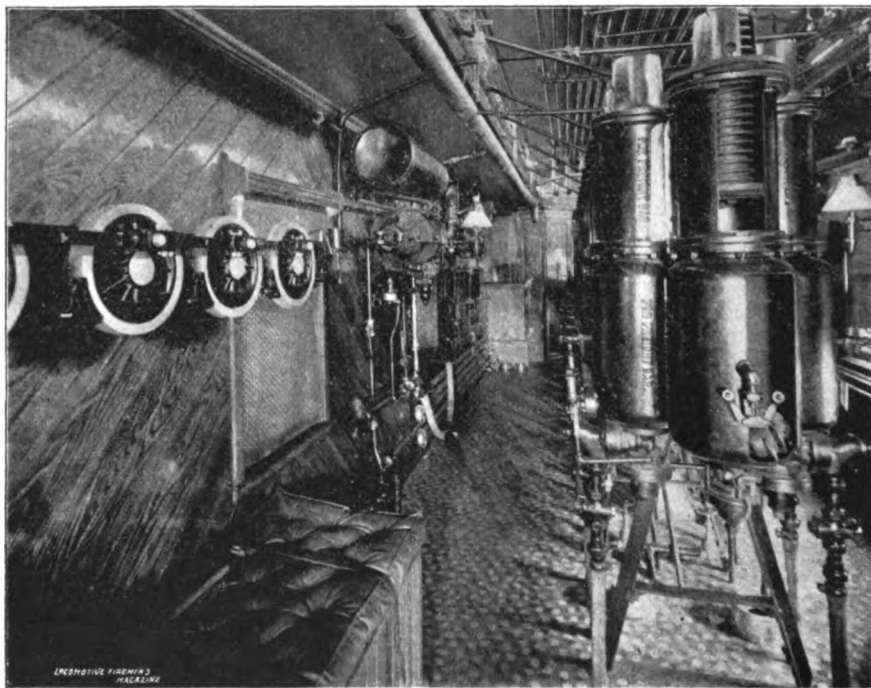
maximum variation between loaded and empty cars.

SEC. VI. forbids any railroad using any locomotive engine, running any train, or hauling or permitting to be hauled or be used on its line any car in violation of any of the above provisions,



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MANTLE AND CLOCK, LADIES' WAITING ROOM, ST. LOUIS UNION STATION.



INTERIOR OF WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE INSTRUCTION CAR.

and provides that in case of violation it shall be liable to a penalty of \$100 for each such violation.

SEC. II. provides for the use of a uniform coupler; that is, a coupler, which shall couple automatically by impact, and which can be uncoupled without the necessity of men going between the ends of the cars; but, as this provision does not go into effect until Jan. 1, 1898, many are unaware that other sections of the law become operative immediately.

Of these provisions of the law which soon become effective, it may be well to observe that not only may a violation thereof subject the railroad company to the penalty provided, but also to heavy expenses incurred in the payment of damage claims on account of accidents and injuries to employees.

In this connection it is proper to call attention to several recent decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States

relative to the obligation of corporations to their employees.

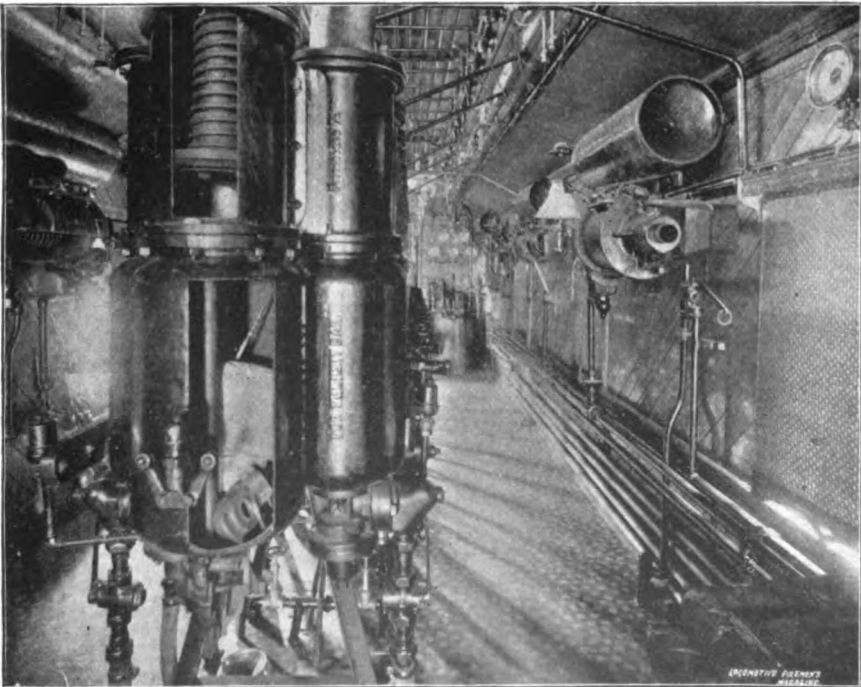
In the recent case of *Mathew vs. Rills-ton*, 156 U. S., 391 (March 4, 1895), the Supreme Court of the United States said: "All occupations producing articles or works of necessity, utility or convenience, may undoubtedly be carried on, and competent persons familiar with the business and having sufficient skill therein may properly be employed upon them, but in such cases where the occupation is attended with danger to life, body or limb, it is incumbent on the promoters thereof and the employers of others therein to take all reasonable and needed precautions to secure safety to persons engaged in their prosecution, and for any negligence in this respect, from which injury follows to the persons engaged, the promoters or the employers may be held responsible and mulcted to the extent of the injury inflicted. . . . Indeed, we think it

may be laid down as a legal principle that in all occupations which are attended with great and unusual danger, there must be used all appliances readily attainable known to science for the prevention of accidents, and that the neglect to provide such readily attainable appliances will be regarded as proof of culpable negligence. If an occupation attended with danger can be prosecuted by proper precautions without fatal results, such precautions must be taken by the promoters of the pursuit or employers of laborers thereon."

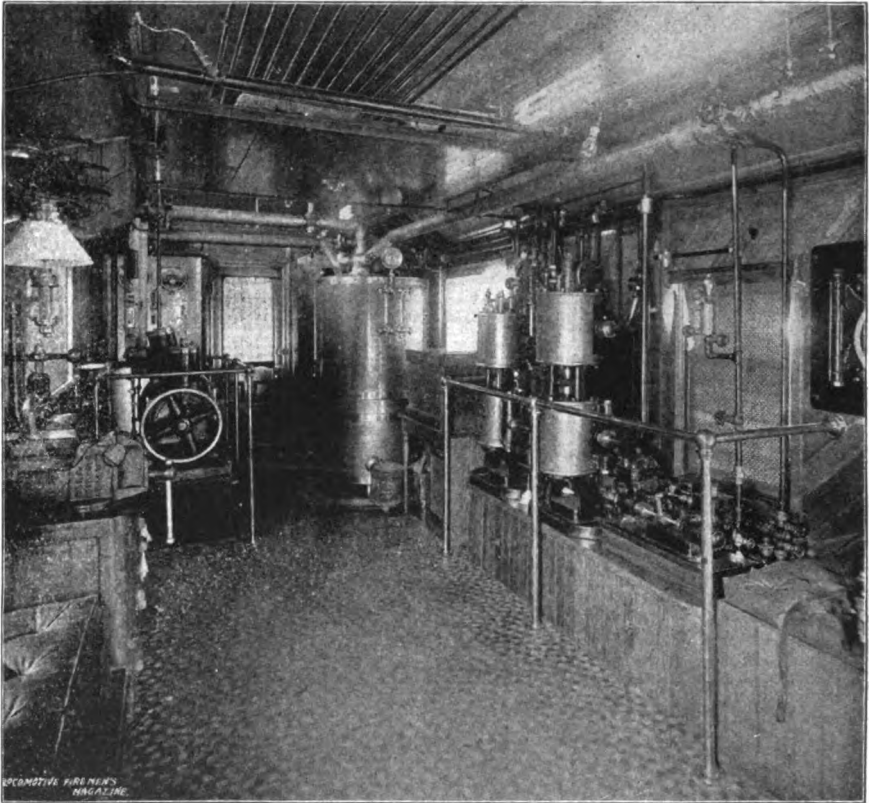
So also the case of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad Co. vs. Mackey, 157 U. S., 72, was to the point that a railroad company receiving the cars of other companies, to be hauled in its trains, is bound to inspect such cars before putting them in its train, and is responsible to its employes for injuries inflicted upon them in consequence of defects in such cars which might have been discovered by a reasonable inspec-

tion before admitting them to a train. The absence of an appliance required by law would seem to be such a defect in the car as would impose liability on the carrier in case of an employe injured while engaged in coupling or handling such defective cars; and this applies as well to foreign cars in use as to the cars belonging to the carriers.

Another case lately decided by the United States Supreme Court may be here quoted in point. It is the case of Chicago K. & W. R. R. Co. vs. Pontius 157 U. S., 209, wherein the Court says: "As to the objection that the law deprived railroad companies of the equal protection of the laws, and so infringed the Fourteenth Amendment, this Court held that legislation which was special in its character was not necessarily within the constitutional inhibition, if the same rule was applied under the same circumstances and conditions; that the hazardous character of the business of operating a railroad seemed to call



INTERIOR OF WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE INSTRUCTION CAR.



INTERIOR OF WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE INSTRUCTION CAR.

for special legislation with respect to railroad corporations, having for its object the protection of their employes, and that such legislation could not be objected to on the ground of making an unjust discrimination since it met a particular necessity, and all railroad corporations were, without distinction, made subject to the same liabilities."

As the law relieves the employe from any responsibility, though he may know of the existence of the defect and continues in the service, it seems incumbent upon the railroads to observe it strictly as a matter of economy.

There are no data yet available as to the extent to which the railroads have already complied with the law in the equipment of their cars, but undoubtedly there is a large number of cars

which meet its requirements. It behooves railroad managers, however, to comply with these provisions as a matter of pecuniary concern to their companies.

The railroad employe is every day becoming more and more alive to his interests and his rights under the law, and in case of injury will avail himself of any measure designed for his protection.

#### The Great Northwest.

**M**R. CHAS. S. FEE, General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Northern Pacific Railway, has kindly allowed the use of several half-tones of Alaskan and mountain scenery.

This month is published the "Devil's Thumb" (Frontispiece), "Alaskan Scenes" and the "Grand Canon of the Yellowstone."

The Northern Pacific Company takes great pride in the fact that its line is the only rail line to the National Yellowstone Park.



## THE BROTHERHOOD OF TRACK FOREMEN

**A**N organization representing a class of railway employes, numerically far greater than any other class, must necessarily exert a beneficial influence for organized labor. If the trackmen of the country were as thoroughly organized as the engineers they could have a membership of 125,000, would probably have the power to elect a president, dethrone a judge or secure the enactment of laws favorable to those who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow.

The Court has decided that the United States proposes to operate railways in the interest of the public regardless of the fate of the railway employee. The public must not be interfered with even if this inaction results in hundreds of millionaires and millions of paupers. It is of no concern to the judiciary that wages may be reduced to a starvation standard, for this judiciary is made up of corporation attorneys, whose schooling has been that interest and dividends must be paid, even though the process drives women to ruin and little children to the streets.

The time has been, and until quite recently, that only organizations representing what was classed as "skilled" labor were recognized as exerting an influence in the adjustment of wages. The time has come when the skilled mechanic is as helpless as the latest arrival on the last immigrant ship. He is confronted with idle men of his own calling, a *coterie* of judges, a horde of marshals and an army of blue coats, blue coats that as

children we were taught to respect as symbols of liberty.

In the future the labor organization that controls the greatest number of ballots will be classed with the army that can discharge the greatest number of bullets. The Government does not intend to own the railways, nor control them, but it does intend that public convenience shall not be disturbed by a strike and the quicker working people are represented in the Government the better for them.

About twelve million votes were cast

at the last Presidential election. One out of every fifteen was cast by an employe of a railway company. These railway employes have it in their power to vote for each other or against each other. Which shall it be?

If we wish effective laws against black-listing, the labor organization that represents the largest number of votes will wield the greatest influence on legislators who must necessarily enact such

laws. If we wish laws that will make it impossible for an owner of a railway to earn a million dollars a year, if we wish to make it possible for an employe of a railway to earn a dollar a day we must look to the class of employes that elects law makers. There are five times as many trackmen as there are firemen.

Yet some who read this, some who only a few years ago were vainly searching the round house for a gallon of "red oil," will sneer at the idea of a brotherhood of trackmen. It is just such "laboring" men as these that have prevented a



JOHN T. WILSON, GRAND MASTER FOREMAN,  
B. OF T. F.

unification of men who work for the same master.

"God helps those who help themselves." Let the firemen of the country encourage the trackmen to help themselves by preaching the gospel of labor from every pile of ties in the land. Encourage every man working for wages to affiliate with the organization that represents his calling and the harvest that will be reaped from these seeds that are sown by friendly hands will be abundant, indeed.

In 1888 John T Wilson organized what was then known as the Order of Railway Trainmeh. He had worked for many years as foreman and laborer on the tracks. In 1891 he brought about a consolidation between this organization and the Brotherhood of Railway Section Foremen, the title of the combined orders being Brotherhood of Track Foremen. If Mr. Wilson has failed in organizing the trackmen it has not been because he has failed to do his duty, but because not an organization of railway employes ever held out a friendly hand or spoke one word of encouragement. Of course he has met many individual members of railway labor organizations whose hearts went out to him in his noble work, but here it ceased.

At the request of the MAGAZINE Mr. Wilson has prepared an article for publication in this issue. Mr. Wilson says:

The organization of labor, which has furnished so much material for the orator and the essayist, is after all of comparatively recent origin, and cannot be said to have yet passed its infancy. The conflict between the capitalist and laborer is undoubtedly an old one; but up to seventy years ago, even in ad-

vanced industrial nations like England, the laborer was under the ban of the law and forbidden to combine with his fellows for the purpose of advancing or defending his interests. He was uneducated and had to fight his battles singly, while on the side of the capitalist were arrayed education, organization and the law. No wonder that for centuries the capitalist won all the battles and divided the spoils. The situation is vastly different to-day. The laborer is unshackled, fairly educated, and often a member of a powerful organization, enabling him to maintain the unceasing conflict on something like equal terms. The one disadvantage under which he fights is that organization has not yet had time to complete its mighty work. While some trades are reasonably well



J. K. ICE, GRAND SECRETARY AND TREASURER,  
B. OF T. F.

organized, the great majority of the toilers are not yet enrolled in the ranks. Powerful as organized labor has become and great as has been the stir it has created, its present strength does not represent a tithe of the influence it will wield when the whole great army of toilers, marshaled under union banners, shall act in harmony for the advancement and protection of labor. Those who are in the fight, by fixing their gaze upon some detail of the struggle which immediately concerns themselves, are apt to be misled by appearances and

to form hasty conclusions as to the outcome of the conflict. A broad view discloses that the march of labor has been steadily upward. Each decade witnesses organizations making sweeping strides onward, penetrating further among the masses of the toilers and advancing steadily along a line of development to points which, however uncertain and obscure they may appear to us, will be reached and will result in lasting reformation. It is only when we take a retrospective view that we can realize the great advance that has been made.

It is this almost imperceptible but certain enlargement of the circle of organization that furnishes the most cheering evidence that the cause of labor is ad-

vancing. Each year witnesses some class of the toilers quietly but determinedly struggling to unite, and the struggle once entered upon is never relinquished.

In the railway service, as in the industrial world at large, the growth of organization has been slow, but sturdy and permanent. The engineers were the pioneers in the railway labor movement. Their example served to stimulate other classes; the principles of unionism spread throughout the train department and the telegraph service. Then there was a temporary halt; but slowly yet surely the necessity for protecting their interests is producing among the employes in the shops and in the roadway department the desire for union, and it is only a question of time until those men will have to be reckoned with as important factors in the railway labor problem. Both these classes are employed by the railways in such large numbers that when organized they will be a formidable power. Earnest and intelligent men have long been agitating and sowing the seeds of unionism among them, and such work is never wasted.

The trackmen have given ample evidence that unionism has already taken a firm hold among them, and that they are abundantly capable of successfully conducting an organization. No organization that was not on a solid foundation could survive the adverse conditions of the past two years. The Brotherhood of Railway Track Foremen, to the credit of its membership, passed through the stormy period safely, though when the tempest broke it was scarcely out of its swaddling clothes. This evidence of vitality in an organization which occupies a hitherto neglected though most important field, is sufficient to attract attention to that order, which came into existence in October, 1891, proclaiming its objects to be:

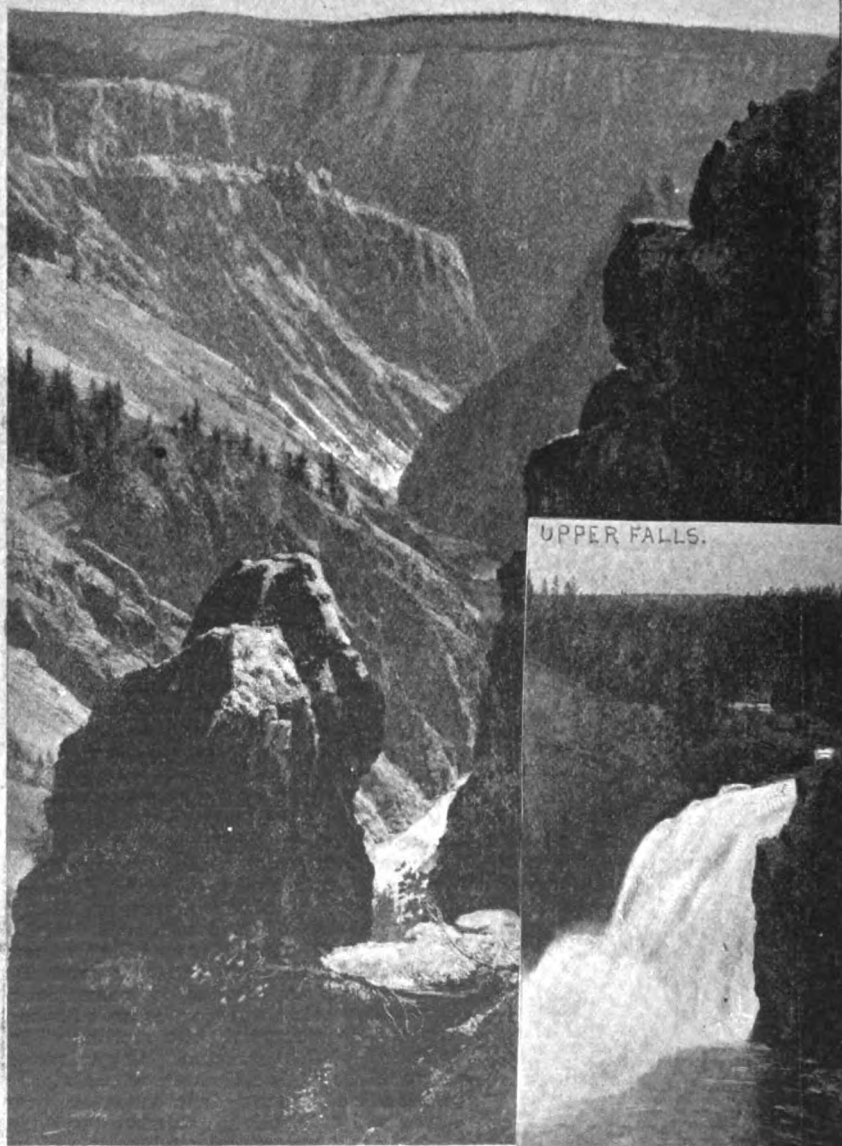
To exalt the character and improve the ability of our members; to insure greater proficiency in our department by a mutual interchange of ideas, and discussion of the best and most economical methods of performing labor; to relieve sick or distressed members; to bury deceased members; to provide for the widows and orphans of deceased members; to adjust all grievances by arbitration and avoid strikes, if possible; to allow no person to remain a member of the order unless he lives a sober, moral life; to require of all members to faithfully and honestly perform their duties to the best of their ability for the companies employing them; to use all honorable means to secure the passage of laws beneficial to the craft.

With these aims and purposes the newly instituted organization entered upon the gigantic task of uniting the

150,000 trackmen of the country. Insurance on the mutual assessment plan was provided for in the constitution, and in less than a year so well had the order succeeded that the beneficiary department was able to pay a death or disability claim of \$1,000 from an assessment upon each member of \$1. Policies are now issued in two amounts—\$1,000 and \$500—and members must take either amount, but may not take both. Up to the present time the \$1,000 policies have cost members an average of but \$9 per year. The annual dues are \$2, and the revenue derived from that source and from initiation fees has sufficed to pay all the expenses of the order, aside from the payment of claims. At the institution of the order, membership was restricted to section foremen, but in a short while the necessity of organizing the laborers was recognized, and at the last convention the constitution was amended so as to admit to membership the laborers, making the way clear for the thorough organization of the track department. In their undertaking they have one serious obstacle to contend with, an obstacle from which nearly all other classes of labor are free. The trackmen are scattered along the 180,000 miles of track of the country, which makes it more than usually difficult and expensive to reach them; but the same energy and industry which has brought success to their organization so far will undoubtedly enable them to completely surmount this difficulty. They have proven that they have the necessary grit and manhood to make sacrifices to further the interests of their order, and this spirit, coupled with perseverance, is bound to carry them forward.

Perhaps no class of workmen ever stood in greater need of the protection which organization affords than trackmen. Owing to the nature of their work, they never come in contact with the higher officials. The conditions of their employment are largely left to subordinate officials, and, as is inevitable in such cases, abuses creep in and flourish, and both the men and the service suffer. Having no voice in regulating their wages or hours of labor, they are frequently the victims of injustice and oppression. Organization would be of inestimable advantage to them, and of scarcely less benefit to the companies, abolishing abuses and introducing harmony and good feeling where now all is chaos and dissatisfaction. Every friend of labor and humanity will wish trackmen success in their efforts to unite for the protection of their interests, and will, wherever possible,

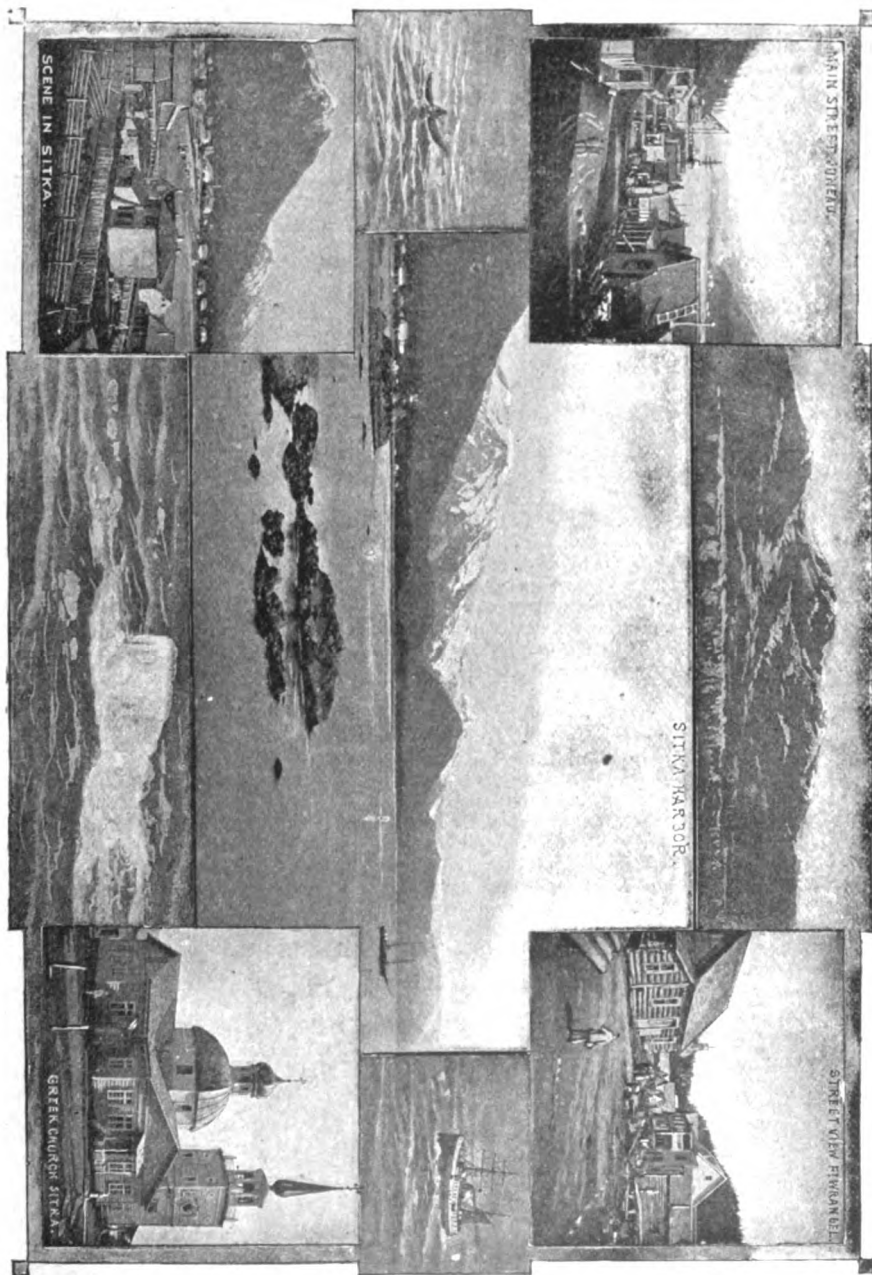
GRAND CANYON, YELLOWSTONE PARK.



UPPER FALLS.



VIEWS OF THE YELLOWSTONE.



ALASKAN SCENES.

encourage and aid them, so that they may speedily attain the necessary power to enable them to demand and obtain all that they are justly entitled to.

The growth of organization in the track department is not only a matter of moment to trackmen, but is of deep concern to all railway employees. These men will come knocking at the doors of the federated body sooner or later. Shall they be admitted? Why not? First of all, they are railway employees and cannot logically be excluded from a general organization of such employees. Viewing the matter from a selfish standpoint, they will be a power when organized, and would greatly strengthen the federation. The organizations composing the train service comprise but one-fourth of the railway employees; to deliberately shut out the other three-fourths would not only be in direct opposition to the principles of organized labor, which every union man should cherish, but an indefensible blunder. The position of the trackman is a most important one. To his watchful vigilance and care the lives of trainmen and of all who travel by rail are intrusted. Greater responsibility attaches to no position in the railway service than that of the man whose duty it is to care for the track. A defect there, and no prudence on the part of the engineers or trainmen could avert disaster. Imagine what would be the result if these men were to engage in a strike on some line of road. It would be impossible if the line were a lengthy one, to insure safe transportation until their places were filled, and it would be a most difficult matter, owing to the character of their work, the number of men required to perform it, and the wages paid, to obtain competent and experienced men for the positions. Such a class of men would render valuable aid to the cause of railway labor at critical times. No

adequate reason can be adduced for refusing to admit any class of railway employees to the federation, while every argument of common sense, justice and good policy is in favor of opening the door wide to every class. The aim should be to strengthen organization and extend it to all branches of the railroad service. With all classes working harmoniously together, federation would be fruitful in large benefits to all.

In the settlement of the grave political and economic problems which confront labor and which must be solved by the ballot, numbers count for everything. Organization and education go hand in hand. Not until labor is organized does it wield the ballot intelligently and in its own interest. It is, therefore, of supreme importance that organization should be pushed among such a large body of men as the trackmen, so that their political power, which is now wasted, so far as the interests of labor are concerned, may be used in acquiring for labor by constitutional methods all that it is justly entitled to.

The MAGAZINE hopes to chronicle in the near future that the Brotherhood of Track Foreman is a hundred thousand strong. It hopes the day is not far distant that a law maker must take his choice between a bribe and his job. It hopes to see the day that the law maker who sells out can never again be elected, even to the position of dog catcher in a slaughter house district.

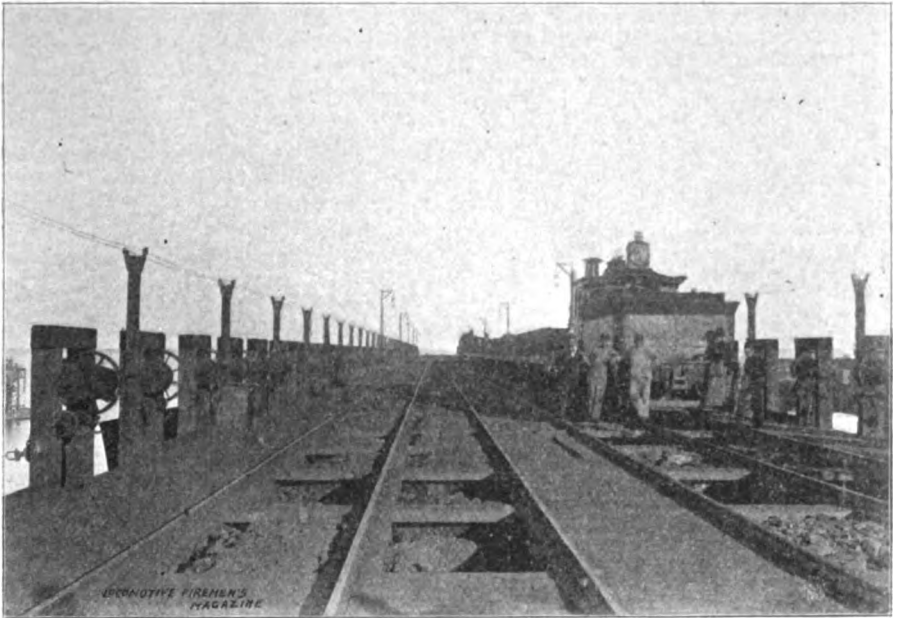
There is only one way to bring about such a happy condition of affairs and that is to organize, to get together. The way to organize is for each man to help another, one organization to aid another organization.

### The "Stourbridge Lion."

A CORRESPONDENT at Honesdale, Pa., writes with reference to the article on "The Origin and Early History of the Locomotive," published in the February MAGAZINE, and encloses the following account of the running of the first locomotive in America:

The Borough of Honesdale, the county seat of Wayne county, is one of the most flourishing towns in Northwestern Pennsylvania, and is pleasantly located on the Lackawaxen river, at the junction of the West Branch and Dyberry, twenty-five miles northwest of Lacka-

waxen. Up to 1826, when active operations in the construction of the Delaware and Hudson Canal were first commenced, the site of the village was a wilderness; but dating from that event, the growth of the town, which was named Honesdale in honor of Philip Hone, an early and efficient patron of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, has been rapid and continuous. The original survey of the canal, which has done so much for Honesdale, placed the western terminus at or near Keen's or Hoadley's pond, in Wayne county, where the mines were to be reached by



FILLING THE POCKETS, ESCANABA ORE DOCKS.

a short railroad crossing the Moosic Mountain, by means of inclined planes. This was subsequently changed, and the connection of the railroad and canal was made at the junction of the Lackawaxen and Dyberry rivers. The canal was commenced in 1826, and occupied about ten years in its construction. It was at first designed for boats carrying twenty-five tons, and has since been enlarged from time to time, at a cost of over six million dollars, until at present it floats average cargoes of one hundred and thirty tons. It is 108 miles in length, while the railroad extending to Providence is 32 miles long, and cost upward of three million dollars. It is claimed that this was the second railroad built in this country and is the first in America upon which it was attempted to run a locomotive. This engine, the "Stourbridge Lion," so called from the manufacturing town in which it was built—Stourbridge, England—and the face of a lion which adorned the front of the boiler, was the first locomotive that ever run upon a railroad in America. It was built in 1828 by Foster, Rastrick & Co. for, and imported by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company in 1829. On the 8th day of August of that year it was placed upon the rails of their road at Honesdale, Pa. Of its trial trip an eye-witness, who is still living (1893), says:

"Intelligent spectators expressed fears that in being run over the curved trestling which crosses the Lackawaxen, it would leave the track and plunge into the stream, but Horatio Allen, Esq., who superintended the trial, replied that to avoid unnecessary risk of personal harm, he would alone make the first trip over the curved trestling and, stepping on the platform, he put on steam slowly until approaching the curve, when he applied more steam, and, with a majestic appearance, it ran with speed and safety over the curved trestling and onward to near 'Seely's Pond.' Then he reversed the motion and ran back to Honesdale, greeted with the booming of cannon and the shouting cheers of the assembled spectators."

This engine was, however, soon withdrawn, as it proved too heavy for the slender trestling of which much of the road was composed, and stationary engines and inclines were substituted.

In running from Carbondale to Honesdale on the Gravity, there are twelve planes, eight up hill and four down hill; the up hill ones follow each other and are numbered, commencing at Carbondale, from one to eight, No. 6 being the shortest, or 1,252 feet long. No. 1 the longest, being 1,479 feet. The four down planes are numbered 9, 10, 11 and 12, the shortest being 1,322 and the longest 1,463 feet, the steepest being No. 5,

where the ascent is one foot in  $9\frac{3}{10}$  feet. After descending plane No. 12, Waymart is reached, and from there to Honesdale—distance ten miles, called Ten Mile Level—the cars run by their own gravity, the grade being  $43\frac{1}{2}$  feet per mile. In returning to Carbondale there are eight planes, all up hill, numbered 13 to 20, the shortest being 629 feet (No. 14) and the longest 2,630 feet (No. 19). The grade of No. 13 is one foot in  $5\frac{6}{10}$  feet, and the other extreme is No. 18, where it is one foot in  $12\frac{7}{10}$  feet. There are levels between all the planes on the light track; the one from the summit to Carbondale is six miles, called the Six Mile Level, the grade being over 100 feet to the mile.

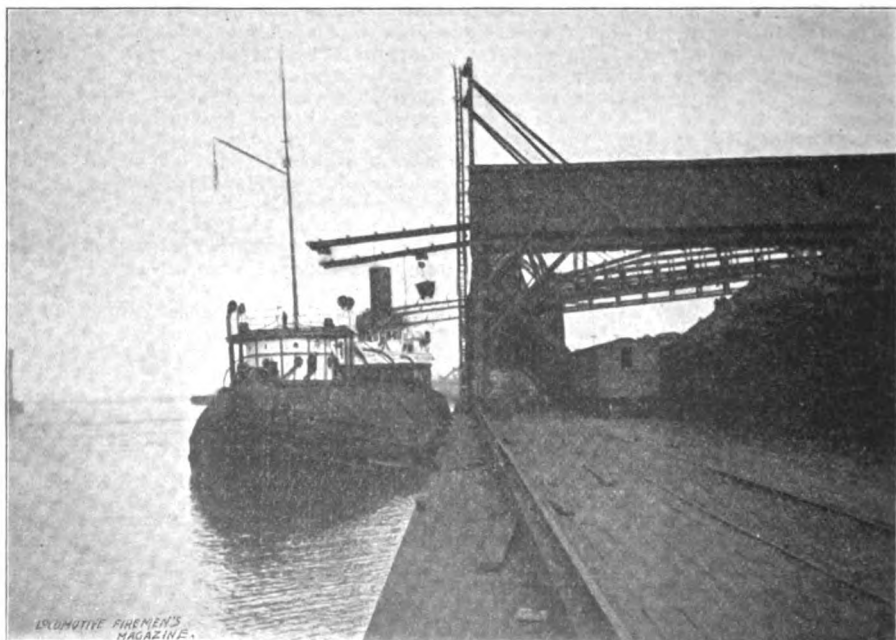
### The Escanaba Ore Docks.

**W**HY should not iron be cheap? In the iron district of Michigan it is mined and loaded with a steam shovel, transported by steam and loaded on vessels mechanically, or rather by the force of gravitation. The question of labor is but of small importance compared with the immense tonnage handled. Every device is resorted to to avoid the expense of labor.

During the past ten years an average

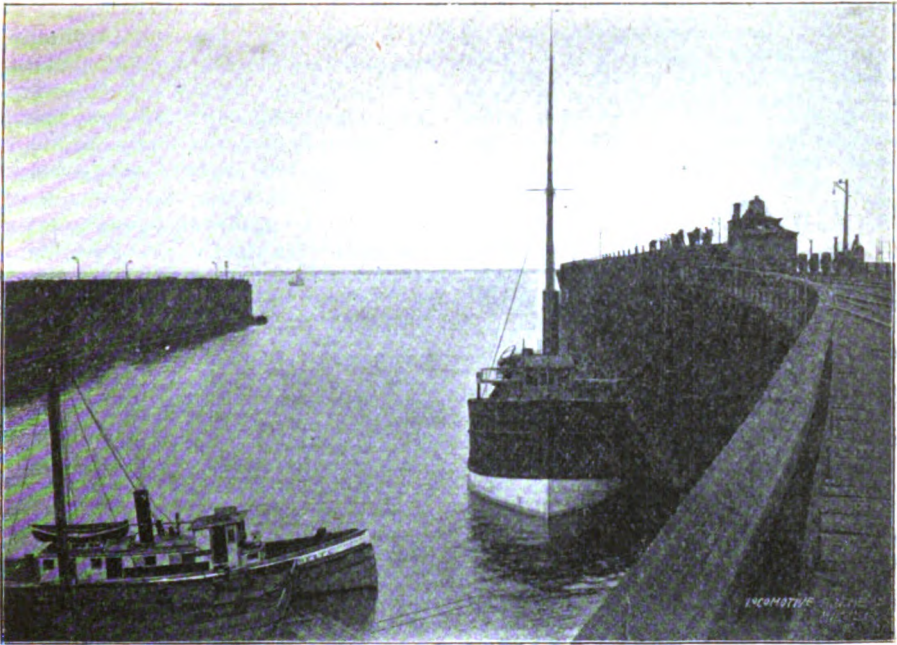
of nearly two and one-half million tons of iron ore have been loaded on vessels at Escanaba, Michigan, through the use of ore docks. These docks are operated on the principle of railway coal schutes. They are four in number and of such dimensions that many vessels can be loaded at the same time. These docks are numbered from "1" to "4." The latter is described by a recent writer as follows:

Its deck is 47 feet from the water line, and as the natural shore is flanked by a bit of level beach, it has to be approached on trestles. It is 2,524 feet from end to end, 1,000 feet on land, 36 feet wide and has 250 pockets or tanks let into it, whose open mouths, 11 feet wide by 16 feet long, are flush with its surface. These pockets are built within the lines of track upon which the trains run, and have an average capacity each of about 140 tons of ore. The floors of the ore cars are hinged, and directly the locking bolts are withdrawn, the box of the car, which is built on the principle of an inverted mansard roof, empties its contents into the pocket below, and into which the ponderous load crashes with the roar of thunder. Within these pockets, whose inside walls are given an



TAKING COAL, ESCANABA ORE DOCKS.





LOADING A STEAMER, ESCANABA ORE DOCKS.

outward slope, the ore rests on the trap which closes the mouth of the iron chute, which is hinged to the face of the dock's side, to be hoisted out of the way or lowered into the ship's hatchways at will. Directly a ship is in position to receive her cargo, and the chutes, to the number that the location of the ship's hatches will allow—four or six perhaps—are lowered into her hold, the retaining doors of the pockets are opened with a resounding bang, and down the echoing iron schutes—descending with the deafening din that solid ore on hollow metal can alone produce—streams of grey Bessemer and red brown hematite in their mad race to eastern furnaces. Under the glare of electric light, the scene at night time is a page from the Inferno. Searching rays of brilliance and tangible walls of shadow. An army of leaping “trimmers” and ore men, busy with pick and crow-bar, silhouetted by the lime light which converts the pink rust colored surface of their shiny clothes, into gleaming shrouds of shot silk, enhanced by glint of polished pick, and the shower of metallic particles which dance in the incandescence. Now concealed and now bathed in clouds of dense smoke, opaque with steam, discharged with all the combative bluster which locomotive and ship funnel are famous

for. Add to this the strident screams of the engines, the piercing pipe of the ships' whistles, the swash of water, the clang of bells, the tumult of departing vessels, the confusion of new arrivals, and a very babel of voices. Over and above all it is seemingly hopeless chaos, but which is in fact system made perfect—ascends the possessing up-roar of the discharging schutes, as hundreds of tons of magnetic boulders, all luminous with their own friction, and the noise of a billion brass gongs, go bounding down into the black holds of the silent ships. In the construction of this dock 5,137,000 feet of timber were used; 126,410 lineal feet of piling, and 148,565 lbs. of iron bolts. In addition to its own weight, it has to bear when all its 250 pockets are full, 35,000 tons of ore, or a little less than half the weight of its own bolts. The combined capacity of the 832 pockets of these four docks is about 116,000 tons of ore. Separation of the various grades of ores is strictly followed, hence it of course happens that a ship is necessarily detained in moving from pocket to pocket—like a bee in search of honey—seeking her cargo. Notwithstanding this, 2,000 tons have been loaded on a vessel in thirty-five minutes, whilst a ship carrying a cargo of 2,850 tons has been loaded, trimmed and dispatched, taking

the season's average, in eight hours and a half. The date of expected arrival amongst favored vessels, is wired in advance, and they can usually reckon on their berth, and that their load will be in waiting for them. A ship has taken several hundred tons before she was fairly snubbed up. When the ore is not packed in the pockets it flows down the chute like brown sugar, and you can see the vessel settling in the waters from the impact. As fast as a compartment is filled with ore, the stevedores—the ore trimmers—descend into the hold and level off the cargo.

#### A Main Line Meeting Point.

THE illustration published is from a photograph by Harris, of Clarksville, Ark., and represents what was left of two engines and a car of lumber after a meeting point on the main line. The wreck occurred on May 4th at mile post 446 on the L. R. & F. S. division of the St. L. I. M. & S. railroad.

"The engine on top is freight engine No. 421, and had been standing on the switch at Lamar, five miles east, waiting for the passenger going east. The engineer had left his cab and was in the depot signing his papers, when from some unknown cause the throttle flew open and the engine pulled out, pushing

a car of lumber. At about one mile east of Clarksville, Chas. Edwington, in charge of engine 623, drawing Conductor Will Woolum's train of four passenger coaches which had left the Clarksville depot before the wild engine got away, discovered the flying monster and immediately applied the air brakes, reversed his engine and prepared for the crash. His timely work prevented a wholesale loss of life and a total wreck of the entire train. All the passengers were more or less shaken up, but none were seriously injured. The two engines were smashed to pieces. The freight car was knocked into splinters and the lumber, which served as a cushion to stay the force of the collision, was scattered in all directions."

So goes the legend, but what the fireman of the 421 was doing when she got away, does not appear therein.

#### Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration.

THE MAGAZINE has received a copy of the proceedings of the Congress on Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration which was held under the auspices of the Industrial Committee of the Civic Federation of Chicago on November 13 and 14, 1894. The papers read before that assemblage were highly interesting and instructive.



A MAIN LINE MEETING POINT.

## THE AIR PUMP GOVERNOR

THERE is a good deal of mystery connected with this very important part of the air brake equipment on an engine, and it is proper that its construction and operation should be understood by all. When the engine men are acquainted with its various details it will certainly receive better care and give better service. By this I do not wish to have it understood that enginemen should undertake to repair or change any of the parts that may be disabled; only to clean out any obstructions that may find their way into it, and make an intelligible report of its defects at the end of the trip.

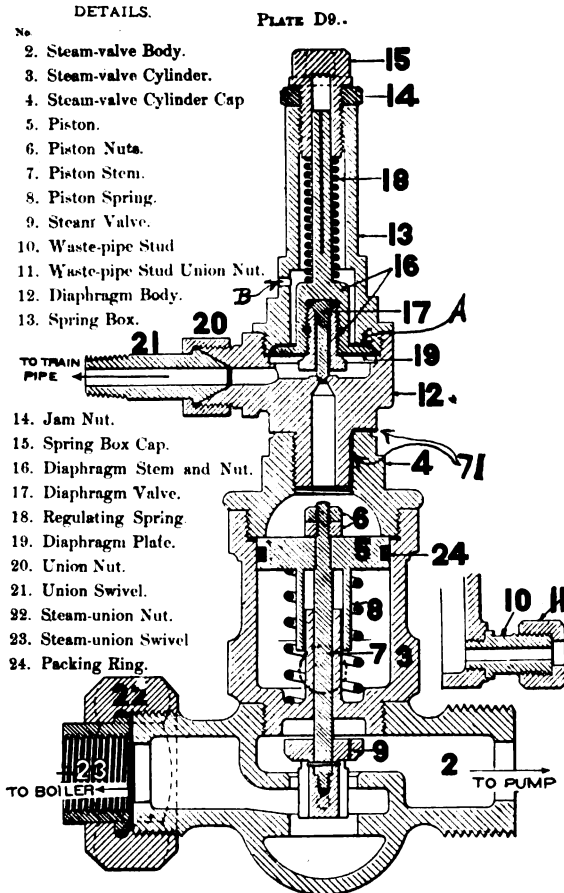
The pump governor is expected to shut off the steam from the pump whenever the air pressure is raised to a certain standard amount, generally 70 pounds in the train line, although with D-5 brake valve the train line governor is attached to the brake valve and the pump governor prevents the main reservoir pressure getting too high. It must shut off the steam, no matter whether we have high or low steam, so steam pressure cuts no figure, provided we have enough to work the pump properly; the air pressure must operate the governor. The speed of the pump while running should be regulated by the steam throttle and no more steam admitted than is necessary to maintain the proper supply of air.

The operation of the governor depends on the pressure of the air closing the steam valve, and shutting off steam from the pump when the air pressure has raised to the exact amount we expect to carry; to do this it is necessary to keep the air from closing the steam valve before the standard pressure is reached, and see that steam is kept shut off till air pressure is reduced below the standard. Where the pump governor is attached to the train line it is usually set at 70 pounds; until this pressure is reached the steam valve in governor should be wide open, with

speed of pump regulated by steam throttle on boiler head; after this pressure is reached it should close up tight, and any steam we may desire to admit to the pump to keep it moving slowly or prevent it freezing up in cold weather should go through a special opening made for this purpose. You will see one in steam valve 9. It is very small; on some roads it is not considered necessary.

We will speak of the D-9 governor first, as it is the older pattern of the Westinghouse governors now in service, although a few of the B-19 pattern are still in use, but they are "back numbers." By referring to the number opposite each of the details in the list in the engraving, you will be able to get a clearer idea of this explanation. In this explanation we will assume that the D-9 governor is coupled to a D-8 brake valve. The train pipe pressure enters the "air end" or diaphragm body at 21, and fills the cavity under diaphragm 19. The air valve 17 is held down on its seat by the tension of the spring 18, which is regulated by the screw cap 15. This is set to hold the diaphragm down against a pressure of 70 pounds per square inch. As soon as the air pressure exceeds 70 pounds it raises the diaphragm, lifting air valve 17 off its seat, allowing the air to get in over piston 5, which has so much greater area than the steam valve 9 that the steam valve is forced down on its seat, shutting off the steam entirely, and so long as the air valve 17 remains open it will keep steam shut off. When the air pressure falls below 70 pounds, the spring 18 forces diaphragm down and closes air valve. As soon as the air can escape from over piston 5, the steam pressure against valve 9, together with piston spring 8, will raise piston and valve, allowing steam a clear passage to the pump.

Now, as to some of the causes for the governors' failure to operate accurately



and promptly. If the spring 18 is too weak or broken, it will allow the diaphragm to raise away from a lower pressure than 70 pounds, and steam will be shut off from the pump so you cannot get the proper pressure. This will be found out very soon, and can only be cured by putting in a new standard spring. If a scale from the inside of the iron pipe, or any foreign substance, should get on the seat and hold valve 17 up so air can leak through steadily on piston 5, it will hold governor shut off at a very low pressure. If valve 17 or its seat is cut or scratched when cleaning it off, so it leaks, it will also hold governor shut off. This valve should be clean and air tight when on its seat,

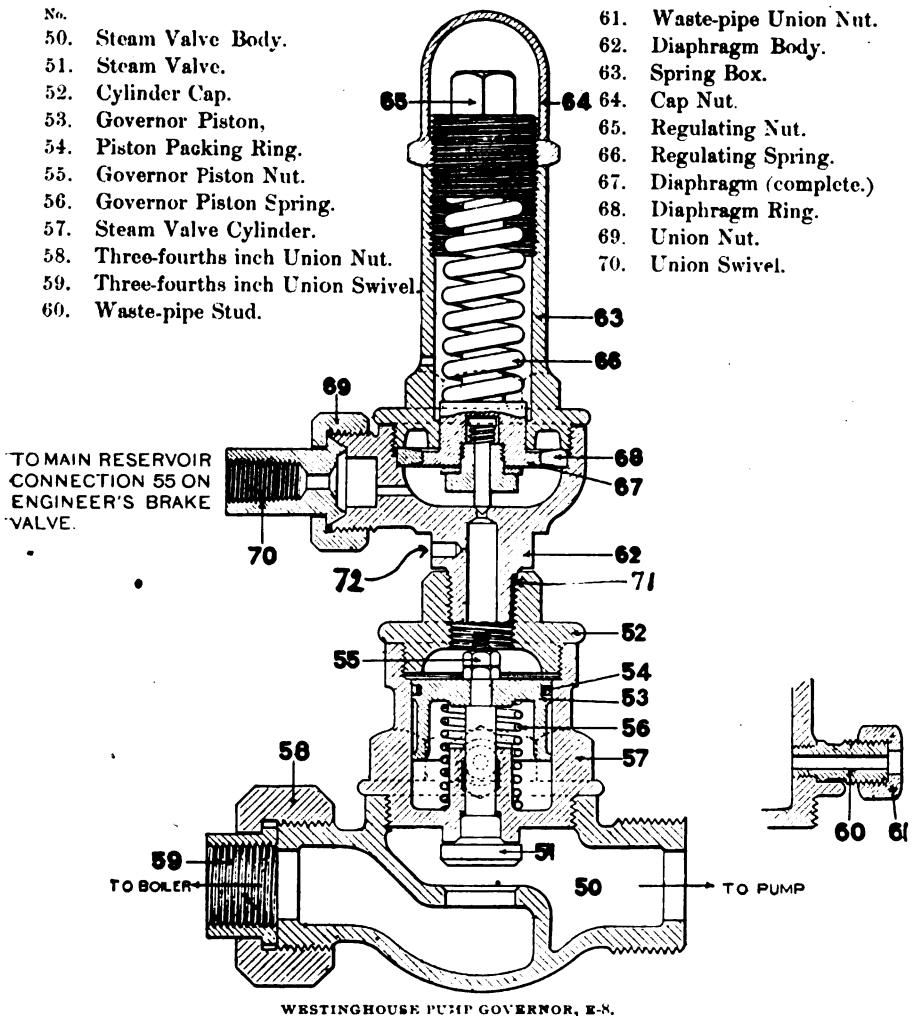
at all times, and a good share of trouble with governors is because it is not. Piston 5 may not move freely through its cylinder 3, and if after air valve closes the piston can not move up to open steam valve, steam will still be shut off. In case the packing ring 24 is air tight (which it should be) so the air confined in cylinder over the piston can not get out, some vent must be provided so air can get out and allow piston to raise promptly. There is no provision for this in D-9, but in the E-8 governor a blow hole or vent is made at 72, which makes a steady leak as soon as air valve raises. This leak is not altogether an advantage, as it keeps the pump running steadily to supply it; leaks of all kinds are hard enough to take care of without making any. A small notch or crease can be made across the threads of diaphragm body at 71, which will give a smaller vent to this air without creating such a waste. This notch should be made as small as possible and extend below the bottom

of threads; a knife blade with a small nick near the point will do the work very well. This will open a very small passage for the air to get out in from two to six seconds, and the pump will start up in that time, after the pressure has been reduced so valve 17 has seated. This plan has worked successfully for the past four years. If this vent gets stopped up with gum from using too much oil in air end of pump, unscrew 12 from 4 and clean it out.

Now, as to some of the causes for the governor not stopping the pump when maximum standard pressure is obtained. First, the spring cap 15 may be screwed down so tight that the diaphragm can not raise against the ten-

sion of the spring, but unless you are sure it is too tight, it is worth while looking inside the governor to see if something else is the trouble. In all the air brake equipment, wherever the air passes through small openings, or expands from a high to a lower pressure, it deposits the gum taken up in the form of a gas from the oil used in the air pump. You will find this black gum on the rotary valve seat; in the ports and air valve in the feed attachment of D-5 valve; all around the excess valve in D-8 valve; in the feed ports of

all kinds of triple valves; on the seat and around the bottom of air valve in governor. If there is much of a deposit of gum around the valve where it touches the seat, it requires a pretty high pressure to open a hole through it after the valve has been raised off its seat by the standard pressure of 70 pounds. Sometimes you will have 80 pounds before the air can force its way through the ring of gum around the bottom of valve; when it does get by, the governor shuts off tight and pump will not go to work till pressure is re-



duced below 70 again. During this time brake is liable to "creep on." If you suspect this to be the trouble, unscrew spring box 13 from the diaphragm body 12. If air valve is gummed up, it can easily be cleaned by rubbing the point back and forth on a piece of soft wood; this will clean it off without scratching it. Clean out the seat also with a piece of hard wood. When it is put together again the joint on diaphragm under 13 or 68 should be air tight; if it leaks air will blow out at the opening at B. At this same time it is a good plan to take governor apart where joint is made between 12 and 4, push piston down and see if it springs up promptly; but if it sticks, the trouble is there, and no one but the regular repair man should be allowed to remedy this trouble. Pounding the side of steam cylinder 3 with a hammer "to jar the governor loose," will jam it in so the piston will stick and spoil the governor. *So don't pound it.*

With the D-9 governor the steel piston rod 7 sometimes gets cut and sticks in the brass sleeve in bottom of 3, in which it should slide up and down steam tight. To keep valve 9 from turning around there is a short pin in the steam valve body 2, which comes between the wings of valve 9. The later pattern of governor E-8 does not have this pin; the valve has no wings; the piston stem and valve 51 are made of one piece of brass. You can see in the engravings the difference in construction. Both governors have a waste pipe to let out any steam that may leak up past piston stem, or any air that may come down past the piston packing ring. This waste pipe is shown at 10, and goes into the steam valve body at the dotted circle shown near figure 7. If this waste pipe is stopped up, so any pressure accumulates under governor piston, the governor will not operate. Do not make a blind joint there under any circumstances. If both steam and air leak out at the waste pipe and you plug it up, the steam will leak past the piston stem, and then get past the packing ring, and working into the train

pipe, will soon make its presence known by the condensed water blowing out at the brake valve. Get the governor fixed if it leaks so badly. *Don't plug up any waste pipe.*

If in putting the governor together anything is left in the space at A between the diaphragm stem and bottom of 13, so the diaphragm cannot raise far enough to lift air valve off its seat, governor will not operate at all. Sometimes in repairing governors the air valve is made too long, or there is so much slack between head of air valve and the nut 16, that valve does not raise off seat at all. With the E-8 governor there is a little spring under the head of air valve, so it raises promptly as soon as 67 moves up. You will notice that the upper end of stem 16 is split. This was once supposed to be done so the split could be opened and stem work hard in cap 15. This was intended to stop the buzzing noise made just as governor was about to shut off. A better and surer way to stop this buzzing is to fix the defective part which causes the noise, which is a loose packing ring at 24 or 54. You will notice the E-8 governor does not have this split stem.

The E-8 governors have a longer and heavier spring, which keeps its proper tension much better than the small slender springs. To keep the diaphragm stem 67 from raising too far and buckling the diaphragm, a concave ring 68 is put in and very thin diaphragms used. They strike against the concave ring or stop when raised, and will not work loose or buckle, no matter how much or how sudden the variations of pressure are. There is a pocket and screen put in at the union nut 69, which stops small scales from the inside of pipes or particles of sand from getting in on seat of air valve. Double governors are now arranged so they can be operated by either main reservoir or train pipe pressure, either pressure to shut off the steam when the maximum amount is reached. Two diaphragm bodies are used, and connected to cylin-

der cap by a tee and two elbows, so that either air valve can admit air over piston. One of the diaphragm bodies is coupled to train line and set at 70 pounds, the other to reservoir and set at 90 pounds. When the air pressure reaches the maximum standard in either one, it will hold the governor shut off independent of the other. Of course, the air valve must be the exact length to be held down on its seat by diaphragm stem and spring, when the train line diaphragm body is shut off, so no air can cross over from the main reservoir side while setting brake. This arrangement very effectually takes care that neither train pipe nor main reservoir

pressure shall exceed the proper amount, no matter in which position brake valve is set. If the D-8 rotary valve and seat could be so drilled that train pipe pressure would go direct to governor, when on "full release" or "running position," or between these positions, and on no others; and main reservoir pressure could pass through excess valve to governor on all other positions, air pressure could be regulated with a single governor. There are some disadvantages in this plan, so it is probable we will have to watch the steam throttle close to do good work with this type of brake valve.

## THE TABOR INDICATOR

**M**R. PRAY'S articles on the Steam Engine Indicator Diagram has created great interest in the subject, and a description of one of these instruments will probably be acceptable. The following description and illustrations of the Tabor Indicator were furnished by the Ashcroft Manf'g. Co.

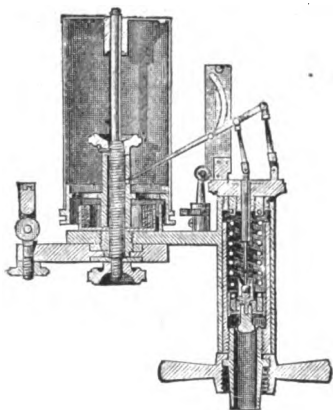
The special peculiarity of the Tabor Indicator lies in the means employed to communicate a straight-line movement to the pencil. This and other features of the instrument are shown in the appended cuts, and these are so clear, that little explanation is needed. A stationary plate containing a curved slot is firmly secured in an upright position to the cover of the steam cylinder. This slot serves as a guide and controls the motion of the pencil bar. The side of the pencil bar carries a roller which turns on a pin, and this is fitted so as to roll freely from end to end of the slot with little lost motion. The curve of the slot is so adjusted and the pin attached to such a point, that the end of the pencil bar, which carries the pencil, moves up and down in a straight line, when the roller is moved from one end of the slot to the other. The curve of the slot just compensates the tendency of the pencil point to move in a cylinder arc, and a straight-line motion results. The outside of the curve is nearly a true circle with a radius of one inch.

Passing to the general features in the design of the Tabor Indicator, it is noted, first, that the steam cylinder and

the base of the paper drum are made in one casting. Inside the steam cylinder is a movable lining cylinder within which the piston of the Indicator works. This cylinder is attached by means of a screw thread at the bottom, and openings on opposite sides at the top are provided for the introduction of a tool for screwing it in or out. Openings through the sides of the outer cylinder are provided to allow the steam which leaks by the piston to escape.

The pencil mechanism is carried by the cover of the outside cylinder. The cover proper is stationary, but a nicely-fitted swivel plate which extends over nearly the whole of the cover, is provided, and to this plate the direct attachment of the pencil mechanism is made. By means of the swivel plate, the pencil mechanism may be turned so as to bring the pencil into contact with the paper drum, as is done in the act of taking a diagram.

The pencil mechanism is attached to the swivel by means of the vertical plate containing the slot, which has been referred to, and a small standard placed on the opposite side of the swivel for connecting the back link. The slotted plate is backed by another plate of similar size, which serves to receive the pressure brought to bear on the pencil bar when taking diagrams, and to keep the pencil bar in place. The pencil mechanism consists of three pieces; the pencil bar, the back link and the piston rod link. The two links are parallel with each other in every position they may assume. The lower pivots of these



SECTIONAL VIEW OF STANDARD INSTRUMENT.

links and the pencil point are always in the same straight line. If an imaginary link be supposed to connect the two in such a manner as to be parallel with the pencil bar, the combination would form an exact pantograph. The slot and roller serve the purpose of this imaginary link.

The connection between the piston and the pencil mechanism is made by means of a steel piston rod. At the upper end, where it passes through the cover, it is hollow and has an outside diameter measuring  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch. At the lower end it is solid and its diameter is reduced. It connects with the piston through a ball and socket joint. The socket forms an independent piece, which fits into a square hole in the center of the piston, and is fastened by means of a central stem provided with a screw, which passes through the hole and receives a nut applied from the under side. The nut has a flat-sided head, so as to be readily operated with the fingers. A number of shallow grooves are cut upon the outside of the piston to serve as a so-called water packing.

The springs used in the Tabor Indicator are of the duplex type, being made of two spiral coils of wire and are so mounted that the points of connection of the two coils lie on opposite sides of the fitting. This arrangement equalizes the side strain on the spring, and keeps the piston central in the cylinder, avoiding the excessive friction caused by a single coil spring forcing the piston against the side of the cylinder. The thread by which the spring is attached is cut on the inside of the fitting, and suitable threaded projections on the under side of the cover and on the upper

side of the piston, respectively, are provided for its attachment.

The springs are adjusted under steam pressure, and are, consequently, correct only when used for steam engines. If required for water or other purposes, either special springs should be obtained that are adjusted with reference to the required use, or the springs should be tested at the time, and the actual scale of the spring determined. It should be borne in mind that a spring becomes impaired by continued use and its scale changes. For important work, therefore, the accuracy of the spring should always be tested by comparison on the spot with a reliable steam gauge, employing, as nearly as possible, the conditions under which the instrument was used. For steam work, they may be tested by attaching to the main steam pipe for this purpose, a half-inch pipe fitted with a globe valve, a tee for the attachment of the Indicator, another tee for the steam gauge, and finally a small drip valve. By keeping the drip valve slightly open, and regulating the globe valve, any desired pressure in the apparatus can be secured.

The paper drum turns on a vertical steel shaft, secured at the lower end to the frame of the Indicator. The drum is supported at the bottom by a carriage, which has a long vertical bearing on the shaft. It is guided at the top by the same shaft, which is prolonged for this purpose, the drum being closed in at the top and provided with a central bearing. The drum is held in place by a close fit, in the usual manner, and is easily removed by the hand when desired. Stops are provided on the inside of the drum at the bottom, with openings in the outside of the carriage to correspond, so as to prevent the drum from slipping. These are so placed that the position of the drum may be changed so as to take diagrams in the reverse position of the pencil mechanism, when so desired. The drum is made of thin brass tubing, so as to be extremely light. Suitable strength is obtained by leaving a ring of thicker metal at the bottom and by employing the closed top. Steel clips are attached to the drum for holding the paper.

The drum carriage projects below the lower end of the drum, where it is provided with a groove for the reception of the driving cord. This groove has sufficient width for two complete turns of the cord. The drum spring, by which the backward movement of the drum is accomplished, consists of a flat spiral spring of the watch spring type, placed in a cavity under the drum carriage en-



circling the bearing. It is attached at one end to the frame below, and at the other end to the drum carriage. In its normal position, the drum carriage is kept against a stop by means of the pull of the spring. By loosening a thumb-screw which encircles the shaft and holds the drum carriage down to place, the carriage may be lifted so as to clear the stop, and the tension on the spring may then be adjusted. This is done by simply winding or unwinding, as desired.

A simple form of carrier pulley serves to operate the driving cord from any direction. A single pulley is mounted within a circular perpendicular plate, the center of which coincides with the circumference of the pulley. The plate can be turned about its center so as to swing the pulley into any desired angular position, and thereby lead the cord off in any desired direction. The plate is held by a circular frame, which serves also as a clamp, and the pulley is fixed in position by the use of the same nut which secures the frame to the pulley arm.

A ratchet is cut on the edge of the drum carriage, and a pawl is provided, attached to the frame, so as to engage in it whenever it is desired to stop the motion of the drum without unhooking the driving cord.

Some of the prominent features in the design and construction of the Tabor Indicator, which are noticeable to one handling the instrument, may be mentioned.

The instrument is attached by means of a coupling having but one thread. It is simple, like a common pipe coupling, and is operated by simply turning it in the proper direction, without exercising that care which the use of couplings having double threads require. The Indicator cock is provided with a stop so as to turn only the 90 degrees needed for opening and shutting. A complete revolution of the cock is impossible. There is no provision for blowing the water out through a side outlet, such as a three-way cock furnishes. It should be said that such provision is quite unnecessary. The water in the pipe and that formed in the Indicator will, after a few admissions and exhausts, be discharged into the engine by its own action.

The pressure of the pencil on the paper drum is regulated by means of a screw, which passes through a projection on the slot plate, and strikes against a small stop provided for the purpose, which stands on the frame. This screw is operated by a handle,

which is of sufficient size to be readily worked by the fingers, and which also serves as a handle for turning the pencil mechanism back and forth, as is done in the act of taking diagrams. The handle may be introduced and worked from either side, so as to use the pencil mechanism on either side of the paper drum.

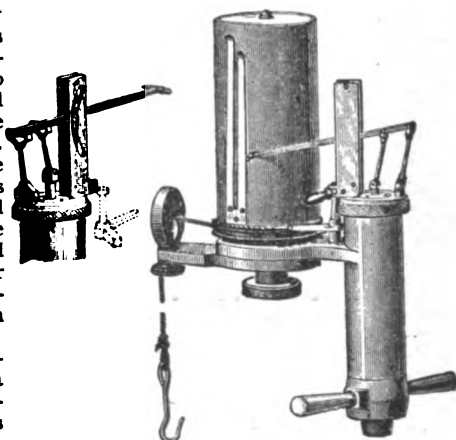
The end of the pencil bar is shaped in the form of a thin tube for the reception of the pencil lead or metallic marking point. The tube is split apart on the side and yields to the slight pressure required to introduce the pencil, which can be introduced from either side, so as to mark on either side of the paper drum desired.

The outside of the instrument, in all its parts, excepting the clips on the paper drum and the pencil bar and links composing the pencil mechanism, is nickel plated. The clips and pencil mechanism are made of steel, hardened and drawn to a spring temper, with blue finish.

Some of the dimensions of the parts in the instrument of standard size, are as follows:

Diameter of piston.....	0.7978 inches
Diameter of paper drum.....	2.063 "
Stroke of paper drum.....	5.5 "
Height of paper drum.....	4. "
Diameter of wire used in 40 spring.....	0.073 "
Number of times pencil mechanism multiplies piston motion.....	5. "
Range of motion of pencil point.....	3.25 "
Diameter of pencil lead or marking wire.....	0.075 "

In the small-sized instrument the paper drum is reduced to a diameter of 1.5 inches, a height of 2.8 inches, and the stroke is reduced to 4.0 inches. The other dimensions are practically the same.



TABOR INDICATOR, FRONT OF STANDARD INSTRUMENT AND BACK VIEW OF PENCIL MECHANISM.

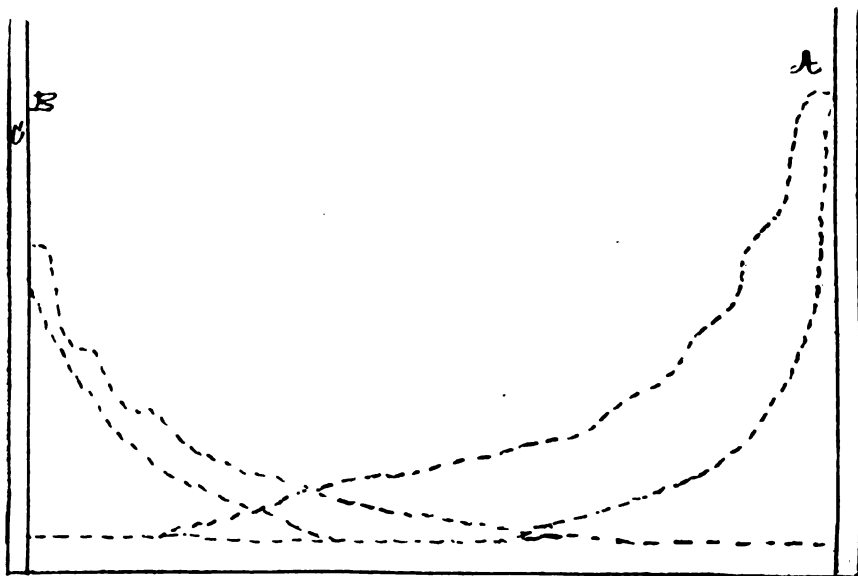
## THE INDICATOR DIAGRAM

THOS. PRAY, JR., C. C. &amp; M. E.

RETURNING to the indicator diagrams, it is sometimes as well to learn what must not be done as it is to study so carefully upon the advantages of doing. The diagrams in this case show a rather "one-legged affair." The A end of the card is doing very much more than the other end, while the B end is doing exceedingly little in comparison. The amount of steam does not enter the cylinder, and as a result, a very large proportion of the work is be-

engine could have been adjusted with precisely the same load to pull, would be found to be less than the sum of the two diagrams, divided by two. It does make a great deal of difference whether steam is used effectively or not, and while a great deal of theorizing has been done upon this particular subject, the results accruing from the theorizing have been very few indeed.

A locomotive engineer has not much time for theory, but he has a good deal



ing done upon one end; all the strains upon the working parts of the engine are multiplied on the A end and divided on the B end. The change in the admission of steam between B and A means a heavy hammer blow in the cross-head and on all the connections, a heavier blow is struck when the steam is admitted at A, and a very much lighter one when the steam is admitted at B.

Under usual conditions we should suppose that the work done is the average of the two ends. Such, however, is not the case. The real work done, if this

to do that is not theoretical, and if he were to run the fast express engine, producing such a diagram as those shown in this lesson, he would soon have a set of loose connections and his engine would have a good deal too much side motion, forward, from the fact of the load being so very unequal. But there is another element entering into this for consideration—his fireman would know, or would soon find out, that he was drawing his steam in big bites at one end, and a small one at the other. Any fireman with some experience and some observation knows that this con-

dition of affairs does not work well, as also that in any boiler, in order to get the best effect, we must take the steam away as uniformly as possible, to prevent foaming, water rising in the glass, or the banging around in the steam dome, dry pipe, etc.

The diagrams here shown were taken from an engine in actual service, which at the time was running at 197 revolutions per minute. The atmospheric line shows that there was quite a back pressure; the engine was breathing pretty loud, and it is needless to say the engineer was not the best tempered man in the city at that time. This is one of the things that, when it does occur, can hardly be straightened out on the road, and whoever gets an attack of this kind has to work his way into the round house, doing as well as he can, making time, but "to get there" is the main question.

What caused this peculiar complication and mal-adjustment is also of interest. The valve motion on this engine was arranged by a young man who had recently escaped from college; but he had graduated, and his father was connected with the management of a railroad. The young man showed his genius in this condition of affairs. The master mechanic had some serious objections, and the superintendent of motive power, to use his own expression, had "that

tired feeling so common in spring;" but the result is positive. Whatever will be done with the engine is not a matter to be discussed in the LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE, but it is only another illustration of the oft-repeated adage that "there are some men in this world that know too much that *ain't* so."

The diagrams are abstract facts; nothing was changed about the engine in its regular working, and there are a great many things which will bear considering.

The clearance in this engine is comparatively small, but the amount of work which is done by either side is entirely out of comparison; it is away from all good practice, it is outside the line of endurance on the part of the engineer; there is no economy whatever in it; it does not increase the working capacity of the machine; it does not do as good work, and the writer fails to see a single advantage.

Railroad men are beginning to realize that experiments are costly. Inventors, as a rule, are cranks, and the people who "offer such advantages" to other people, as a rule, have not been successful in their own line, but are entirely willing to experiment with other people's money. In this case there is no economy whatever, and it is in all respects a good thing *not* to do.

## DOES THE CROSS-HEAD MOVE?

HYRAN A. VOIX.

**W**HEN a locomotive is moving in one direction and the cross-head in the other, the above question, regarded with the ground, is, perhaps, among the most knotty that the average locomotive engineer or fireman has ever attempted to solve.

Some engineers, when asked this question, say that the cross-head, under the above conditions, does not move. Others affirm that it does move, and add that you can tell that it moves by "sticking up a stick," as they express it. But very seldom are they able to tell how much it moves, or whether or not it moves the same distance during one of two consecutive strokes that it does during the other.

The writer, having asked numerous

engineers the question at the head of this article, and having received many different answers and opinions in regard to the same, has become convinced that a few words pertaining to this topic would not be amiss. In writing this article, then, an attempt has been made to demonstrate this problem so plainly and clearly that any engineer or fireman of ordinary intelligence, who will give the question a little thought, can thoroughly understand it.

Those who infer that, when the engine is "running under" and the locomotive moving ahead, the cross-head, when the piston is passing from the front or head-end of the cylinder to the back or crank-end, does not move, are evidently mistaken. Regarded with the

ground, the cross-head in an ordinary locomotive does move at all times and under all circumstances, provided the locomotive as a whole is in motion and the driving wheels do not slip.

To prove this assertion, the writer offers the following demonstration, which is preceded by a few physical illustrations to show more clearly the use of the terms motion and rest.

If we ride in a railway car, and confine our attention to objects within the car, all appears to be at rest; but the instant we look through the windows, we discover that the car and everything in it is in motion.

If we ride on a steamboat, we may be at rest with regard to objects on the deck, but in motion with regard to the shore.

A freight train starts from a station, and a brakeman climbs upon the forward car and runs toward the caboose just as fast as the train moves in the opposite direction. The brakeman is in motion with regard to the train, but at rest with regard to the ground; for he can run the whole length of the train and then be in the same relative place, regarded with the ground, that he was when he started. Furthermore, if we choose to consider the running brakeman with regard to two different objects at the same time—the cars and the ground—we can, paradoxical as it may seem, truthfully say that, although the brakeman is running very fast, he is not moving.

From these illustrations we see that "rest and motion are wholly relative terms." We also see that, strictly speaking, it is impossible to say that anything is in motion or at rest without regard to something else. If two persons are sitting in the same room, they are at rest with regard to each other and with regard to the ground; but with regard to a fixed point in the earth's orbit, they are flying through space at the rate of over eighteen miles per second.

With this brief introduction, we are better prepared to demonstrate the cross-head problem. For we can now, by careful reflection, see that, with certain dimensions of cylinders and driving wheels, it would be possible for the cross-head to be at rest with regard to the ground while it was in motion with regard to the guides. The reverse conditions might also—and usually do—take place. The cross-head could be in motion with regard to the ground while it was at rest with regard to the guides. This latter circumstance would take place at the instant that the engine was passing the dead-centers.

It is plain that the performance of a cross-head in a locomotive engine and in a stationary engine is the same, provided that performance be regarded with the guides. But if the performances of the two cross-heads be regarded with the ground, it will be found that the cross-head of the stationary engine is always in motion, except when passing the dead-centers; while the cross-head of an ordinary locomotive is always in motion when passing the dead centers as well as at all other times.

It being clear that the cross-head of a locomotive is always in motion with regard to the guides, except when passing the dead-centers, we will proceed to show that the cross-head of an ordinary locomotive is always in motion with regard to the ground, except when the locomotive as a whole is in a state of rest. Of course we suppose that the driving wheels do not slip.

In any locomotive the locomotive will advance in one revolution of the driving wheels a distance equal to the circumference of the driving-wheels; and while the driving wheels are making one revolution, the cross-head will travel, regarded with the guides, a distance equal to twice the length of the stroke. And while the locomotive advances a distance equal to the circumference of the driving wheels, the cross-head, provided it is at the end of the stroke at the commencement of this semi-revolution, travels, regarded with the guides, a distance equal to the length of the stroke, which stroke may be either in the same direction that the locomotive is moving or in the opposite direction. If the cross-head travels, during one stroke, in the same direction that the locomotive is running, it will move regarded with the ground, a distance equal to the semi-circumference of the driving-wheels plus the length of the stroke; if it moves in the opposite direction to which the locomotive is running, it will advance, regarded with the ground, a distance equal to the semi-circumference of the driving-wheels minus the length of the stroke.

Example: Stroke, 2 feet; diameter of driving-wheels, 5 feet; circumference of driving-wheels, 15.708 feet ( $5 \times 3.1416 = 15.708$ ). Then, when the cross-head is making one stroke, the locomotive, as a whole, is advanced 7.854 feet ( $15.708 \div 2 = 7.854$ ). If the cross-head travels in the same direction in which the locomotive is running, in one stroke it will move, regarded with the ground, 9.854 feet ( $7.854 + 2 = 9.854$ ); if it travels in the opposite direction to which the locomotive is running, it will move, regard-

ed with the ground, 5.854 feet (7.854—2—5.854).

Proof: Circumference is equal to  $7.854 + 7.854 = 15.708$ . Also,  $9.854 + 5.854 = 15.708$ .

By motion, we mean a change of place. Consequently, in the above example, the change of place of the cross-head during one stroke, regarded with the ground, is 9.854 feet when the cross-head and the locomotive move in the same direction; but when they move in opposite directions, the change of place is only 5.854 feet. Now, it will be seen that the *sum* of the two changes of place of the cross-head during two consecutive strokes is 15.708 feet—a distance equal to the circumference of the driving-wheels; and the *difference* of the two changes of place is four feet—the distance that the cross-head travels, regarded with the guides, during one revolution of the driving-wheels.

If the cross-head is in a certain place at the commencement of a revolution of the driving-wheels, it will be in exactly the same place at the completion of that revolution; but it will be advanced regarded with the ground, a distance equal to the circumference of the driving-wheels. From this it is evident that the cross-head, regarded with the ground, does not move any farther or any less than a cylinder-head, a bumper-timber or any similar object, during one revolution of the driving-wheels.

If the circumference of the driving-wheels was equal to twice the length of the stroke, the cross-head, during one stroke, would not move regarded with the ground, while it was moving regarded with the guides, in the opposite direction to which the locomotive was running. But if the cross-head during one stroke, was moving regarded with the guides, in the same direction that the locomotive was running, it would advance regarded with the ground, a distance equal to twice the length of the stroke.

To find the diameter that the driving-

wheels would be if their circumference was equal to twice the length of the stroke, divide twice the length of the stroke by 3.1416.

If, however, the circumference of the driving-wheels was equal to twice the length of the stroke, it will be found that the center of the crank-pin would be farther from the center of the driving axle than the periphery of the driving wheels—a state of affairs not found in ordinary locomotive practice.

As the circumference of the driving-wheels is always greater than twice the length of the stroke, it is clear that the cross-head of a locomotive regarded with the ground, is always in motion and always moving in the same direction in which the locomotive, considered as a whole, is moving.

Of course, if the driving-wheels slipped uniformly during each revolution, and in each revolution a distance equal to or greater than the difference between the circumference of the driving-wheels and twice the length of the stroke, this statement would not be true.

If the driving-wheels slipped a distance equal to the difference between the circumference of the driving-wheels and twice the length of the stroke, the effect upon the movement of the cross-head regarded with the ground, would be the same as if the circumference of the driving-wheels was equal to twice the length of the stroke and the driving-wheels did not slip. If the driving-wheels slipped a distance greater than the difference between the circumference of the driving-wheels and twice the length of the stroke, the effect upon the movement of the cross-head would be as follows: If the locomotive still continued to move, the cross-head would at all times move in the same direction with regard to the ground that it moved with regard to the guides. It would also come to a full stop and change its direction of motion with regard to the ground at the same time that it would with regard to the guides.

## AIR BRAKE QUESTION BOX

Q.—41. If the train breaks in two between air brake cars, what should you do? Explain fully.

A.—Shut off the engine, lap the brake valve to save main reservoir air, whistle out a flag, have the open angle cock on last car that is still connected to engine shut, let off brakes on the head part from engine. After coupling the parts

of train together, test the brakes to see that all are working. Some men think that if all brakes release, that is test enough. Don't risk it.

Q.—42. If a hose bursts while the train is running, what should you do? How will you locate the bursted hose?

A.—If a hose bursts do about the same as in case of a train breaking in two.

When the brakeman starts to find the bursted hose put your brake valve on running position, and let a little air back in the trainline and hose so he can hear it blowing out when he comes to it. He should then shut the cock between bursted hose and engine. As soon as he does this, the black hand will begin to rise and knowing the escape of air has been stopped, can go to full release and let off brakes. After hose is replaced, brake can be released on the rest of the train. If it is not expedient to remain there to replace the hose, bleed all the cars behind the bursted hose and proceed, with all the train men understanding that you have only part of the brakes working.

*Q.—43.* Is it necessary to make what is called a terminal station test after breaking in two, or bursting and replacing a hose, before starting out with train again?

*A.—*I think so. Some think that if the brakes on rear cars are released by the engineer that is test enough, but it should be known that the brake can be set as well as released from the engine. If you try to make up the lost time a good brake will be needed, better be sure.

*Q.—44.* If anything breaks about the brake rigging, can you operate that brake? What do you do in this case for both plain and quick action triples?

*A.—*No, sir. It will be necessary to cut out that brake and let the air pass through the train pipe to and from the other cars. This is done by turning the plug cock in the plain triple to a halfway position between horizontal and perpendicular, so as to blind the ports that are next to and in line with the train pipe and brake cylinder connections; this will prevent this triple operating and cut out the brake cylinder so no air can get in or out. Be sure the brake is fully released before you cut it out. With the quick action triple shut the cut-out cock in cross-over pipe by turning handle parallel with pipe and bleed the auxiliary.

*Q.—45.* How should you set and release the brake on a "part air" freight train? How on a passenger train?

*A.—*Make a very mild reduction, between four and six pounds, and wait long enough for the brakes to take hold and slack up train, to run up against air braked cars before you make a second application or a third. After train is bunched up solid, set the brake as tight as necessary to control the train. If you think hand brakes are set on rear end of train, give train men time to release them before releasing air brake

and working steam. At a stop the air brake should be held on till train stops, to avoid breaking in two. With a passenger train make the first reduction about five to seven pounds, to be sure you cover the leakage grooves; very light reduction after the first one. When about to stop let off the brake a few feet before the final stop is made, so as to prevent the cars giving a lurch forward and then back; caused by the truck tilting forward and then righting itself.

*Q.—46.* How does the pressure retainer operate? Explain fully.

*A.—*When the pressure retainer operates, it closes the opening through which the air escapes direct from the triple exhaust and holds part of it in brake cylinder. To set it to operate, the handle is turned up horizontal or cross-wise of the retainer; this closes the direct opening to atmosphere and the air must pass out under a weighted valve. When pressure falls to fifteen pounds this valve shuts off the escape altogether and holds the air in there, keeping the brake set at fifteen pounds. The retainer when operating also checks the escape of the air till it gets down to this fifteen pounds, by causing it to pass out slowly from the shell or case of retainer through a very small hole, and gives the engineer a chance to recharge auxiliary to standard pressure, ready for another full application. The retainer is placed where it can be reached easily when train is in motion, and has a pipe connecting it to exhaust port of triple. If this pipe is broken off or leaks badly the retainer can not be used, but that does not affect the operation of the other part of the brake.

*Q.—47.* Which engineer should handle the brake with a double header, and what should the other engineer do? If there is no cut out cock in train pipe under the brake valve, what must be done? If it is necessary to help the engineer who is handling the air let off the brake, how should it be done?

*A.—*The head engineer, as he is the only man who can see all the signals and is the only man who can properly control the train. The other engineers must cut out their brake valve by closing the cock in train pipe near brake valve, carry valve on running position and a full supply of air. If there is no cut out cock, place valve on lap, and plug train line exhaust elbow so air will not escape there when head engineer charges train pipe to release brake. If necessary to help head man let off brake and recharge auxiliary, open cut out cock and place valve on full release, taking care to close cut out cock again

as soon as train begins to move, so head engineer can set the brake if he gets a signal to stop, with your cut out open he can not set brake.

**Q.—48.** Explain the operation of the air signal.

**A.**—The air signal has a separate line of train pipe and hose couplings connecting all the cars with the engine, but the hose couplings are made so they cannot be coupled into the air brake couplings. There is a reducing valve on the engine that takes air from the main reservoir line to charge this train signal line, also a valve, which, when operated blows the signal whistle in cab. On each car and connected to signal line is a car discharge valve. When it is opened the train signal pipe pressure is suddenly reduced. This operates the signal valve on engine in much the same way a triple piston or equalizing piston is moved, except that the signal valve has an airtight rubber diaphragm instead of a metallic piston. A sudden reduction of pressure at this diaphragm raises it up, opening valve to whistle. When car discharge valve is closed the reducing valve recharges signal line to standard pressure ready for another operation. If signal line does not charge to standard pressure and all valves seat before another blast from car discharge valve, the signals will not be distinct and accurate. Standard pressure is about 40 pounds.

**Q.—49.** If signal whistle blows each time the engineer releases the brake, what is the trouble and how remedied?

**A.**—If the signal whistle blows each time the brake is released it is a sign that reducing valve on engine is stuck open and you have full main reservoir pressure in signal hose which is liable to burst it, besides the signals are not accurate. Clean the reducing valve to remedy this trouble. Where the signal valve is fastened to run board under seat box, slamming the cover of box down hard will sometimes jar valve off its seat and give one blast of whistle. In cold weather if reducing valve freezes in its seat the whistle will generally blow one blast. Any leak in air signal line is liable to operate the signal and give the wrong signals. Train signal line should be entirely free from leaks.

**Q.—50.** Does skilful braking not require as good judgment as making a good record for handling a train in other ways?

**A.**—Yes, sir. It requires a great deal of skill to do good braking under all circumstances. Good judgment is needed to decide just how tight to set the brake to stop. The condition of rail grade at

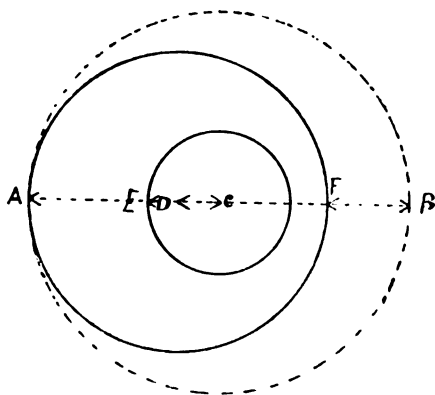
stopping places, speed of train, holding power of brakes and all other conditions must be considered in the few seconds it takes to make a stop.

### The "Throw" of the Eccentric.

"AOSIS."

**F**ELIX and I have had another red-hot controversy. We always scrap for about a week after receiving the *MAGAZINE*. About nine times out of ten we argue air-brake—until we lose our "excess," and then we quit. But this time each thought the other unusually eccentric—we got tangled upon a little question of "throw."

We read Sinclair, Forney, Rose, Roper, Edwards, Grimshaw, the encyclopedia, and the dictionary, and came to the conclusion that the throw of the eccentric is either the distance that the eccentric moves the valve, or it is the distance from the center of the eccentric as a true circle to the center of the shaft, but we couldn't tell which. And what's more we don't care. You can shut your eyes and draw; but because you have



THE "THROW" OF THE ECCENTRIC.

drawn one definition, don't for a minute think that that necessarily makes the other wrong. If you do, you will run across some one whose lungs are in better working order than yours, and he will silence you.

But we turned this question of throw one way and we turned it another, and we could have kept on turning it until the end of time without arriving at any

definite conclusions if we had not dropped definitions and gone at the eccentric itself.

We placed a piece of paper on the drawing board and drew the dotted line  $A B$ . From  $C$ , with a radius  $C E$ , we described the small circle, which circle represents the shaft. From  $C$ , we measured off  $C D$ ; and from  $D$  as a center, with radius  $D A$ , we described the large circle, this circle representing the eccentric. From point  $C$ , with a radius  $C A$ , we described the dotted circle, which represents the path of the eccentric.

Now, if you so desire, you can call the distance from  $C$ , the center of the shaft, to  $D$ , the center of the eccentric, the *throw*; but the distance  $C D$  is equal to one-half the travel of the valve. Or, if you prefer to say that the throw of the eccentric is equal to the travel of the valve, the throw, as thus defined, will be twice  $C D$ , or equal to  $B F$ . If  $C D$  is equal to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches,  $B F$  will be equal to 5 inches; and a valve moved by an eccentric having point  $D$   $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches from point  $C$ , will have a travel of 5 inches.

The diameter of an eccentric, or the diameter of the circle described by the full part of an eccentric, does not necessarily have anything to do with the travel of the valve. So far as the eccentric itself is concerned, the only way that the travel of the valve can be increased or diminished is by moving point  $D$  farther from or nearer to point  $C$ . That is, if the center of the eccentric is moved farther from the center of the shaft, the travel will be increased; if moved nearer to the center of the shaft, it will be decreased.

### Answer to "Chuck."

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—I submit the following answer to "Chuck," in May MAGAZINE, as to what he did:

After trying to pull piston up with reversing valve rod and not succeeding, there were but two things he could do.

The first method was by taking reversing piston cap off and pushing reversing piston down in order to locate main valve to admit steam below piston. This method would be the most expeditious but dangerous. The second method would be the slowest but surest, which is by taking air cylinder cap off and pushing piston up by hand.

Robert Parker.  
ST. PAUL, MINN.

### "Constant Drawbar Pull."

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—I noticed the May number of the FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE stated that the Sprague electric locomotive had a "constant draw-bar pull of 10 000 lbs."

I would like to ask the readers of the MAGAZINE the following questions:

1st.—What is the constant draw-bar pull of an ordinary 17x24 inch locomotive?

2nd.—What is the rule for determining it?

WASCEA, MINN.

A. S. Fuller.

### Braking Pressure.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—For the benefit of "Chuck" and others who have to pack the steam ends of air pumps and have a leaky throttle, would say always disconnect steam pipe between boiler and pump, and you will not get into that kind of trouble. I suppose "Chuck" pulled up reversing valve and admitted steam below steam piston and blew the piston head up so he could work at it.

Air Brake Problem No. 2.—You never saw any table? I will give you one that is accurate, for a 21-car train, everything in first class order, gages on, auxiliary reservoir and brake pistons. Each piston traveled eight inches and having 70 pounds auxiliary and train line pressure. The first column will give auxiliary pressure, second amount of reduction in train pipe, the third will give the pressure per square inch on brake piston:

Auxiliary Pressure	Train Pipe	Exhausted from T. P.	Pressure on Brake Piston
70	70	0	0
63	.....	7	4
61	.....	9	19
59	.....	11	26
57	.....	13	40
55	.....	15	46
53	.....	17	50
51	51	19	51
51	49	21	51
51	47	23	51
51	00	70	51

You see no braking power was received after twenty pounds were taken from the train pipe. After first reduction a gradual reduction of two pounds each application was made. Don't make over a 25-pound reduction in train pipe for service stops. You just waste your air.

"Pearls."







## THE REAL MONEY QUESTION

W. P. BORLAND.

**A**LTHOUGH there is considerable discussion of the money question being indulged in lately; although the discussion is animated, vigorous, and mightily prolific of words, the words don't really mean much of anything, the discussion is exceedingly narrow in its scope, and the great success of both parties in avoiding reference to the real money question is one of the most remarkable instances of political jugglery on record. In confining the discussion to a mere question of coinage the disputants manage to escape the real issue entirely; they manage to avoid attacking the real interests of the money power; and as long as the masses can be kept divided into hostile camps, one flying the banner of "sound money," the other of "free silver," as they formerly were kept divided on the tariff question, the power that is robbing them of the wealth they create, so far as such robbery is the result of financial adjustments, is perfectly safe, because no matter which way the question of coinage may be finally settled the power of control over the people's medium for doing business, at present exercised by the banking corporations of the country, will remain unaffected.

"Sound money!" Who wants it? Why the sort of "sound money" advocated by the Cleveland - Carlisle - Sherman school of financiers we have now? England has had it since 1816. "Sound money" means merely the maintenance of the present financial status, with a little further extension of national banking privileges, so as to make our system conform more exactly to that of England. That is all. Surely,

the people have had experience enough with this sort of "sound money" during the past two decades, independent of the object lessons which may be drawn from English history for the past eighty years, to convince them that this is not exactly what is needed. From the side of the people, it may be dismissed as not worthy of consideration. But what is the alternative presented to us? Free silver, and free silver alone. There is no proposition for any abatement of the banking privileges which have occasioned such a vast amount of misery throughout the nation, and built up, in the comparatively short period of thirty years, one of the most powerful and irresponsible moneyed aristocracies which ever existed on the face of the globe. The bankers are not to be disturbed in their power to manipulate the currency through their control of the "best banking system on earth;" the volume of primary money is merely to be increased to double its present proportions, and thus, according to the arguments which people are asked to believe, all things financial are to be established on a basis of justice.

Those who are inclined to believe that the restoration of silver to its historic place in our currency will settle the money question, would do well to remember that the money question was an exceedingly live issue in this country long years before the demonitization of silver was effected, or even thought of. They would do well to remember that the self-same evils which have been visited upon the people during the present panic have been visited upon them before; that fortunes have been destroyed, business men forced into bankruptcy

and ruin, workmen thrown out of employment and their means of subsistence cut off; all the melancholy features of the present panic have presented themselves over and over again in this country, and always for the single reason that the banks have denied to the business interests of the country the usual facilities for doing business. Ninety-five per cent. of the business of the country is transacted by means of facilities furnished by, and wholly under the control of the banks—discounts, deposits, and the circulation of their notes. A firm doing business to the amount of, say, \$400,000 annually, has payments to make averaging \$1,000 daily. These payments are all made through the bank, and the denial of the usual facilities for meeting its obligations by the banks, even to the comparatively insignificant extent of \$10,000, may force such a firm into bankruptcy and inflict upon it a loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars in the short period of thirty days. So, when the banks of the United States have a line of discounts amounting to, say, \$1,000,000,000, the refusal to extend the usual facilities to the extent of even thirty or forty millions in a month, may cause thousands of men to stop payment, inflict upon the business interests of the country a damage of hundreds of millions, and plunge the entire country into all the horrors of commercial panic. Says Colwell: "A contraction by the banks, if severe, or amounting to only 50 per cent. of their usual discounts, will in a week create distress and panic; in a fortnight, inflict bankruptcy and ruin upon multitudes; in a month, wide-spread insolvency, destruction of credit, a ruinous fall of prices, a paralysis of industry and trade, with all the train of starving multitudes, crowded almshouses, and overflowing prisons." This was written in 1857, in discussing the action of the banks in the panic of that year. In further commenting on that disastrous event, the same author says:

"The late panic has inflicted, in all its ramifications and bearings, a loss upon the country which may be variously estimated from \$500,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000. \* \* \* The loss was, to a great extent, unnecessary, cruel, terrible—a loss which has carried privation, distress and ruin to a million of homes. For a time, at least, not yet passed, it reduced hundreds of thousands of the best people to a state of entire dependence, if not beggary. What was the occasion of these dire calamities? The banks of the United States had a reserve of specie for several years

previous to 1857, and during the first half of that year, amounting to somewhat over \$50,000,000; and of this, the banks in the City of New York held a little more than one-fifth. To save this amount of specie, the banks contracted the currency one-half, denied the usual facilities upon their books, put up the rate of interest from 12 to 36 per cent., put down exchange upon England to 9 or 10 per cent. below par, reduced the revenue from customs to less than half the usual amount, drew a surplus of \$20,000,000 of gold out of the public treasury, and drove the Government to an issue of paper promises to pay its current expenses, deprived hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions, of their customary employment, caused some five or six thousand failures among men of business, and finally inflicted a loss on the country, in the depreciation of securities, in the reduction of prices and by insolvency, of several hundred million. Not to save this sum of fifty millions from being lost, sunk in the ocean, or thrown away, were all these evils encountered, but merely to prevent it from passing into circulation among the people, or at the worst to prevent it from being exported in payment of debts due in foreign countries."

With the single exception that in the present panic the banks drove the Government to an issue of interest bearing bonds instead of "paper promises to pay its current expenses," we might almost believe that Colwell was describing the panic of 1893. And yet, in 1857 the country enjoyed all the blessings of the bimetalism which free silver men so confidently tell us is the true and certain remedy for all our financial evils. The country then had the free coinage of both gold and silver at the ration of 16 to 1. Since 1857 the power of the banking corporations has been vastly increased. By the law of 1863 establishing national banks, and legislation supplementary thereto, the bankers have been granted privileges and exemptions which ought not to be accorded to any class of citizens in a free country. They are able to borrow money from the Government at 1 per cent.—money which they loan to the people at from six to twelve times that rate; they are granted immunity from taxation which other business interests have to bear, and they are under no legal obligations to maintain the circulation of their notes, which have been forced into circulation in the place of the non-interest-bearing legal tender paper of the Government, at a sufficient volume to do the business of the country. They have secured the

power, without any restrictions whatever, to contract or expand the bank note circulation from nothing to 20 per cent. of the par value of the bonds deposited by them to secure such circulation. The panic of 1893 was emphatically a banker's panic. It was brought about by using the power which they have obtained over the circulation of the country with the object of bringing about the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law, which law placed about \$50,000,000 of Government paper in circulation annually that the bankers were unable to control or derive interest from. The policy outlined in the circular issued by the Bankers' Association to all national banks on March 19, 1893, tells the story of the panic:

"You will at once retire one-third of your circulation and call in one-half of your loans. Be careful to make a money stringency felt among your patrons, especially among influential business men. Advocate an extra session of Congress for the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman law, and act with the other banks of your city in securing a large petition to Congress for its unconditional repeal, per accompanying form."

As further evidence that this panic was precipitated by the banks, the following quotation from an article which appeared in the *New York Sun* of April 27, 1893, is presented:

"President Cleveland's advisers have told him that the only way to induce the Western and Southwestern Congressmen and Senators to consent to a repeal of the Sherman law is to demonstrate to their constituents that they are losing every day this law remains in effect. The work in that direction has already been started by a number of bankers in the solid communities of the East. They are daily refusing credits to the South, Southwest and West. The Chicago banks it is said are carrying out the same line of policy."

There were no signs of panic at the beginning of the year '93; business was moving along in its accustomed channels, and there was every indication of a prosperous year. Suddenly the banks began their policy of contraction; business concerns were refused the ordinary accommodation and orders for goods to the amount of millions of dollars were cancelled; factories were closed and

their owners forced into bankruptcy; hundreds of thousands of workmen were thrown out of employment and forced into pauperism, solely because the banks refused the ordinary facilities for carrying on the business operations of the country. This power possessed by the banks to make or break fortunes at will is the real money question; it must be suppressed before the money question shall be settled. The only relation which the question of coinage bears to the power of the banks is this: The banks are under obligations to meet all demands made upon them, to pay all their liabilities in coin, which, under present construction of law, means gold. It is a mathematical impossibility for the banks to perform their obligations, even for a day, if they were called upon to do so, and this fact furnishes them with an excuse whenever an extraordinary demand for gold takes place, that they are virtually compelled to exercise their power of contraction in order to protect their reserves and avoid suspension. The gold is cornered by the very same men who control the banks. They can create a demand for gold, inaugurate a raid upon bank reserves, and thus enable the banks to make use of their excuse for contraction whenever they see fit. This means panic, depression of prices, and a harvest of wealth for the moneyed interests of the country. To add silver to the volume of redemption money would decrease the plausibility of the excuse for contraction, it would render the process of inaugurating a raid on bank reserves somewhat more difficult for the coin gamblers to put into operation, but it would not decrease the actual power which the banks hold over the paper circulation of the country a particle. No matter how the coinage question may be decided, as long as the present banking privileges exist the business interests of the country are at the mercy of a class, and there is no surety that this class will not continue to manipulate those interests for its own benefit. In the words of Jefferson: "Bank paper must be suppressed and the circulation restored to the nation to whom it belongs."

"The power to issue money should be taken from the banks and restored to Congress and the people." That is the real money question.



## CAN WE SUPPRESS POLITICAL CORRUPTION?

JOSE GROS.

AS we write we have before our vision the smiles that will be exhibited by many faces at the crinkish intimation that political corruption can be suppressed. And those smiles shall come, in most cases, from men of high intelligence, well provided with heavy bank credits and good securities, with minds apparently at perfect peace with themselves, having no doubts on the subject of finding in the next world an equally good supply of all that money can buy here below.

To begin with, in the line of human potentialities, we shall say that, in our humble opinion, men can do pretty nearly all they want to do, for good or for evil. That shall be the case, in the line of good, when they see fit to ask for divine guidance, and set their will power to execute the divine commands. In the line of evil men have always accomplished all they wanted, short of race extermination, because fortunately there is a natural limit beyond which men cannot go in their evil tendencies. That is what proves the existence of a Supreme Power working for some final good, and hence bound to sooner or later overcome all evil, despite the criminal tendencies that selfish civilizations have always developed, so far.

Now let us drop down to business. We have asked if we can suppress political corruption. That involves another question, viz: To what causes do we owe our political corruption? To several, of course. The most cardinal one must necessarily be an imperfect religious and secular education. The next one may come from the following inexorable fact: In the social compact the many are always the victims of wrong social conditions. The few alone obtain any benefit from them, after a fashion. The whole course of human history is an exhibition of that fact or law.

It follows then, it seems to us, that if we want to avoid the action of that law, we should give political power, not to any set of men, as we have always done, but to the whole rank and file of nations. If they commit any blunders, the people, the victims of such blunders, will soon learn how to correct them, because it will be to their interest to do so. As long as we fail to do that, but practically give all power to the few, as they never get hurt by their mistakes, not in forms vivid enough, anyhow, but obtain some benefits, in dollars and cents, at all

events, that alone incites them to keep on blundering, in the sense of giving the cold shoulder to high moral ideals. Of course the realization of the latter would bring grand joys to the few as well as to the many, but as they don't see that, or don't want to see it on account of this poor education of ours, it proves the need of our never trusting the few with the destinies of nations. It has always been a most wretched failure.

Let us now descend into some specific details. One of the writer's shibboleths, and he has many, is that all public functions should be controlled by the people; when local, like street railways, wharves, ferries, gas and water plants, and the like, by each respective municipality; when extensive like railroads, telegraphs, plans of irrigation, etc., affecting large sections, then the nation should control all that, for the exclusive good of the people.

The control of all such public functions should rest on the three following business principles: (1) Top wages to all employees, according to the best earnings of the day in all individual functions. (2) Good service conducive to our highest commercial development. (3) No private profits to anybody. That is what we try to do with our postoffice, public schools, public parks, etc., which being placed under the eyes of the people work in accordance with the wishes of the popular will.

Remember that what we call franchises are nothing but Government abdicating its natural functions in favor of sharpers, who form an alliance, offensive and defensive, with all legislative bodies, local, state and national. Hence all those business deals with the bonds and stocks of each corporation, by which colossal fortunes are made at the expense of all honest labor. Hence that tendency of many to go into politics as the best paying business in the land, and hence that political corruption of ours.

We may now be interrupted with the squeals of some respectable old fossils about dangers from giving to Government the power to employ so many men, when they would for ever keep this or that party in power. Yes, the danger is a dreadful one, for our friends the monopolists. A government deprived of the power of granting franchises, and so unable to let the few rob the

many, such a government would be a popular one from the bottom, and the people would stick to that popular party. Why not? The Government would then be the people. No room for any monopoly party then.

As a matter of actual fact, all governmental corruptions arise from the abnormality of governments by the few and for the few. A government of the many, for all, could only remain corrupt by the corruption of all men, when nations would have no right to exist. And most men are honest, up to the

measure of their healthy opportunities through life. Give them equal rights to all men, the chance of each one making the best of himself, and leave the rest to that Power on High who is always and for ever working after righteousness—always and for ever on the lookout for men's co-operation in that line. As soon as that co-operation takes place all shall become easy, and God's kingdom of glory shall gradually unfold itself, when joy and manhood will make all corruption a thing of the past.

## FEDERATE AND ARBITRATE

WM. HAMLET.

It has become a recognized fact that "In Union There is Strength," but many lose sight of the other fact that the stronger the union the more power it has. While the beauties of union and its benefits are strikingly exhibited in the past history and the present status of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and while victories have been won and the material progress of their membership advanced by both organizations, it is also a fact that defeats have been received and their consequences endured which might have been victories as well, if the unions had been stronger. In round figures it is estimated that we have about 1,000,000 of railway employees in the United States, about one-fifth of whom are "on the rail" as engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen and switchmen. About 35,000 are engineers and about the same number are firemen. The proportions of engineers to employees is thus about 35 to a thousand, and the proportion of engineers to those in the train service about 1 in 6. The same rule holds good for the proportion of firemen. It is at once evident that either of these Brotherhoods form but a small proportion of either the train service men and but a small fraction of the total employees, and that if they could obtain any concessions at all in their unfederated condition, they might have done much better if perfectly federated.

Why have we not had federation as an accomplished fact instead of an experimental trial, when its benefits are so obvious? It seems that in spite of our sneers at many different castes and classes in India, much the same spirit exists here, and is exhibited by the

millionaire who associates only with those who have millions and looks down on those who have only their thousands; these in their turn look down on those who have only hundreds, and these have nothing in common with those who have none. It is the same with those earning \$10 per day who think they are much better than others who only get \$5, while these think they are better than others getting only \$2.50, and these think they are just twice as good as others that only get \$1.25. They all forget that we are all of one blood and also that true manhood may as often be found in the breast covered by jeans as in that covered by broadcloth. A shame upon a civilization that will regard a man by what he has or the place he holds instead of taking him for what he is. This has been one of the obstacles to federation, but thanks to a more enlightened spirit it is gradually getting less, and may disappear.

Another obstacle to federation was found in the opposition of some grand officers. A true conception of federation does not displace a single officer of any organization, nor take any of his honors from him, but in federation they can make their influence felt in a wider sphere than ever before and be thus more potent than ever. By federation we do not mean amalgamation, or a general mixing up, but a preservation of each body intact, and a union only for purposes of protection. The best method of federation is shown to us in the union of the states. Each state preserves its autonomy and delegates none of its sovereign rights in its own territory to the general Government. Its legislative and judiciary bodies make and interpret their laws without regard to any other state or its laws. Its offi-

cers perform their duties during their terms according to the laws of the state, and make room for their successors when duly qualified. But in things of a general nature, such as treaties with outside powers, the declaring of war, or the making of peace, the general Government becomes an active and recognized power which controls and determines what action is to be taken, and this was and is the idea of federating the railway organizations. Let each body keep its officers, and preserve its organization intact. Let them make and execute their own laws so as to carry out its principles, but when cause arises let them stand shoulder to shoulder with each other and present a solid front with serried ranks facing any and all foes of labor. There is room for the talent and ability of the leadership of this grand federated army of 200,000 men, and no one need be crowded out if he be willing to accept the teaching of human progress and discard some of the old foggy ideas which belong to the dark ages of the past and should have no place in the present age of advance.

Recently it was stated that the engineers of a certain system would not join a federation unless they were given a vote of 1 to 4 of the trainmen. This is the old caste system with a vengeance, and yet it is what the engineers actually get when federation is in operation. Under federation any member of an order having what he considers a grievance has to bring it to the attention of his order. If that body thinks he is aggrieved it will place the case in the hands of its committee. This body will

try to have the case adjusted, but if it does not succeed it will make a report thereof to the chairman of its own board for that system of road. He then calls in the chairmen of the other orders in the federation, who have to consider the case and approve it before they take any action. If approved they will then act in union to try to have it adjusted. If still unsuccessful the grand officer of the order from which the case came is to be called in, and if he approves he will try to settle it, and if he cannot he is to call in the other grand officers to help him. Now comes in the point of having something to arbitrate. Before it can reach the grand officers the case must be reviewed and approved first by the subordinate body, next by the chairman of the board, again by the federated board, then by the grand officer, and by the grand officers called together. It must thus prove itself a case of some merit involving a vital principle, or it would not stand the test of this repeated scrutiny, and would thus prove something to offer for arbitration, for at this point after having received the approval of all to whom it was submitted would be the proper time to submit to arbitration.

We could feel sure that there was something tangible, that some vital principle was at stake, and that after the case had been approved at every step of the proceedings thus far, there would be no risk whatever in leaving it to a board of arbitration in which we had a voice and were ever sure of a fair hearing; at which our grand officers could be present and represent their members.

## AN APPEAL TO THE AMERICAN LABORER

M. M. SMITH.

THEORIES and hobbies have had their sway long enough.

Facts and practical truths are in great demand in the present age. Let us reason together, discuss and debate. While an opposite view to that of some of our leading statesmen, is herein expressed, there are others fully as able who coincide therewith. From the very nature of the subject it is impossible to suppress political expressions; however, these arguments are advanced in a patriotic and non-partisan spirit.

The people are growing weary of patronizing a political party for what it has done or for what it promises to do by and by. It is poor policy to be too intimately allied to any party. Finally

it will begin to believe that it owns one, and that it is assured of one's support, regardless of its record. It matters not what may be the name of the party which is instrumental in bringing relief, it deserves the hearty approval and support of all loyal, patriotic American citizens. Early relief is what we want. It is useless to wait a generation or even a decade to restore prosperity to our land of peace, plenty and boundless resources. With Providence smiling upon us, ever blessed with bountiful crops, there is no natural cause why this should not be the most prosperous nation under the sun. Yet, in the midst of plenty we are in misery and want. What is the trouble?

Many suggestions have been advanced on this subject by some of our best statesmen. One tells us that a high protective tariff will accomplish the desired results. Another claims that all that is necessary to restore good times is the adoption of free trade. Still another advocates Government control of the railroad and telegraph lines; abolition of national banks, and wants the country flooded with greenbacks. And still another cautions us that as a nation we are given too freely to imbibing strong drink.

These respective issues may or may not have their merits; but it has been demonstrated that none of them contains a practical solution to the problem under consideration—the cause of our present condition and a remedy for the evil. However, be it said to the honor and credit of those heroes, there are eminent champions of the cause of bimetalism, in the ranks of these parties who dare express their firm and honest convictions, regardless of partisan affiliations, and fearless of the chastisement of the party lash.

The remedy herein espoused is not a new one by any means. It is almost as old as man himself. More than two thousand years before the advent of our Savior, the Bible speaks of "silver as current money with the merchant." Silver and gold have traveled hand in hand down thro' all the past ages to the present generation. It was only of late years that the cunning, scheming speculator conceived a plan to deprive the white metal of its monetary value and parity with its yellow sister, gold. It is needless to state that they did so to promote their own selfish motives, to the disaster of the people and the governments involved. In conjunction with the proposed bimetallic system of currency, a strong American policy is pre-eminent—"America for Americans." And while a high protective tariff may seem advisable, the manufacturer alone should not reap all the benefits. Part of the profits derived from protection should go into the pocket of the American wage earner. The American laborer deserves as stringent protection as our industries. It is time that the gates of Castle Garden should cease to swing inward. Our ports should be sealed against the immigration of foreign labor. Time was when it was necessary, but that time has passed. Already there is a vast surplus. It is likewise a deplorable condition if this country is not capable of conducting her own finances. This difficulty can be obviated if the people take the matter in their own

hands and refuse to be dictated to and dominated by foreign power.

While the first regard of the true patriot is for his country, he should likewise have a deep interest in the welfare of his fellow man. When our country is prosperous, so is the laborer. In his ballot the American laborer holds the key to the situation. The ballot is mightier than riots and strikes. With eighty per cent. of the voters of the United States in the ranks of the laborers, they certainly have the power to carry any laudible issue they may desire. Why don't they do it? It is not advisable to array the laborer against the capitalist. There is one admirable trait possessed by capitalists, and that is in matters which concern their financial interests they stand together to a man. Of course, they have the extra advantage of being able to call their wealth into requisition to further their aims. To avoid this there should be a law to punish both briber and bribed. Capital punishment may seem too severe, but a few examples would suffice to forever check legislative crimes.

Do the laboring men stand together? No. They depend upon the rich man and the politician to do their reading and thinking. They delight in the sensation of having the "wool pulled over their eyes." They do not go to the trouble to post themselves on the topics which most concern their interests. Heretofore the laboring classes have never pulled together. They have not thought, acted nor voted alike. All that has been necessary to demoralize their concentrated forces is for the capitalist or politician to hurl a bugbear bomb into their camp, and they would scatter to the four winds. If they wish to better their condition by aiding in resuming industrial activity, it behooves them first to investigate and master the rudiments of finance; determine wherein lies the cause of our depression, decide what concerted action is essential, then act in unison, and the work is done.

To do this it may devolve upon the laborer to temporarily renounce his allegiance to his mother party. But what harm, if the required result is attained? It may never be attained otherwise. Then, if afterward you wish to go back, they will welcome you home. They will want your vote then as now.

A writer has said that there is one man in a million who does the original thinking for that million. Another author estimates that but one in ten thousand understands political economy, or the principles underlying the subject of finance. If this be true, we are indeed

in a sad plight for a nation of our boasted enlightenment. But there is still hope. We are reading more every day.

Just one year hence our great political organizations will assemble in convention to name the Presidential candidates and promulgate their respective platforms. The people have but one year till then to post themselves, and decide what course to pursue. The laborer should be amply represented in these different conventions, and demand a voice and vote in the forming of planks and principles conducive to their interests. American workmen must be on the alert and avoid the danger of being hoodwinked. No equivocation, swap or straddle of the issue must be

tolerated. The wage earners have the power. Let them exercise it. Let the common people rise up as patriots, not as partisans, and rescue our country. Let the laborers vote right and vote as a unit. Prepare yourselves to vote intelligently in 1896. For without united effort you may as well thereafter content yourselves with your unhappy lot, and cease to clamor about unjust legislation and misrepresentation.

It is firmly believed that, in conjunction with the policies herein alluded to, the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the ratio of sixteen ounces of silver to one ounce of gold, will prove the panacea for the present national calamity.

## HAM SANDWICHES FOR TEA.

SHANDY MAGUIRE.

THEY were fine! My love made them. I ate them until  
 I was gorged as a glutton could be;  
 Then to bed, and, dear Lord, don't I think of them still?  
 For they raised the old Harry with me.  
 I'd a terrible time. On my breast lay a load,  
 Where it rested the whole of the night,  
 As away on a nightmare I furiously rode,  
 Until tossed on the floor at daylight.

Subterranean depths I explored—in my mind—  
 And I got to earth's end in a jiff,  
 Where a smoke-dried What is it? to joking inclined,  
 Said he'd make me the mate of his skiff;  
 I signed articles soon, and I stood at my post,  
 On the bow of that wierd-looking craft,  
 Taking lost ones across the famed Styx for a roast,  
 Loaded deep every trip, for and aft.

At each tick of my watch came unfortunates down!  
 And—God help me! My heart nearly broke,  
 When I recognized chaps from my own darling town  
 Taking headers right into the smoke.  
 Every dive our old scow would go under the seas,  
 Just to give the new comers a dip;  
 As for me, well, I took to my job by degrees;  
 I was gallant first mate of the ship.

Not a woman I saw, every cargo was men;  
 And old bald-headed rascals came thick,  
 Who would pray at revivals on earth now and then,  
 I would stop their amens with a kick;  
 Ten per cent. boys, who watched every chance to cut down  
 Us poor devils who toiled on the rail;  
 Oh, I tell you, their hides soon became nice and brown,  
 'Mid the flame that belched round in a gale.

Many clergymen, too, who in pulpits above  
 Thundered eloquence out by the mile,  
 Very limber-tongued chaps, whom the dollars did love,  
 And who salted them down with a smile;  
 They would preach on how poor and how lowly was God,  
 And how sinful to add to our store;  
 While themselves from poor devils who carried a hod  
 Took the dimes, and then hallooed for more!



My physician came down in a sorrowful plight,  
 And I caught the old fraud by the throat,  
 And I said: "Doc, you'll take *my* prescription to-night,  
 Ere you're kicked on yon shore from this boat;  
 How you dosed me above with your poisonous stuff  
 Till my cables of life you let slip,  
 Then dispatched me down here to look after my luff,  
 From a very slight touch of the grip!"

Many judges, who talked about justice and such,  
 And knocked Liberty down from her throne,  
 Squirmed hard when we got them right into our clutch,  
 With full many a heart-sob and groan;  
 Many lawyers who tried to make white appear black,  
 For the cash which they got for the same;  
 Had a fair wind across, we ne'er boarded a tack,  
 Till we tossed them right into the flame.

We had editors plenty, whose papers took sides  
 Against poor men, and lauded the rich;  
 And to hurry them over we worked double tides,  
 To where flesh and blood burned like pitch.  
 We had bank wreckers, demagogues, upstarts in life,  
 And some would-be aristocrats, too;  
 Such we tossed into deeps where affliction was rife,  
 And the flames had a sulphurous hue.

We had wretches whose hearts were as black as the paint  
 On the door-knobs of nethermost hell,  
 Who would poison the acts of an angel or saint  
 With the falsehoods they'd fluently tell.  
 They were bound for the depths where the coals are aglow  
 With a heat as intense as the sun,  
 And I laughed as I saw them dive into the woe  
 When the race of their slander was run!

We had keepers of grog-shops, who always ensnared  
 Poor unfortunates into their dives,  
 To entice from them dimes that could never be spared  
 From their suffering children and wives.  
 O'er that river of flame they were rushed with the speed  
 Of the wind and the tide in their tails,  
 To receive the reward of their damnable greed,  
 Where the blaze of remorse never fails!

We had red-nosed old toppers, who stood at the bars  
 Drinking hard-earned money away;  
 Making hells of their homes with their family jars,  
 For the want of their miserable pay.  
 They all seemed reconciled to the doom which they got,  
 And my stories of roasting they'd scoff;  
 They declared their existence on earth was so hot,  
 That they hankered or this to cool off.

A full cargo of bigots one trip I took in,  
 And I ordered all sail to be set.  
 Till I'd rush them across to the father of sin,  
 Who was waiting to give them a sweat.  
 In my haste to get over, the pier-head I hit,  
 For the smoke at the landing was thick,  
 And the jar made me jump from the bed in a fit,  
 Wide awake, feeling terribly sick!

# HOME CIRCLE

## Card Playing.

I have not seen anything from this quarter of the Keystone State in the Home Circle. I will try to give my views just as I look at the question. Mrs. W. T. H. of Huntingdon, W. Va., does not agree with me by any means. She says, "Why not have Literary Clubs?" I say emphatically that you might just as well have card parties as literary clubs. I was a member of a literary club and there was nothing that hurt the moral or social standing of any one, and yet the majority left the literary club and formed another club for the sole purpose of having strong drink. I was raised along the river and at public works, and saw all kinds of games of cards played. I go to church but will take a hand in euchre any time when I have nothing else to do. I have played games of euchre and will play them again. I am no gambler, I never won or lost in a game of cards, for I never bet. I can say this with a clear conscience, there is no more harm in a quiet, honest game of cards than anything else. I have been at places with my wife where they would not have a card in the house; but they would talk about their neighbors, and what they wore to church, and I say that there is not much christianity about such people as that. With kindest regards to the lady writers.

SCOTTDAL, PA. *Stranger.*

## Ladies' Society.

The members of Ladies' Society No. 11, are highly appreciated by the members of the Brotherhood. Their efforts in behalf of the Firemen speak for themselves.

On May 24th Ladies' Society No. 22 gave a Charity Ball in the city of Denver for the benefit of families of railroad men long out of employment. The

affair proved a financial success, and the members of No. 22 are deserving of praise for their efforts in so laudable a cause.

Mrs. J. S. T. of St. Paul writes a very kind letter for this department, but as the communication is not accompanied by the writer's real name, it cannot be published.

Three more new Lodges are added since the directory was published last. Laurel, No. 9, at Baraboo, Wis.; Gate City, No. 12, at Salida, Colo., and Indian Creek, No. 41, at Marion, Iowa.

Mrs. F. P. Sargent and Mrs. F. W. Arnold have joined Lodge No. 3 at Peoria, Ill.

If the "Ladies' Society" column does not aid in building up that organization it will be because the members fail to take sufficient interest to contribute matter for publication.

The members of every Firemen's Lodge in the country should see that their wives, mothers, sisters and daughters organize a Ladies' Society. Give them a little encouragement and they will do the rest.

Hazel Lodge, No. 3, at Peoria, Ill., gave their first social entertainment on the evening of June 1st. A most interesting program was rendered by home talent, and all kinds of refreshments were served. Several valuable prizes were awarded to successful contestants, and the net proceeds amounted to considerable. They now have over \$100 in their treasury. A "missionary box" has been established into which donations for charitable purposes are placed. The "box" already contains \$25, which can only be used to aid the sick or needy. No. 3 was organized February 26, 1895, and now has thirty-three enthusiastic and hard working members.

## A RACE ON THE RAIL

FRANK B. MOORE.



OW-LYING and as level as the grassy, sweet-scented Santa Clara, the garden spot of California; flat and flower-bedecked as the violet-strewn valleys of the Nile, there stretches away from the Missouri river, between St. Joseph and Atchison, to the low, rugged and gently rounded bluffs in the east a tract that has become famous in Missouri history as a celebrated racing ground. Not as a course for the thoroughbred chargers of Lexington nor the clean-limbed, wing-footed steeds of Araby, but as the favored place for a test of speed between the iron-lunged locomotives of several railroads, whose shimmering rails parallel each other between the sinuous windings of the rushing river on the one side and the wooded hills and farm lands on the other.

For almost a score of leagues straight away the tracks lie side by side on the smooth and even grade, where hardly a joint peers slightly above its fellows. Crossings are in plain view from the locomotive cab for miles, and once safely out from under the stern and observant eye of the superintendent, there is no obstacle to interfere with the exhilarating sport of a five or ten-mile dash between stations by the daring fellows who daily toil on the engines of the express trains.

When the sun shines brightly and the air is clear, expect a race. There is no ample purse of yellow coin for the victor at the end—but there may be a notice of a thirty days' vacation from the master mechanic. The stake is but the merry music of a laugh—the cheering yell of enthusiastic passengers, the lusty cry of the plowboy by the wayside, and the nodding of the blue bells and yellow-topped reeds, as they bow and part before the wind of the onrushing engine. The defeated suffers the same stigma of disgrace that fell to the lot of the loser in the ancient Olympian games, and these summer time races on the rail form the theme for many a story-telling bout when the enginemen are gathered around the blazing fires in their round houses on a cold winter's night.

One afternoon not long ago—for obvious reasons, best known to railroad men, the date shall remain unmentioned—I was a passenger on a Missouri Pa-

cific train destined for Kansas City. The chair car was well filled with the average crowd of casual travelers. Windows were up and the odors of spring were gently wafted through the train on the balmy southern breeze. The smoke of the city, the dusty streets, and the endless rows of brick houses had been left behind. The suburb of St. George, with its pretty cottages, its packing-house smells and its half-clad children, its pigs and its cows, was well in the wake and the passengers were comfortably barricaded against the sorties of the train boy, when half above the rumble of our train we heard another. It came from the rear, and as we slackened speed and the whistle sounded shrilly for a crossing, the oncoming locomotive of a Burlington train on the adjacent track, forty feet away, crept even and the two iron horses came to a stand side by side. Then there was a sharp double blast of the whistle from two brass tops, a lengthening of couplings, a swish of the air through the brake pipes, and the race was on.

A derby starter, with practiced eye on the wire, could not have sent a field away more evenly. Easily the engines glided along at first, as an experienced jockey lets his horse canter to the first quarter flag, then there was a gradual increase of speed. Beneath our seats there seemed to run a thrill. A jerk, jerk told us that our driver had pulled his throttle out another and another notch. Before us all was surmise, but out there at our side, with wheels revolving faster and faster, but seeming all the time to be standing quite still, was the other train. On both, the passengers crowded to the windows. I glanced toward the rear where "the glimmering landscape faded from the sight" so fast it made my head swim. Handkerchiefs were out and waving furiously. Their platforms were crowded with men smoking—as perhaps were ours—and laughing, bantering shouts were intermingled with the clanging of bells, the rumble of wheels and an occasional short, hoarse blast of a whistle.

Now the race grows more exciting. A mile has been turned down to the rear, and the telegraph poles by the wayside assume the aspect of a gigantic picket fence. We see the cars of the other train rocking violently. To the increasing roll of our own we are oblivious. Men on the platforms pull their hats tighter over their eyes, set their

teeth more firmly in the ends of their cigars, and take a stronger grip on the hand rails. Handkerchiefs flutter wildly from the windows, and two or three and a child's straw hat are carried away by the passing wind and whirled over the train top.

Ah, we are gaining! Yes, an inch—another—a foot. Another quarter of a mile is passed and we are still crawling ahead. The excitement grows intense. A fat man on a platform, who holds on with both hands, jeers loudly at us, but his sarcasm is lost in the rumble of the train and the wind. A sharp-faced man leans from one of the windows, shakes a wallet at us and offers to bet. A man in our car cries he will take it and jumps to his feet to get his money out. His child, sitting on his lap, is hurled thoughtlessly to the floor and bursts into a scream of agonized weeping. He stoops to gather up the little one and forgets about the wager. Faster, faster yet! We feel a thunderous jerk, as if the car was moving from beneath our feet. We are ahead! Our car is nearly opposite the locomotive of our rival. The passengers on the other train are dejected. Some have withdrawn their heads and closed the windows. The man with the wallet looks after us vindictively, and the fat man wears a scowl on his rotund, usually sunny face, as if he were swearing vigorously. Three pretty girls in a bunch lean from one window and tears stand in their eyes. The expressmen and postal clerks have returned to work. The brakemen and the conductor have entirely disappeared.

Now we are opposite the other engine and still forging ahead. Sixty seconds number a mile and the click clicks of the wheels over the joints come so fast they run together in musical rhythm. The engineer sits like a jockey, half bent over on his seat. See him nurse the throttle and fondle it. His cap is pulled well over his eyes and there is a dark scowl above his brows, lowered menacingly. The fireman, a stalwart, straight-limbed youth, with clean-shaven face and collar open at the throat, exposing his massive white chest, leaps from his seat and throws open the fire box door. The ruddy glare outrivals the afternoon sun, and, as the lad grasps the scoop, scatters its contents in the yawning, white-hot mouth of the furnace and straightens erect again for a moment, he looks like Vulcan at the forge.

In our car the wild yells that rent the air a moment before have subdued into gleeful, subdued chuckles of delight. We are ahead—we win! On the other

train all is silent. The passengers are swallowing our smoke and cinders and are looking into our back door.

I watch the engineer and fireman. They hold a moment's converse in hoarse shouts; then the latter pulls toward him from the tender a long steel bar. He affixes it to a grate and shakes vigorously. Back along the track a red serpent of fire and coals trails between the rails. Then the fireman throws in some more coal. Our passengers have settled down to ordinary amusements. Suddenly there is a rush and a clatter and the Burlington locomotive is standing over against our car. On it speeds, gaining rapidly. The savage glare of the engineer has changed to a smile of opening triumph. He has straightened up on his seat and his lips are half parted. The tall fireman is wielding the scoop at half minute intervals. We feel a straining jerk on our train. Our driver has discovered the approach of his rival and the race is again on, more exciting than before.

Our iron steed answers to the touch of the master's hand, and with a fresh burst of speed we draw away again. But not for long. The unerring swing of the scoop in the opposite cab keeps time to the clang of the fire box door and the cylinders spurt forth live steam. Now we see the expressmen and the postal clerks leaning on the bars at their doors again, the conductor and the brakemen appear from their concealment, and the car windows are raised with hurried snap and heads of disheveled hair and floating ribbons appear in the cyclonic wind. Among 20,000 I have breathlessly watched a dozen jockeys in red, green, white and blue, astride the fastest horses in the world, pass under the wire; I have stood in the quarter stretch and cheered as one with 20,000 when the peerless gem of maidens, Nancy Hanks, sped her fastest mile and came down the home stretch like an eagle in aerial flight, but neither was more exciting than this. Here were all the elements of sight, motion and active individual experience combined, and my pulse throbbed in unison with the movement of the train, as it cleft the air like a swallow on the wing. The car rocked and rolled more violently. Passengers held on to seat backs grimly and answered shout for shout across the smoke-laden air. They are gaining! Swifter, swifter they fly! The three pretty girls crush their strawberry cheeks in the same window again, but the tears have dried away and their eyes beam joyously. The sharp-faced man thrusts himself half way out of his win-

dow and waves his wallet, shouting meanwhile furiously, but his taunting words are drowned in the terrific noise. We catch sight of the fat man on the same platform, and he lets go of the rail with one hand long enough to wave his hat on high. Then to our left we see the green-bowered hills rolling back-

ward like a huge round emerald mound; to our right the silvery, sinuous river winds, the current seeming to roll backward, too. There is a whiz and a whir, a pattering shower of cinders on our roof, and—we are gazing into the back door of their last car.

## A MYSTERIOUS WARNING

FRANK A. MYERS.



Sa class railroad men are not superstitious. Their hardy, dangerous life does away with all sense of mystery and makes them very practical and real—full of sound common sense. And yet some very strange things occur to them in the course of their hard, burdensome labor, which they cannot understand and which they do not attempt to explain.

Moses Cook, of Evansville, Ind., was an engineer on one of the several roads leading out of that city, and a more faithful, honest, conscientious man was not to be found on the whole pay-roll of the company, a fact acknowledged by the company and conceded by all his friends. He was a fine looking man, and possessed of more than ordinary sense. His domestic life was happy, and his neighbors all said his family was truly a model of purity and sweetness, such as is occasionally met with, notwithstanding the commonplace, humdrum humanity that seems to possess the whole earth.

In further description of Moses Cook—Mose everybody called him, and he took kindly the friendly abridgement of his name—it is needful to say that he was the son of a minister and his mother had been dead many years. He was not a spiritualist, nor had he given this subject sufficient attention even to be in sympathy with it. In a word, he was devoting his life to his family and his business.

Mose was pulling the limited on the night run into Chicago several years ago, with Basil Helmer as fireman and Harry Nelson as conductor. The morale of the whole crew was excellent, and a finer set of men, taking them all through, never handled a train. They never forgot for a moment the great responsibility of their work. The business entrusted to them was always well and faithfully done, and they always had the gratifying sense of having done

their duty to the best of their ability. There was nothing visionary or overwrought in any of them, and therefore it is hard to explain what occurred one dark night some years ago, as already indicated.

As always, Mose kissed his wife and two sweet little children—a boy and a girl—good bye and walked briskly to the station to mount his engine and away. It was a pleasant autumn evening, and his wife and two little happy promises of golden manhood and womanhood detained him a moment at the street gate.

"I feel excellent this evening," said Mose to his happy wife, "and I think we will have a pleasant run."

"I hope so," said Mrs. Cook with deeper meaning in the words than is ordinarily put in them by those who utter them thoughtlessly. Mose detected the deep undercurrent of meaning in her expression and returned hopefully and assuringly, with a sort of Christian reverence:

"No fear, my dear. There's a Divinity that shapes our ends, rough hew them how we will, and I feel this evening more like going to work than I ever did."

"Good-bye, papa; good-bye," shouted both children after him as he hastened away, at the same time throwing kisses after him. They were too young too understand the full meaning of parting, and looked upon it as a matter of course.

At the station Harry Nelson, master of the punch, said to Mose in his open, free-hearted way:

"Nice night for the run, Mose."

"Are you well loaded?" inquired Mose.

"Full up—good travel," replied Harry.

"Hello, Base; tinkle the bell a little," said Mose to his fireman. Then Mose pulled the throttle-lever, and they slowly moved out from the station.

They left in good condition, but for some reason a few minutes late. However the night was fine, the track in good shape, and Mose attempted to make up for lost time. With much noise and

roar the train swam along through the darkness at a mighty speed, now rushing across night shrouded fields and now thundering through slumbering forests that complainingly rubbed their eyes at the rude disturbance. With an eye ever in front along the rails, made glistening by the powerful headlight Mose sat instant with his left hand on the throttle-lever and his right on the reverse-lever. Down the long Ransom grade he was sure he could make good time, and perhaps make up what had been lost.

At the foot of this many-mile long grade was a little stream spanned by a strong wooden bridge. For more than four miles before reaching this bridge the road is as straight as an arrow, with a gradual descent every foot of the way.

Long before they reached this straight track Harry had taken up or punched all the tickets, and the passengers had settled down to spend the night in as comfortable manner as possible. Most of them in the sleeper had gone to their berths and were sweetly off in the summer land of poetic dreams.

Everything was going on smoothly, and the regular click of the rolling wheels over the joints was like clock-work. The engine, as if animated by the two souls that were guiding it, seemed more sensitive to the touch of the lever than ever before, and was driving away with a mighty force. The drive-wheels were turning so rapidly that they almost seemed to be still, and they moved with such ease that the little click in the lost motion of the reverse-lever was all that arose distinctly to the ear above the general din. The puffing of the engine was so rapid that it gave one the sense of a perpetual sneeze.

Just as they struck the long, straight stretch leading down to the bridge Basil Helmer clanged the door by a sharp jerk on the chain, and stood up to rest his back a moment and wipe his brow with his smutty bandanna. The two men had not spoken a word since they started, but now Basil said:

"Have you noticed how she skims to-night?"

"Yes, I've got her wide open," replied Mose.

"Easier keeping up steam to-night."

"She's acting like a little lady, sure pop."

"Bout made up lost time, eh?"

Mose looked up at the clock, and Basil rested his eyes on the steam-gauge, that registered about 180 pounds.

"Yes," returned Mose.

That was all. They lapsed into their accustomed silence.

All at once Mose observed a white misty pillar like a cloud occupying the place of the bridge and reaching quite high. At first he took it to be a fog, but it was a singular fact that neither above nor below the bridge was the white mist visible. A peculiar sense of inquiry possessed him, which was succeeded by a strange feeling that he could not define. What was that pillar of cloud, and what was the matter with himself? He never in all his life felt that way before.

"Say, Base, do you see that white cloud down there—white!" he half shrieked, and he never knew why he repeated the word "white." It broke from him impulsively like a cry of distress, almost of pain.

"Yes," replied Basil.

"What is it?" cried Mose excitedly. And still he could not tell why he was excited. Every nerve was intense. He was aroused like a man falling from a dangerous height. His eyes, never removed from the mist a moment, glittered and danced, and his brain was painfully keen and awake.

"Looks like a fog," answered Basil very composedly and naturally, glancing at Mose and wondering what was the matter with him. It is singular that no sense of danger had occurred to the fireman, and even Mose, strangely excited as he was, had not thought of danger. He had been on the road so long and nothing had ever yet happened, he could not conceive of anything vital or threatening in that mist.

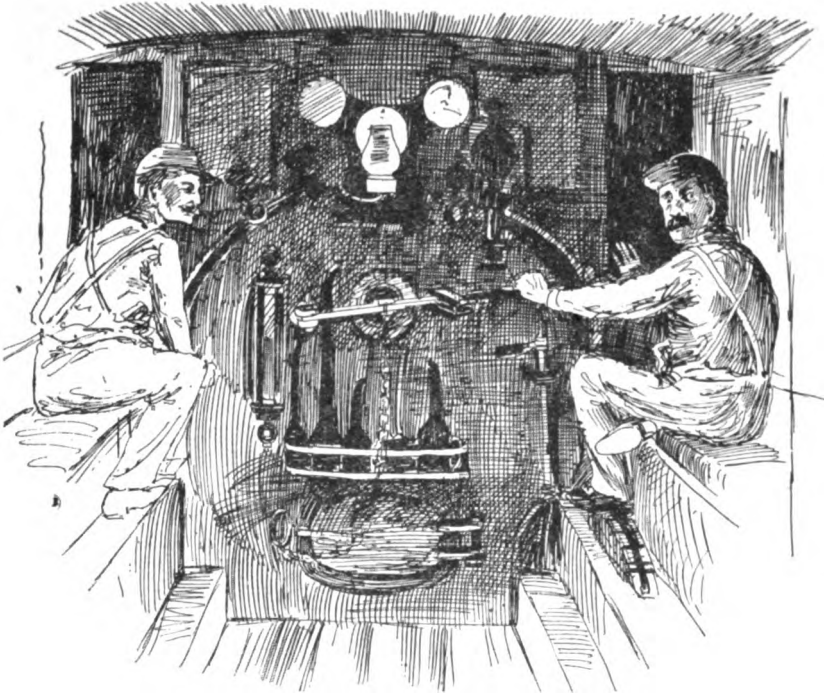
"But look, it's right at the bridge and not above or below."

"High—higher than the trees—up into the sky like a pillar," said Basil looking through the closed cab-window as quietly as if he were looking out of a parlor window upon the street. Mose could not comprehend Basil's coolness any more than his own excitement. He was clear and yet agitated. He was not dreaming, nor was he imagining. His feelings were as real as the pillar of cloud and quite as distinct.

"What 's it?" again cried Mose, never removing his eyes from it, riveted there like one under a strange spell.

"Fog!" said Basil half jocularly.

Just now Mose felt that some one was in the rest behind him and he had an uncomfortable sense of mystery and fear. The idea of a presence in his seat, where no one had a right to be, only disturbed him the more, and he turned round and looked so suddenly and with such an expression of alarm that Basil



"SUDDENLY THE INVISIBLE PRESENCE BEHIND HIM LAID A HAND ON HIS SHOULDER."

wondered what had happened. Nothing was visible, but the weird presence was still in his seat. Faithful still, his hands grasped the levers a little tighter. Suddenly the invisible presence behind him laid a hand on his shoulder, and he shrank from it unconsciously and shook himself as if he would loosen the hands. No hand could be seen, but the sense of it was very perceptible. A nameless dread now possessed him, and an almost irresistible desire to stop and investigate nearly made him close the throttle-valve and apply the air. He looked to see whether Basil had put his hand on his shoulder, and still he knew he had not. And the hand was still there, pressing heavier and heavier. It seemed the nails of the fingers fairly cut into his flesh.

"Did you touch me?" he asked Basil, trying to reassure himself that he was merely mistaken and that it was all a simple sensation growing out of his sudden agitation. He remembered that he had heard of exciting circumstances in which persons had imagined things that never happened.

"No!" answered Basil looking strangely and curiously at Mose. He half conceived Mose was possessed or in a sudden fit of fear.

The invisible hand on Mose's shoulder had the force of arresting him—stopping him. It seemed to be a power out of the darkness, a something not perceptible. He shrank from the heavy grasp, and wondered what was the matter. He never had his senses in better control nor more keenly alive. And yet he was never more conscious of a presence and a hand.

Then a voice was heard, clear and distinct, close to his ear. It was his mother's voice, as plain as he ever heard it in his life. It was sad, excited, and full of sympathetic warning. It was the voice of a mother deeply concerned for her son, a voice with an unearthly sound in it. It was firm, quick and positive.

"Moses, that bridge is burned," said the ghostly voice with all of a mother's solicitude and tenderness. He knew his mother's voice, and he was not mistaken. It was irresistible. The fingers lingered and seemed to hold him back as if protecting him from danger and death. Can anyone forget a mother's voice?

Is it possible to conceive of the feeling and astonishment that filled him, as he heard this warning voice of his dead mother? Was it real, or was it the re-

sult of an over-excited imagination? Don't tell Mose it was not real—he heard it as sure as he lived. It was right at his ear, and the lips almost touched him. Not hear it!—he *knows* he did. It was as clear and perfect as the voice that spoke to him in living reality before it went to heaven. It thrilled and startled; it touched and enforced; it appealed and convinced; it warned and alarmed. It convinced him of danger, the first the idea had presented itself, and as soon as he could respond to this new sensation he shut off the steam, applied the air.

At once the hand left his shoulder and the wonderful presence disappeared. He felt relieved and knew it had gone. The whole mystery was explained now; his peculiar feelings as well as the strange presence.

Basil looked at the excited fellow with mingled feelings of distrust and surprise. Could he believe that little fog meant danger? What had got into Moses? He never knew him to act so queerly before in all his life. He must be bewitched to be scared at a little fog. Moses had always been pretty level-headed up to this minute. They had just about made up their lost time, and here between stations he was stopping, out of some fancy, and would lose more time. Basil did not like it. Stopping there in that valley was not by his consent at all. Moses must be a "little off" some way to-night.

But Basil had heard no voice, had seen nothing, and had felt no mysterious hand pressing sharply on his shoulder. Of course he could not understand Mose's conduct. And if told all perhaps would laugh and say it was imagination—pure and undefiled imagination. Some persons are constructed on too practical and physical a foundation to believe anything having an unnatural cause, and Basil was one of them. No doubt he would have smiled incredulously had he known just what induced Mose to stop the train so quickly. As for himself he could see no reason for it. It was freakish and only caused loss of time for no purpose. In all his life he never knew Mose to act that way before.

The train came to a standstill about twenty feet from the approach of the bridge. With a long breath of relief Mose got out of his seat, where he had seemed to be fixed like a breathless, cold statue. Then he spoke.

"You stay here. I don't feel right about this fog. It may be smoke."

"Smoke? No!" exclaimed Basil half contemptuously. He did not hesitate to let his feelings be known.

"I'll take my torch and walk across the bridge and see; and don't you move the train till I signal for the life of you!"

There was such peremptory command in his last expression that Basil had no idea of disobeying it. The glare of the torch showed an unearthly pallor and grimness in Mose's face. He almost looked like one who had risen from the pale sheeted nation of the dead. The expression showed to a careful observer, for one thing, the feelings of a man who had been wrought up to a high pitch of excitement. Basil was curious but could not understand.

As Mose climbed down off the steps he heard the voice of Harry Nelson crying out:

"What's the matter?"

"I don't know," said Mose in a half growl with a quaver of excitement still trembling in his voice.

"Anything wrong?" repeated Harry from a step of the coach next to the baggage car. Mose began to feel that he had made a mistake in stopping, and yet he was not sorry.

"Don't feel right about this bridge—going to see about it," he returned. Basil laughed in his sleeve at the "feeling" that Mose had. If that was all—

"Isn't the bridge all O K?" cried Harry. He was full of wonder and surprise. He was glad the engine was not broken down.

"Don't know," replied Mose, walking around the pilot onto the track, holding up his torch and peering intently before him.

He had gone but a few paces until he smelt smoke. This was evidence positive that fire had caused the misty pillar of cloud. Something was surely burning, and it was wood, too. He walked on into the dense smoke until it dimmed his torch and enveloped him like a mantel. At the end of the bridge he encountered a stifling, hot cloud of smoke arising rapidly from below. Great hissing flames were writhing and flaring, lighting up the scene. It was forty feet down. The bridge was gone, burned. Forty or more feet of it lay burning below in the chasm. A part had fallen into the narrow shallow water, and was not burning, the flames being drowned out. A shudder went over him as he realized what he had so miraculously escaped. It was his mother's warning voice, and she had saved her son. He, for a moment, seemed to feel her presence again, and a flash of conviction possessed him that it was none other than his mother's voice that



spoke to him out of the mysterious beyond. Tell him it was not? No!

With a stupefied, motionless manner he unconsciously held his torch aloft and gazed—at nothing—at the ruins! Could it be possible that he escaped death in such a wonderful way? And there, too, were all the precious, life-loving souls, old and young, on the train. He was appalled at the thought.

It was but a moment he stood there. Gasping for breath and relief from the choking smoke, and weak from the marvel of the averted catastrophe he turned to leave. Strength only enough to bear him out of the smoke was all that remained to him. Scarcely able to move from the appalling sight, he sat down on a tie for a moment. While he was sitting there Harry Nelson came up excitedly.

"Smoke! Bridge gone, Mose?"

"Yes," gasped Mose.

"What's the matter with you man?" queried Harry hurriedly, observing curiously the man as he sat there limp and listless.

"I don't know, Hal," answered Mose wearily.

"Are you sick?"

"N-o-o! yes—I don't know;" confusing and mystifying Harry more than ever. "Bridge burnt!"

"How—who warned you?—anybody? what made you stop? I see no red light."

"There is none." Then he roused himself like one awaking from a deep sleep and stood up. It required all his nerve and strength to stand.

"That's funny. I don't understand."

"No more do I," answered Mose.

"You're not crazy, Mose!"

"Would a crazy man stop in time to save all these people? Not much. I reckon I'm all right, but it's a mystery. Mother's voice saved us."

"See here, Mose, I believe you *are* crazy now." They began to move back toward the train. The torch shed a weird, unearthly light over them, and Mose's manner had aroused the latent superstitious feeling in the heart of Harry and he began to feel queer sensations running up and down his back. He pulled his hat closer on his head, for it seemed his hair was lifting it up. Harry afterward stated that he never felt that way before in all his life. He said he felt as if the dead were around him. But he never "let on" to Mose. He was afraid of his own weakness. In very truth it *was* strange that Mose should stop there on the very brink of utter destruction, on a straight piece of

track, and without any red signal light. Marvelous!

"No—I tell you it *was* mother's voice," insisted Mose with no little energy and self-assertion.

By this time they had arrived at the engine, and Basil was hanging out of the cab listening with both ears. The animated manner of the two men was indicative of something wrong at the bridge. Perhaps Mose was right about that pillar of cloud being smoke instead of fog. The light he had seen reflected through it he thought was from Mose's torch. At all events Basil was interested enough to inquire:

"Bridge all O K?"

"No—gone!" replied Harry.

"Is that smoke instead of fog?" cried Basil half incredulously.

"It certainly is," returned Harry.

"And Mose 'felt' it in time," said Basil now completely dumfounded. Mose was possessed then, but not as he had thought. Harry did not catch the meaning Basil had put into the word "felt." Mose now said what astonished and clinched, so to speak, both Harry and Basil.

"When I first saw the smoke," pursued Mose, now completely himself, and master of the situation, "I felt a presence behind me in my seat, but I could see nothing. Then a mysterious hand clinched my shoulder, and I could not shake it off. Then my dead mother cried fearfully in my ear, 'Moses, that bridge is burned.' No man will ever know just how I felt then. Didn't I know my mother's warning voice? I stopped, the bridge you see is gone, and we were saved by an angel mother's voice—God be praised! That's why I stopped—that was the signal—out of the other world."

Both men listened respectfully. Something made Mose stop, that was sure—say what you please.

Most of the passengers in the train were aroused by this time, and several had gone out of the coaches on a tour of investigation. Soon snatches of the truth were caught, and upon this fragmentary knowledge—like scientists building up theories on isolated facts—they poured forth volumes of small speculative talk. Said one:

"Wonderful that we should be saved from a horrible death in that awful chasm, where we would surely have all been burnt up. The bridge burned away, and no signal! Why, it is horrible to think of! And the engineer says his mother's voice cried in his ear that the bridge was burned and saved us!"

"Good lands, how near!" cried another in response as he stood by with

others in the vestibule of the car and formed a part of an excited group.

"Yes, sir; marvelous, wonderful, unbelievable! But such is the fact. The engineer saw the smoke, and then the voice from the spirit world told him it was not a fog but a smoke—bridge burned; and he obeyed the voice and saved us. Remarkable, remarkable!" said the first one.

"I don't believe in ghosts and ghostly warnings," put in a solid, strong, healthful fellow with ponderous physique, "and if he was not asleep and dreamed that he heard his mother's voice he was scared by the smoke into stopping. I won't say he does not believe it was his mother's voice, but it was all within him, in his mind only—subjective, as they say, and not objective—and he imagined it a reality, that was all."

"Even that is remarkable," returned the first, "and I can't understand why it should occur at such an opportune moment. May be you can explain *that* to me." There was a slight tone of contempt not to say sneer, in his utterance, but yet it was courteous.

"I may be pardoned for my incredulity," said the well-fed, stout disbeliever, "but the explanation is easy to my mind. If he was awake it was natural the smoke should arouse and excite his imagination, of course; and if he was asleep at his post the dream of his mother's voice was but a coincidence."

"I confess I'm not so easily satisfied with explanations as my friend here," said the first one, "and the word 'coincidence' explains nothing to me. If he was asleep he couldn't have seen the smoke; if he was awake he couldn't have heard the voice."

"I would not break down any man's opinions," said the fat, stout man; "but in this glorious land of light and liberty I'm glad it is no crime for a man to enjoy his opinions under the shade of his own hat, unmolested." And he walked away with something of an offended

dignity. The others talked longer. Said the first one:

"That engineer leads a charmed life. I would trust myself in his care anywhere in the wide world. He is watched over by a loving, sainted mother, who is his good angel. We are all right."

At the engine the three men were arranging what steps to take next.

"My God, what a lucky escape!" exclaimed Basil as a full realization of the awful situation rushed upon him like a flood. He looked at Mose as if he were supernaturally guarded and protected, and he felt a conviction that nothing could ever shake his faith in him again. If he was "possessed," he hoped he would always be "possessed" when danger was lurking around like a thief in the night as it did this time.

"Well, let's flag back to Hilton," said Mose, seemingly the only one who took thought of the next steps. "Let the brakeman go ahead over to the section house and get out the gang. You had better flag back yourself, Harry, I am afraid of that porter. He might let something get into us."

They reached the small station in safety. The operator was aroused and brought out, and the news of the burnt bridge sent over the line, thus putting all train crews on their guard against the danger of the fire destroyed bridge.

It was never known how the bridge caught fire. It was supposed to have burned from a chance spark from a passing locomotive.

For a long time all the trainmen talked wonderingly about Mose and the spirit voice that warned him about the burnt bridge. He was looked upon as a sort of divinely fortunate man. It is most certain that his wife and little ones loved him, if possible more dearly than ever before. It remains only to add that Mose himself never spoke of the affair after that night outside of his family.





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### To Prevent Strikes.

RECENTLY there was held in Washington, D. C., the seventh annual convention of Railroad Commissioners.

Much business of importance was transacted, and among other things of interest were divers and sundry "papers" submitted and read by people who have studied special phases of the railway question until they feel justified in labeling themselves "specialists."

Prominent among these specialists was Mr. James Peabody, editor of the *Railway Review*, who read a paper on "Protection of Public Interests During Railway Labor Contests." He proved, to himself, that of the many wealthy owners of railway stock and bonds none of them drew their wealth from the employes or the public but from each other. "The popular idea that the general public contributes to these immense fortunes is altogether erroneous," says Mr. Peabody. He says that these im-

mense fortunes are the winnings from less fortunate speculators.

He also makes the assertion that the "general manager of a railroad is just as much an employe as any other man on the road." Mr. Peabody has probably arrived at this conclusion through the same course of reasoning that is required to convince the "voter from the forks of the creek" that the President and the Federal Judges are "servants" of the people. A general manager bears about the same relation to an employe that the President does to a servant. He also is authority for the statement that general officers of railways receive only about twice as much pay as engineers.

What Bessemer was to the steel industry, and Edison to electricity, Mr. Peabody is to the labor question, so far as railways are concerned. Mr. Peabody has solved the problem, has found a cure for railway strikes. He says;

If it is admitted that the essence of crime consists in injury to public welfare, there would seem to be no need of enlarging upon this particular branch of the subject. Laying aside for the moment the question of asserted justification, it is difficult to conceive wherein greater injury to public welfare can be committed than by just such interruptions to the movement of commerce as take place when a railroad strike is inaugurated. The stopping of a single train by a party of bandits and the robbery of the passengers or express is deemed a crime worthy of being visited with the severest and swiftest justice; but the stopping of thousands of trains and the consequent loss to the public of many times the amount that could by any possibility be realized in a train robbery, is commonly but slightly condemned, often passed by with seeming indifference, and sometimes even attempted to be excused.

It would seem perfectly evident from the history of the past, that if our railroads are to be depended upon to maintain uninterrupted the movement of commerce, some way must be provided that will prevent employes from leaving the service without warning. In other words, the only way in which the commerce of the country can be exempt from obstruction is to provide that those engaged in the conduct of transportation shall be required under penalty to give a reasonable notice of their intention to quit, such notice being sufficiently long to admit of their places being filled by competent men. Concurrent with this regulation should go the correlative provision, securing employes against dismissal except on similar notice.

The violation of the law should be declared a misdemeanor and punishable by fine, in such amount as, while proving not unnecessarily burdensome, would, through the medium of a wide discretion given the court, enable it to make the punishment fit not only the crime, but the individual. That is to say, the general manager, or other officer, who, because of his position, exercises greater influence should, if found guilty, be visited with severer penalty for obstructing commerce than the train hand. The particular lines in which this principle of regulation shall be expressed are not essential so that the law is impartial and effective. That it must be done by national legislation, and enforced in the United States courts, follows in the nature of the case. No other instrumentality is competent to handle it.

It is of course understood that in opposition to such a regulation the cry of "involuntary servitude" would be heard throughout the land; but it is a little difficult to see where such a term is applicable. Maritime laws provide that a sailor may not either quit his vessel or refuse to perform his required duty under penalty, not because of the danger of the loss of life (for the rule applies in as well as out of port) but for the reason that commerce may not be impeded. But there is no element of voluntary servitude in such employment, the condition precedent being fully understood in advance of entering it. No man is obliged to ship as a sailor, nor under such regulation as is suggested would any man be compelled to engage in the service of transportation. But having taken such service with full knowledge of the requirements as to duties, compensation, and required notice, there can be no ground for the assertion that the employment would partake in any degree of the nature of slavery.

Mr. Peabody no doubt believes himself to be the originator of a new dispensation. He forgets that only two or three centuries ago they had a method of controlling employes that was even more effective than his plan. Then they couldn't quit the service of their em-

ployers at all. If Mr. Peabody's plan is good, the old way is better.

To convince his auditors that he has a tender place in his heart for the railway employe, he believes that the punishment inflicted for striking should be much more severe in the case of a general manager striking than if a train hand was guilty of the same offense. This should convince the most skeptical that Mr. Peabody has a heart in him as big as an ox. If six months in jail would be a proper punishment for a train hand guilty of going out on a strike, Mr. Peabody would give a general manager about two years on the rock pile should he strike. This tenderness of heart reminds one of the slave trader who, when selling a mother and child to different buyers, would sell the mother while the child was asleep, because his heart was too tender to witness the parting scene.

But even Mr. Peabody sees that he is running up against the thirteenth amendment to the Constitution, which prohibits "involuntary servitude." But to get around this he points out the fact that sailors are yet but half free men; that Jack Tar is yet flogged for "making eyes" at the mate, thrown in irons for "back talk," and sent to the pen for quitting.

If Mr. Peabody had "kept cases" on maritime usages as he has on the railway business he could have pointed out many privileges enjoyed by ship-masters that our much abused railway Presidents have been deprived of because of an absence of legislation.

*The Coast Seaman's Journal* says:

Our readers will remember that last January, and again in April, we exposed the doings aboard the hell-ship W. F. Babcock, which only succeeded in getting a crew on Puget Sound by shanghaiing them. These stories have been reprinted in the *Liverpool Journal of Commerce* and other influential papers (not including our American maritime contemporaries, for either their faith in the American ship or their business instincts strangle their natural impulses). Our story was received at first-hand from one of the men who went aboard with the shanghai crew, but who refused to go to sea and demanded to be put ashore again. The other men, with one exception, were forced to sign articles at the pistol's point. The exception, a Norwegian named Larsen, was kept on board in spite of his protests and demand to be liberated. Now comes a watchman of Tacoma, Wash., who has made

affidavit that Larsen was compelled to sign articles at midnight. The crimps set upon him and beat him into a semi-unconscious state, assisted by the mate of the Babcock. There was no Shipping Commissioner aboard, for, like the policeman, that official has a knack of being amissing when he is needed. Two members of the crew were shot and the two shanghai'd Japs were taken aboard, despite their pleadings for liberty, by a crimp in the guise of a Deputy Sheriff.

Another case is reported as follows:

Roanoke, Captain Hamilton, arrived in San Francisco, April, 1893. The brothers Orr, first-mate and boatswain respectively, grossly ill-treated several of the crew during the passage from Philadelphia. One seaman was kicked fore and aft the main-deck and hit repeatedly on the head by the boatswain, encouraged by his brother, the first-mate, for the offense of going into the forecabin for his oil skins when the watch was at the braces. Captain Hamilton was on the deck at the time, but said he knew nothing of the matter. The same man was made the butt of the cowardly mate and boatswain. A boy was put-up to provoke the man to strike him, and when he did so the mate and boatswain jumped in and beat him, under pretense of protecting the boy. The boy learned of the trick, and when he refused to taunt the seaman the officers gave the former a beating. First-Mate Orr thumped a quartermaster into a condition of exhaustion, then ordered the boy to go in and finish the job. The boy had to obey under the risk of receiving a beating himself. The Orrs went into the forecabin when all hands were aloft and stole the seaman's tobacco, sea-boats, etc. Captain Hamilton repudiated all knowledge of these doings. First-Mate Orr disappeared. Boatswain Orr tried in the Federal Courts; case dismissed on the ground of "justifiable discipline."

Now comes another story told by the members of the crew of the Roanoke, which arrived at New York from Manila on the 13th ult.:

"While the vessel was at Shanghai," said Otto Stuth, "Edwin Davis, a sailor who hailed from Swansea, was killed, and I believe that Harvey Taylor, second-mate, was to blame for his death. Davis was in the mizzen-top fixing one of the sails. Harvey was above him and found fault with him for being so slow. He sung out to him that if he did not hurry up he would jump on him. Davis became frightened at this threat, and losing his head, fell to the deck. He was instantly killed. Harvey laughed at this, and said that it only served the fellow right, as he was too slow to be of any use."

"Another sailor, Arthur Baker, was at work in the hold the next day, when we were taking on bales of cotton. Black was in charge of the men on the forecabin deck. As they were lowering a bale of cotton, it was seen that Baker was directly under it, and some one called the first-mate's attention to this, saying that he would be killed. With an oath, the mate ordered the men to go ahead, saying that Baker must take care of himself. The heavy bale struck Baker, who was stooping over, on the back, then the mate with another oath ordered that Baker be brought on deck. This was done, and when he tried to stand up he fell over the side of the ship. Dick Wilson jumped after him and saved his life."

"Just before we reached Manila," continued Stuth, "the first-mate accused Frank McQueeney of being asleep on the lookout, and pounded him into insensibility with a belaying-pin. His head was badly cut and he was laid up for several days. The Captain came on board at Manila under the influence of liquor, and he remained in that condition for several weeks. He allowed the two Taylors to do as they pleased."

"Just after we left Manila 'Black' Taylor found a bottle of whisky in Carpenter Hanson's shop. He complained to the Captain, who sent

for Hanson. The carpenter denied that the bottle belonged to him, but the Captain struck him over the head with it, making a deep gash over the forehead and laying open his cheek. Then Hanson was put in irons and triced up to the spanker-boom. He was kept there for several days and was almost dead when taken down."

There is no doubt if Mr. Peabody can get railroad men in the same condition that sailors are, strikes will cease. The maritime laws are such that should any sailor resent this treatment he is imprisoned for mutiny, if he quits the ship he is imprisoned for desertion. What a picnic Mr. Peabody and the "supers" would have!

Mr. Peabody speaks as though he was the chosen representative of the public in this matter and says:

The public recognizes the fact that in the railway as well as in the army or on shipboard, discipline is essential. They care very little by what means discipline is promoted, but they do insist it shall be of such character as will permit of the regular and safe movement of trains.

With the exception that the railway official may not take the law into his own hands, railway management as between those engaged therein must be as arbitrary as that of the army or marine service. The exigencies of railway service demand instant, unquestioning, and exact obedience. The performance of the service is of a nature that can not be arbitrated.

Mr. James Peabody is the editor of the *Railway Review*, one of the "official organs" of that class who hire railway employees.

### Sowing the Wind and Reaping the Whirlwind.

IN THE MARCH MAGAZINE was published an article from *Locomotive Engineering* captioned "Where Engineers Hire Their Own Firemen." The object in giving such prominence to the actions of the engineers employed by the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste Marie was because the MAGAZINE saw, or thought it saw, trouble ahead for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. The MAGAZINE believed if the search light of public opinion was not turned upon the acts of the engineers on the "Soo" Line, the movement would spread and much harm would result therefrom.

The engineers on the "Soo" have bartered away their birthright for a mess of pottage. They have betrayed the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engi-

neers, while using the influence of that organization to secure a semblance of officialism. As members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers they have made it possible for the "Soo" Company to exterminate not only their own Brotherhood, but all others.

No doubt, when their Joint Board of Adjustment entered into an agreement with the "Soo" officials—an agreement which virtually made officials of the engineers and slaves of the firemen—they were actuated solely by selfish motives. The officials bated their hook with a highly-colored tin minnow, and fish-like, the bait was swallowed and now is snugly ensconced in the bowels of the Engineers on the "Soo" Line.

The agreement which gave to these engineers the privilege of being "officials" over their own firemen, taking from the latter all rights and privileges which the Firemen's Brotherhood had secured them in the past, has been in effect but a few short months, and the "Soo" Company, encouraged by the success of its fishing adventure, has deserted the rod and has now gone gunning. The following is a blank form which all employes are required to fill out, under oath, before securing service with the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste Marie:

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE MARIE RAILWAY CO.

#### APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT.

Station.....189..

Applicants for employment must fill up an application on this form. No one need apply for employment who is not able to read and write English, and cannot produce a good character from his last employer. F. D. UNDERWOOD,  
General Manager.

Name in full.....Nationality.....  
Age.....years. Weight.....pounds. Married?.....  
Family resides at.....Parent or nearest relatives, name and residence.....  
Have you ever been in the service of this company before?.....In what capacity?.....  
At what place?.....At what wages?.....  
When did you leave the service?.....  
For what reasons?.....  
Where did you last have employment?.....  
In what capacity?.....At what wages?.....  
Why did you leave?.....Give names of all railroads on which you have been employed; date of entering and leaving service, and capacity in which you worked.....  
Give name and residence of three responsible persons for reference.....  
To.....

IN CONSIDERATION OF MY EMPLOYMENT by the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste Marie Railway Company as.....at the rate of .....

I hereby certify that I do not and agree that I will not belong to any Trades Union or Labor Organization; to faithfully observe all rules and regulations, and to perform the duties that may be required of me by the foreman in charge, to the best of my ability.

I further agree that should I decide to leave the service of the said company, except by reason of the illness of myself or family, of which, if required, I will furnish a physician's certificate, I will give to the Mechanical Superintendent ten days' notice of such decision in writing. Failing to give such notice, I shall forfeit to said company the sum of twenty dollars due me for wages earned, or any part of said sum so due me at that time.

Witness.....

Witness.....

.....[SEAL]

Said company agrees to employ said..... upon the foregoing conditions, and to give him five days' notice in writing of its desire to terminate such employment, except for cause, or to reduce his wages, or to forfeit to him the sum of twenty dollars for its failure to observe this condition.

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE MARIE RAILWAY CO.

By.....

STATE OF.....

COUNTY OF.....

I.....being duly sworn, depose and say that I am not now a member of any Trades Union or Labor Organization, and that I will not, during the life of the within contract, become a member of any such Union.....  
Sworn and subscribed to before me this..... day of..... 189..

STATE OF.....

COUNTY OF.....

On this.....day of.....A. D. 189.. before me, a.....within and for said county, personally appeared.....to me known to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that he understood the contents thereof, and executed the same as his free act and deed.

If the above was issued by the officials of the "Soo" line as a part of the agreement with their engineers, it only shows how villainously they betrayed not only the Firemen's Brotherhood, but also the Engineer's Brotherhood, and their betrayal of the latter, whose laws they had sworn to support, is without a single redeeming feature. News comes from other roads that certain engineers are fairly aching to be "officials," and are negotiating for an agreement which will secure them the same privileges as their "Soo" brothers. The time has come that a check should be called by those who yet have faith in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

At Tacoma, Washington, some engineers have openly renounced the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and have instituted a scab organization known as the Independent Order of Locomotive Engineers.

The Tacoma engineers, although self-confessed scabs, have the manhood to transact their dirty work without debasing the old organization. They do not with hypocrisy use the Engineers' Brotherhood to secure their demands, and then turn and destroy that organization.

A member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, who has recently been over the field, thus writes of conditions as they exist on the "Soo" since the engineers entered into their now famous contract:

Somewhere, sometime, I have heard it said or have seen it written that things seen at a distance did not betray to the observer their rough outlines or objectionable features. This I take as a reason why the *Locomotive Engineering* and more latterly the *Mogul* speak leniently, not to say approvingly, of the famous "Soo" agreement, wherein the engineers of the "Soo" agree to hire, discharge, lay off and take entire control of their firemen.

*Locomotive Engineering*, in its statement of the agreement, as set forth in the *MAGAZINE* for March, gives the agreement as it is, and "hopes for good results."

The *Mogul*, commenting upon the reply thereto made in the *MAGAZINE*, says: "We believe that the fear expressed in the *FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE* that the agreement is a black eye to the B. of L. F. is groundless."

For the benefit of those who may believe as they do, let me say that the conditions which are pictured as prevailing in the South ten years ago by the writer of the *MAGAZINE* article, are beginning to show themselves on the "Soo" already, and the agreement has been in effect but seven months.

Firemen in whose truthfulness I have faith told me that the engineers for whom they were working had at different times thrown out broad hints as to rebate, etc. Another thing, of which I have personal knowledge, is this: Two firemen who were in the employ of the "Soo" for three years previous to August last, are on the extra board, barely making a living, while some three or four men who did their first work there less than a month ago are holding regular engines. Competency as coal shovelers cuts no figure in this case, but, presumably, meekness on the part of the firemen.

But I will not enlarge on this matter. Suffice to say that a very unsatisfactory condition prevails on the "Soo," so far as the firemen are concerned and also the farther-seeing portion of the Engineers, as in the present condition they see a wide opening for a reduction of pay, loss of seniority rights, etc.

I hope that it may be as the writer in the *MAGAZINE* prophesied, that the first B. of L. E. convention will repudiate this action on the part of the "Soo" engineers.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is the pioneer of railway labor or-

ganizations, and has done as much or more to advance the interests of its members as any other one organization. While some of its past legislators may have worked hardships on others, it should be remembered that we all make mistakes; while it may have been too conservative at times, we should remember that some others have been too radical. The *MAGAZINE* has faith in the Engineers' Brotherhood, in the Trainmen's Brotherhood, in the Telegraphers' Brotherhood, the Firemen's Brotherhood, the Order of Railway Conductors, the Switchmen, Trackmen, Machinists and all other labor organizations that are struggling to better the condition of working people, and believes that it is the duty of all to unhesitatingly condemn men who are so lost to honor as to sell their own Brotherhood for a few visionary privileges, as have the engineers of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste Marie.

### Union Made Goods and Union Made Men.

WE sometimes see an earnest, faithful union man who takes a great pride in his own union. He seems never to tire of saying and doing things that will advance the interests of the organization of which he is a member.

He will probably, in a quiet way, call your attention to the fact that the hat he wears was made by a union hatter; his card bears the union label; he always patronizes a union barber.

A few hours later, while spending an evening out, perhaps you will meet this same union man playing a game of billiards with a non-union railroad man or a rat printer; or perhaps enjoying a quiet smoke with a party of friends who never in their lives aided, by word or deed, the labor movement.

Something is radically wrong with our labor ethics. We have either been guilty of hypocrisy when passing loud-sounding resolutions at our meetings indorsing "union goods," or we "strain at a gnat and swallow a camel." If it be necessary for the advancement of la-

bor's interests to patronize none but employers of union labor, it should be just as essential to associate with none but employes of union shops. We surely cannot protest against the shops we patronize employing the friends and companions of our idle hours.

If a man is so despicable that you would not allow him to print your official journal, it would seem absurdly ridiculous that you should select this very man for a companion. But such is too often the case and is one of the incongruities of people who toil that they may live.

Many engineers believe that all engineers should belong to the engineers' organization, and yet would prefer a non-union fireman. Many firemen demand that all firemen should join the firemen's organization and yet condemn engineers for joining the engineers' order. These are inconsistencies and, if railway labor organizations are to succeed, must be relegated to the dark ages of the labor movement.

The time has come for all union men, be they printers, brick-layers or railroad men, to do missionary work for each other and educate non-union men to the fact that these are mill-stones around our necks, dragging us down despite our efforts to place working men on a higher plane.

Suppose the conductors and engineers use their personal influence to aid the Order of Railway Telegraphers in organizing the operators on every division of railway. Within one year that organization would double its membership. Suppose the firemen throughout the country would preach the doctrine of labor to the head brakeman on his seat box, and point out to him the fact that ten, perhaps twenty, per cent. of the wages he receives is due to the organization that represents his calling. What would be the result?

The engineers, conductors and firemen in this country can soon make it to the advantage of all brakemen to become union men. The trainmen can

make it popular for all boiler-makers, machinists, trackmen and others to affiliate with their respective organizations. The engineers alone could add 10,000 members to the firemen's organization if they would encourage all firemen to become union men.

Cannot the federated organizations enter into a compact to aid each other in building up their respective membership? Cannot they encourage every trackman, shopman and officeman in the country to enlist in the great industrial army? Are not union men of as much importance as union goods?

### Let's All Pull Together.

Two organizations of railway employes have at last concluded that it is better to hang together than hang separately and therefore have become more closely allied by placing their headquarters in the same city. These organizations believe it is a duty they owe the firemen and operators to leave nothing undone that will tend to unify railway employes.

We are together and we are going to work for each other. If the operators scattered over the broad land who belong to the Order of Railway Telegraphers can say a word that will encourage non-union firemen to aid the organization that has aided them, that operator will not hesitate to say that word. Wherever a lad in overclothes, who wears a B. of L. F. pin, can convince an operator that it is due to humanity—yes, to decency—that he at least make an effort in his own behalf, that firemen will at least attempt to convert one industrial sinner to paths of honest endeavor.

The Trainmen are about to vote in their local Lodges upon the proposition to join us in our noble work. Perhaps this vote will be taken before another issue of the MAGAZINE, and every fireman and telegrapher who is enlisted in the cause of labor should use every effort to convince these trainmen that we had better be neighbors, and when we have to pull it will be a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether.



# CURRENT COMMENT

**COMPLIMENT WELL  
DESERVED.**

The Omaha *Railway News-Reporter* has come out in an entirely new and improved form and is a first-class railway men's publication. In a recent issue the *News-Reporter* pays the following well deserved compliment:

The election of P. H. Morrissey as Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen is a merited compliment to a worthy man. As First Vice Grand Master during the past few years he has proven his loyalty to Union labor in general, and the Trainmen in particular. Under his direction the future of the organization is assured beyond question.

**DUAL ORGANIZATION.** That two organizations should represent the same class of labor without a clashing of interests is agreed; that two organizations never have represented the same class of labor without a clashing of interests is a fact. When a leader of men institutes an opposition labor movement, he leads those men into trouble and perhaps destruction. *The Boiler Makers' Journal* says:

Experience has proven that dual organizations are dangerous and often result in retarding the growth of what would otherwise be a progressive organization. While there may be some technical excuse for certain labor organizations dividing themselves and undertaking to prosper with two heads, it is not only contrary to the best judgment and business methods, but is also contrary to that greatest of all principles, the solidarity of labor. We find that many of the trades that in the past have been divided against themselves have seen the error of their way and have profited by it and are working today in harmony as a consolidated organization. This brotherhood furnishes an excellent example of what can be done by consolidating forces. It would have been almost an utter impossibility for either the old International or National Brotherhood of Boiler Makers to have weathered the terrible depression that has blighted the industries of this country for the last eighteen months. Yet as a consolidated body the brotherhood has weathered the storm and proved itself equal to the emergency, and stands to-day as a monument of growth and prosperous stability. Many other trades with dual organizations have seen the futility of such action, and have profited by the maxim, "That a house divided against itself cannot stand." Only last month three organizations of the boot and shoe trade convened in joint convention in Boston and unanimously voted to amalgamate their forces, thus establishing the Boot and Shoe Makers' Union. The tendency of the times demands more united action on the part of the laboring masses. Organized labor is recognizing this feature to such an extent now that all factions that tend to divide labor, are being cried down and discouraged, and it should be so. To recognize off shooting factions is to be a party to the disruption of that solidarity of labor that is so essential to success. The disgruntled faction of a recognized legitimate labor organization that launches itself in opposition to the parent body, and endeavors to do business independently because of some fancied grievance, or a difference of opinion over some minor

principle, should not be recognized as otherwise than the illegitimate offspring of a misalliance of corrupt would-be labor leaders. The principle of "rule or ruin" has run its day. The advancement of education dictates that a higher principle must be observed. Difference of opinion on the personnel or policy outlined of any organization, must always be held subordinate to the very fundamental principle of organized labor, *i. e.*, the maintenance of unity, the will of the majority should be held as the highest consideration in all cases. No more could local bodies accomplish reforms or protect their interests without a national body than could the national body live and prosper divided against itself. Organized labor is right in its stand for discipline, solidarity and unity and against spasmodic and whimsical factions fostered and fattered by disgruntled pseudo-labor leaders. Long may it ever remain so.

**STRIKE BREEDERS.** The public sometimes does not understand why employes should grow dissatisfied on roads where pay is comparatively good. Railroad men are the easiest people in the world to get along with if you will treat them kindly. Officials who have kind words and fair treatment for those in their departments meet but few grievance committees. But the grouchy train master or master mechanic can cause more trouble than a 10 per cent. reduction in wages. A petty tyrant generally loses his job or breeds a strike. The best thing a general manager can do when he finds that such an individual fills a subordinate official position is to put some one in his place who will make friends for the company instead of enemies. *Locomotive Engineering* says:

Walking around the shop with a master mechanic recently, the writer could not help noticing the gruff, surly and insulting tone of his remarks and orders to his men.

He ignored foremen altogether, and gave orders direct to every body he met. We might add that the place looked more like a boar's nest than a shop. His bullying bluster made us think of the reply of the mate of a whaler who was offered "promotion, honorable mention and a share of the profits." "I don't want no promotion; I don't want no honorable mention; I don't want no share in the profits. All I want is common civility, and that of the darndest commonest kind."

A "darn common" kind of civility goes a long way with men—and it pays to use it.

**REFORM THE SINNERS.** *The Trainmen's Journal* believes that industrial as well as other kind of sinners had better be reformed than to be allowed to roam at large creating havoc in the field of labor. It says:

Labor organizations, like churches, if they wish to do business, must forgive and gather in sinners. While we have no desire to condone the acts of industrial sinners, we do believe it would be better for them and ourselves if they were with us in organization.

**A JUDICIAL OLIGARCHY.** Without reference to the merits or demerits of the case which resulted in Judge Woods' injunction against the strikers last summer, the effect of the late decision of the Supreme Court, which sustained the action of Judge Woods, will have a much more reaching effect in the future than many anticipate. The *American Federationist* thus comments on the decision:

Any federal judge who is prejudiced against labor or over friendly to capital, can by the power conferred upon him in injunction cases, kill any strike inaugurated by laboring men, no matter how meritorious the cause.

The terms named in the injunctions issued last year by Judges Woods and Taft denied the right of the persons enjoined, or any one else, to criticise the unfairness of the injunction's terms or to discuss publicly or privately, verbally or in writing, the matter calling forth the injunction; in other words it was sought to place an embargo upon men's thoughts, a curb upon their tongues and a check upon their action, and if persons named in the injunction either thought, spoke or wrote in a manner calculated to jar the sensitive feelings of the judge, that dignity called the offender before him and found him guilty of contempt.

By reason of the Supreme Court's decision, federal judges can now issue any kind of an injunction restraining men from doing anything, and then rob them of their liberty, after going through the farce of trying them for contempt before the same judge issuing the injunction.

The comments made by the daily papers upon the Supreme Court decision endorse the findings

of the court on the ground that federal authority should be exercised to prevent the impeding of the United States mail service and for the protection of interstate commerce, but all, either purposely or otherwise, ignore the fact that other than railroad labor is affected and can be crushed by the interference of federal courts in strikes that do not interfere either with the mail service or interstate commerce; this was made manifest last year by injunctions issued against the striking printers of Springfield, O., and the striking miners of Carter County, Kentucky.

Strikes are the last resorts of working people to obtain justice at the hands of the unscrupulous employers, and when this right is taken from labor, as it now is, by federal courts, laboring men know that their liberties have been abridged for no other purpose than that of enlarging the power and privileges of capital.

It is safe to say that labor will find redress in some form or other, and that ere long.

### Recent Publications.

**The Science of Legal Robbery**—By Percy Kinniard; Brandon Printing Co., Nashville, Tenn.; 50 cents. An able criticism of present financial conditions.

**Farmer Hayseed in Town**—By L. G. Powers; Industrial Publishing Co., St. Paul, Minn.; 25 cents. A reply to Coin's Financial School.

**The American People's Money**—By Ignatius Donnelly; Laird & Lee, Chicago; 25 cents. Full of pointed arguments on the money question.

**The Arena for June**—Contents include article on First Steps in Nationalism by Solomon Schindler; Monopoly, Militia and Man, as Revealed in the Brooklyn Trolley Strike, by Emil Richter. Of great interest to working people.

## TO MY LEGS

Good friends to me you've ever been;  
You've proved yourselves both tried and true;  
You've stuck to me through thick and thin.  
As I ever hope to stick to you.  
Together o'er the "Road of Life"  
We've trod, companions ever.  
We've never had a word of strife,  
Our friendship naught can sever.

You never have complained to me,  
Thou oft I have abused you;  
You've held me up on land and sea,  
No matter how I used you.  
Oftimes me false you could have played,  
Had you but had the notion,  
But ne'er have you by act betrayed,  
Other than pure devotion.

Your praises loud I e'er will sing.  
Too much cannot be uttered;  
You've helped my daily bread to bring,  
And seen that it was buttered.  
I never could have passed the days,  
I know, kind friends, without you;  
You've helped me in so many ways,  
That never will I doubt you.

To me you always have been straight,  
Though not so to all others;  
You've worked for me from morn' till late,  
As peaceful as two brothers.  
And often when my wine soaked head  
Gave you a timely warning,  
You've carried me safely home to bed,  
And kept me there till morning.

No matter if I'm rich or poor,  
Or how the world may use me,  
One thing I never could endure—  
That is, kind friends to lose thee.  
For what would earthly riches be,  
Or costly jewels prized and grand,  
Compared unto thine aid to me,  
Without which, never would I stand.

Ah, yes, good friends you've ever been;  
You've proved yourselves both tried and true;  
You've stuck to me through thick and thin.  
As I ever hope to stick to you,  
And should there ever come a day,  
When to this form you bid adieu.  
One thing alone of fate I pray—  
To lay me in the grave with you.

F. Sultan Landon.



# THE BROTHERHOOD

## Prospective and Retrospective.

WITH this issue of the MAGAZINE the Brotherhood begins a new fiscal year. The future is bright and encouraging, the past has been dark and discouraging.

Our experience has proven that a civil war is far more destructive than a foreign invasion. All of our battles for justice and right combined, wherein a common enemy was confronted, has not injured us to the same extent that the internecine war carried on against us by our own members within the past two years. The rebellion was instituted just two years ago this month and spent its force within eighteen months, the past six months has been used in cleaning house, in clearing away the dead and wounded.

All names that have remained on the Grand register for months, because Subordinate Lodges have failed to report them expelled or withdrawn, have been removed. Every name from now on must be square on the book or off it comes. Receivers hereafter will pay for each and every member in their Lodge, and report all expelled and withdrawn or returns will be held for necessary information.

Never before has the Brotherhood started off on a new year on better business principles, never before have the Subordinate Lodges been so prompt in the settlement of all stationery accounts; in fact, we are now on a pay as you go basis.

Our membership has been reduced since the Cincinnati Convention nearly 7,000, we then had 28,000, but when it is remembered that the threat was made that we would lose "20,000 within six months," after some of our own members attempted to destroy us, we can congratulate ourselves that we are just

12,000 members better off than they thought we would be.

The expense of the organization in the past year has been greatly decreased.

The following comparative statement of amount collected *per capita* from the membership will probably be of interest: For the fiscal year ending

July 31st, 1889—Grand dues.....	\$ 1 50
8 beneficiary assessments @ \$1 each	8 00
4 beneficiary assessments @ \$2 each	8 00—\$17 50

July 31st, 1890—Grand dues.....	\$ 1 50
8 beneficiary assessments @ \$2 each	16 00—\$17 50

July 31st, 1891—Grand dues.....	\$ 1 50
9 beneficiary assessments @ \$2 each	18 00—\$19 50

July 31st, 1892—Grand dues.....	\$ 2 00
8 beneficiary assessments @ \$2 each	16 00—\$18 00

July 31st, 1893—Grand dues.....	\$ 2 00
9 beneficiary assessments @ \$2 each	18 00—\$20 00

July 31st, '894—Grand dues.....	\$ 2 00
8 beneficiary assessments @ \$2 each	16 00—\$18 00

June 30th, 1895—Grand dues.....	\$ 2 00
7 beneficiary assessments @ \$2 each	14 00—\$16 00

It will be seen that during the fiscal year just closed that an average of \$1.45 per month has been collected by the Grand Lodge from each member, although a Biennial Convention has been held, the Grand Lodge removed from one state to another, and the unusual expense of two sessions of the Grand Executive Board, which have cost many dollars. It will be seen that although these extraordinary expenses have been met and paid, only \$16.00 has been collected from each member by the Grand Lodge during the past fiscal year while during the previous year \$18.00 was collected, and during the year in which the Cincinnati convention was held \$20.00 was collected; for the year of the San Francisco convention \$19.50 was collected.

If the same amount had been collected from each member during the past year that was collected during the previous

years in which conventions have been held we would have nearly \$100,000 more cash in the keeping of the Grand Lodge, but Brother Arnold believed that it would be more to the interests of the membership to lessen the expense than to increase the surplus. The time to lay up a surplus is when business is good and members are employed, then when conditions are reversed the surplus can be used to tide over the hard times.

The experience of the past leads to the belief that our membership will increase within the next two years to where it was two years ago. Hundreds of new members are being admitted and many good men, who were forced out because of their inability to pay dues, are asking reinstatement. These men who lost their positions during last summer's trouble meant well; their intentions were to do right. If they made mistakes it was because they thought they were aiding instead of injuring the labor movement.

Those who have never undergone the trying ordeal cannot realize the excitement, the uncertainty on such occasions. These men made mistakes, just as any other man will make mistakes, and they were good Brotherhood men and will again be good Brotherhood men.

These men, with the assistance of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, built up the best schedules of pay and articles of agreement ever enjoyed by men who fire a locomotive. On the Southern Pacific, the Santa Fe and many other lines in the West a fireman received as much money as many engineers did in the East. A firemen's committee received every courtesy that could be asked, while many of their Eastern Brothers were ignored. That such conditions prevailed was due to the influence of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and these men made up the Brotherhood.

It is true that conditions have changed. These men are gone, pay has been greatly reduced, Brotherhood committees are unknown. If a blight had fallen upon organized labor in the West, the result could not have been more disastrous. A blight did fall on organized labor in the West. These men were true Brotherhood men, as good as ever crossed the threshold of a Lodge room. But the tempter came; the foul breath of sedition began its deadly work; Brother was turned against Brother—aye, against mother—by creatures whose only object was to destroy the Brotherhood—and earn a few dollars for their nefarious work.

True it is, that some of these emis-

saries honestly believed that the Brotherhoods were but bands of pirates, but many of them had been ignominiously expelled by these same Brotherhoods for treacherous dealings, and this was one method of getting even. The happiest family can be disrupted by the slimy tongue of the traducer; a loving friend can be alienated by the acts of disreputable slanderers. These emissaries of a rival organization accomplished their purpose with some, a sufficient number to bring disastrous results.

The Brotherhood must do all its work over again. Schedules must again be obtained, wages increased, rights recovered, and the wreckage cleared away. The Brotherhood will have no truer friends, no stancher supporters than these same men, who at one time were the beacon lights of organized labor in the West.

#### **Eighteenth Anniversary of Enterprise Lodge No. 75.**

**A**LTHOUGH a little late an account of 75's anniversary celebration, sent in by a member will be interesting to all. The following is a clipping from some Eastern paper:

"On Monday evening, April 15th, Enterprise Lodge, No. 75, B. of L. F., celebrated its eighteenth anniversary, by a literary and musical program, followed by refreshments and a dance at Heyser's Hall. The committee in charge performed their duties faultlessly and through their untiring efforts the affair was managed successfully without one cent of cost to the Lodge or to any individual member thereof. The committees consisted of Chairman D. S. Moore, J. S. Hemphill, J. L. Strouse, Wm. S. Whitman, Jos. Heinerwald, Chas. Yrigoyen and Wm. Patterson. The ladies were Mrs. John S. Hemphill, Mrs. John C. Scott, Mrs. Chas. Yrigoyen, Mrs. D. S. Moore and Mrs. J. Harris. A masterly address on the objects of the order was given by Brother Chas. A. Wilson, Vice Grand Master, which was listened to with profound attention and punctuated with vociferous applause at its close. Brother Chas. Yrigoyen was presented with a costly badge as a reward for his efforts in securing funds to meet the expenses of the occasion. The presentation was made by Brother D. S. Moore in a neat speech and responded to by the recipient. Then followed an interesting program: Vocal selection by Blanch Chrisly, accompanied by Miss Donnelly; recitation by Miss Wilsy; juvenile dance artist, F. Goldie; recitation by Melvina Jones; Irish comedian,

George Leonard; recitation by Miss Elfin; vocal duet by Frederick Sisters; vocal solo, F. B. High; colored sketch, by Brother Myers and Mr. Wm. Foley; cornet solo, "Hazelene," by Brother Kern, of 333; musical selections, by Messrs. E. Wilson, G. M. Slawter, R. S. Dehaven, Will Letford and Howard Chambers. Immediately following the program refreshments were served to the 1,300 people present. A dance then followed. On leaving the hall each lady was presented with a box of fine confectionery. The members of 75 are to be sincerely congratulated on the success of the entire affair, as conducted throughout. It has served its purpose and many inquiries have been made by those who are not members, regarding fees, etc."

#### Anything to Get a Dollar.

**M**EMBERS of the Brotherhood at Buffalo, N. Y., report that emissaries of a rival organization have been doing their dirty work in that city.

Their plan of campaign is to call a meeting and make an eloquent speech in behalf of organized labor, praise their own organization, make maliciously false statements about the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and then ask the audience to contribute a dollar a head to the new organization.

These men are working for a living. Their bread and bread for their families depend upon the number of poor deluded creatures they induce to contribute dollars. If they fail to gain converts they earn no dollars.

They have discovered that there is a certain element in all organizations that is eager and ever willing to lap up the saliva from the slimy tongue of the trader. They have discovered that there are men who would rather hear defamatory reports of their own mother than hear her praised. To this class these emissaries, who work on commission, look for their bread and butter.

They say, among other falsehoods, that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen is rapidly going to destruction, the Grand Officers are thieves, and the membership is being robbed. They anticipate that every man they deceive in this matter will join their organization and thereby give them a dollar.

The Conductors, Trainmen and Telegraphers have recently had their books and accounts thoroughly audited, and in every instance the testimony of experts is that the members of these organizations have not been defrauded of a single penny.

Before the present month is past the Board of Grand Trustees will assemble in Peoria and audit the accounts of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. Their report will be sent out to all Lodges before another issue of the MAGAZINE is read. This report will be authentic and will contradict the statements made by emissaries of rival organizations who depend for their pay on the number of dollars they collect.

#### Shelling the Wood.

**T**HIRD Vice Grand Master Maier is doing great service for the Brotherhood in the West. A letter from Brother A. S. Long, of 374, gives an account of a series of four meetings held in Herington; Kan., on May 28th and 29th. He met the members of McAllister Lodge at two meetings, the Engineers and Firemen in joint meeting, and held a public meeting in the opera house. The following from the Herington *Times* gives an account of the latter:

"Mr. Charles W. Maier, Third Vice Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, arrived in Herington Tuesday morning by way of the Missouri Pacific railway, and spent the greater part of two days with the members of the Herington Division, instructing them in their duties and acquainting himself with their wants. Mr. Maier is a young man of fine address, and has charge of the Western Division which comprises all territory west of the Mississippi River, also old Mexico and British Columbia, and it will take him the best part of a year to make the rounds and to visit all the Divisions, as he is expected to do.

"Previous to his arrival here the Brotherhood had completed arrangements for an open meeting in the opera hall, and everybody was invited to hear him, and notwithstanding the storm that was prevailing a large and appreciative audience greeted him there. The gentleman spoke for more than an hour, reciting the objects for which the different railroad Brotherhoods are organized and commenting upon the work that they have accomplished during the comparatively short time they have been in operation. His address was a very fine one and was duly appreciated by all.

"After the lecture was finished the members of this Division, their wives and a few invited guests repaired to their hall where the ladies had prepared an elegant feast in the shape of ice cream, cake and fruit, and the balance

of the evening was passed in social intercourse, such as the Herington people are accustomed to enjoy on all occasions of the kind.

"Mr. Maier left again last night on the Missouri Pacific west, very well pleased with his visit here, and promising that whenever he comes this way again he will be sure to remember the Herington people and will spend another day in their midst, if it is a possible thing for him to do so.

"In conclusion, may we be permitted to say that we believe Mr. Maier to be the right man in the right place, for he certainly has the ability as well as the disposition to render immense services to the cause in which he is engaged."

### Magazine Agents.

**T**O the newly appointed Magazine Agents the MAGAZINE says: "Good mornin'," and would call their attention to the fact that they have just five months in which to solicit 25 subscriptions and win a prize. If they are rustlers like some of the boys whose names appear on the "Prize Winner" page, they may secure 100 subscribers and win a more valuable prize.

Remember these prizes are paid for by the Grand Master, Grand Secretary and Treasurer and the Editor. If they can stand it you should. These prizes are offered because there should be some premium placed upon energy and ability and every Magazine Agent who has been appointed by the newly elected Master is supposed to possess each of these qualifications. If they haven't—well, it would not cost much for prizes.

A full supply of stationery was sent each Agent May 1st, and should be turned over to the newly appointed Agent. These supplies cost the Brotherhood considerable money and the new Agent is just as much entitled to them as the new Secretary is to the old record books. In case these supplies can not be found send to this office for another outfit.

### Look Out for Frauds.

**A** JACKSON, Mich., newspaper publishes the following:

Two men named E. B. Mitchell and J. B. Burrell are alleged to have recently departed from the Hibbard House without the customary formality of settling up. They were arrested at Saginaw on a telegram last night and will be brought back to this city by Sheriff Peck, who left this morning for that purpose.

Regarding this matter Brother George A. Holden, Secretary of 240, writes:

Please note enclosed newspaper clipping from a Jackson paper. This refers to two men who I think are frauds of the first water. They claim to be an engineer and fireman respectively. They are well supplied with traveling cards and blank receipts, orders for secret work and recommendation cards, and have the ability to fill them out. One of them is an expert penman. They have in their possession the following cards, etc.: One B. of L. F. traveling card, issued to J. A. Howard at Logansport, Ind., dated March 20, 1895, and altered on the back, good until June 30, 1895, and the signature of the Master and Secretary changed to correspond with some MAGAZINE they happened to run across; one B. of L. F. traveling card, issued by Lodge 238, Paducah, Ky., to F. P. Barsdale, on January 27, 1894, and not changed; one traveling card from No. 238, issued to M. F. McKain, did not get date; one traveling card from 238, issued to L. B. Thompson and dated March 28, 1893; one traveling card from 238, issued to L. L. Hutchinson and dated April 29, 1894; three blank recommendation cards; three blank orders for secret work; one blank receipt "latest form," and bears the seal of No. 238, at Paducah, Ky.; one engineer's B. of L. E. traveling card, issued at Freeport by Division No. 27, on March 1, 1895, to F. W. Lyons (I am not sure about initials); one letter of recommendation from the Grand Lodge of K. P.'s at Baltimore, Md., to J. A. Howard; also some papers belonging to the "Odd Fellows"—did not catch on to what they were.

As you will see by the enclosed slip, while here they answered to the names of E. B. Mitchell and J. R. Burrell. They also claim the name of Lyons (both of them). In fact, I guess any name to fill in to suit the time and place. \* \* \*

Their description is as follows: One of them is 35 years old, height about 5 feet 5 inches, weight 160 pounds, dark complexion and eyes, black hair and moustache; fine appearance and a smooth talker; wears dark clothes and a derby hat, carries the engineer's cards and does all the talking. The other is about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 3 inches high, weight about 140 pounds, light complexion and hair, smooth face, good appearance, and talks in a hesitating manner; wears a dark fedora hat and claims to be a fireman.

The name of E. W. Kelly appears quite frequently in some of their papers. For this information I am indebted to Mr. Hy Hayden, proprietor of the Hibbard House here.

## CORRESPONDENCE

### 175's Excursion.

**EDITOR MAGAZINE:**—On Tuesday, June 4th, 1895, Taylor Lodge, No. 175, B. of L. F. of Newark, O., gave its first grand excursion and picnic to Johnson's Island, off Sandusky Bay. As early as 4 a. m. could be seen members of the committee engaged in decorating their train, which was a special, with large streamers bearing these words: "B. of L. F. Excursion and Picnic." All the day previous the committee was engaged in decorating the engine they had

selected to haul them on that eventful day. The engine and train presented a beautiful appearance and it was admitted by those who were fortunate enough to see it, that it was second to none, and as many expressed it, "was simply out of sight."

The sun broke forth in the eastern horizon at an early hour, presenting a beautiful appearance, the weather being all that could be desired. Before leaving Newark, we had our train photographed by Mr. McCahon of this place. A photographer also accompanied the party on the ex-

cursion and took a photo of the excursionists on the island, immediately opposite the handsome pavilion. During the afternoon a number of our party accompanied by the photographers, Miss Blanche McCahon and her brother, the dentist, took a trip around the island, in charge of some members of the committee, who acted as guides. After viewing the different places of interest, namely the cemetery, barracks, the block houses, the stockade (or better known as the bull pen), the party was drawn up on the old magazine and a photograph taken on that historic spot. These photos are on exhibition and for sale at McCahon's photograph gallery, corner of Church and Third streets. They are beautifully finished and 8x10, for the sum of forty cents.

The Johnson's Island pleasure resort cornet band rendered a number of musical selections, forming an agreeable concert until about 2 p. m. Dancing followed during the entire afternoon. A bicycle was contested for by Mr. Joseph Lane, caller for the machinery department, and Mr. John Wooles, caller of the transportation department; also a pair of opera glasses to be contested for by members of the B. of L. E. and B. of L. F. by a tug of war. The contestants for the wheel turned in in all \$165.55, of which sum Mr. Wooles had collected \$92.53, the wheel being awarded to the latter. The engineers did not show up, to the disgust of the firemen, who were prepared to pull them all over the island. The committee presented the loser of the wheel, Mr. J. Lane, the opera glasses and \$15 in cash, in appreciation of what he had done, and Mr. Sturdevant, the jeweler, bound up his broken heart with a diamond ring. There were about 200 people on our excursion. The engineers and conductors were not very conspicuous among the party, as only one from each organization was present; likewise the merchants and business men of Newark, as not one face could be seen except Dr. McCahon. The boys say they will remember them as occasion may arise.

On behalf of the committee, I desire to make an explanation of the fact that the presentation was not made on the island, as was intended. The clerk in the Newark Cycle store was hurriedly called away from Newark the day prior to our excursion, and failed to get the wheel to the depot in time for our train, consequently the presentation was deferred until our return to the city. It was a matter of regret to us all, as we had with us Grand Master F. P. Sargent and Grand Secretary and Treasurer F. W. Arnold, who would have made the presentation speech. The entire crew of the train donated their services to us (Engineer W. Dayton, Div. No. 36, B. of L. E.; Fireman J. D. Johnson, No. 175, B. of L. F.; Conductor U. G. Ferguson, Lecking Div. 166, O. R. C.; Brakeman J. Vandervoirt, Lecking Div. 166, O. R. C.; Brakeman C. Horde, S. G. Martin Lodge 169, B. R. T.) for which we desire to express our sincere thanks; also for the able and efficient manner in which they discharged their duties. The excursionists all agree that we had the finest looking, best natured, jolliest and most popular crew on the B. & O. system.

Many thanks to Mr. I. Taylor, M. M., of Chicago Junction, Ohio, for his presence, accompanied by his amiable wife and son. Mr. Taylor was foremost in all the sports and did much in entertaining the party, especially in the dancing, in which he took an active part, and "tipped the light fantastic" with many of Newark's best young ladies. He looked twenty years his own junior on this occasion, as he skipped around on the floor among the ladies, in fact he became a favorite. Brothers Sargent and Arnold both envied him during the entire afternoon, and anxiously inquired who that gentleman was. Brothers Sargent and Arnold say he knocked them completely out. We are sorry for them.

The mishaps of the day were those which befell Bob Hudson. We have reason to believe that Bob will never take another skiff ride; he

had an experience that will last him his lifetime. He chartered a skiff and took his best girl out for a boat ride. When out perhaps one mile from shore a storm came up, and owing to Bob's inexperience with the oars their boat was upset. Fortunately the water was shallow in that locality, which accounts for both not being drowned. They were compelled to wade around in the water during the thirty minutes' heavy rain, until a rescuing party which was sent from the island reached them and landed them safely once more on the shore. Bob was weighed down considerably, having in his pocket a heavy 45-calibre revolver, which nearly cost him his life.

Joseph Lane, our caller, had a similar experience. Joe is quite an expert sailor, and nothing would satisfy him but a sail. He also chartered a handsome little boat, and accompanied by his sweetheart, sailed down the lake. He had not proceeded far when he was overtaken by the storm. He was compelled to put in at Cedar Point, but not before he had received a good ducking. He was unable to return to Johnson's Island. A rescuing party was also sent to his relief, but failed to learn anything of his whereabouts. He was given up for lost and arrangements were being made to have the bay dragged for their bodies, when to our surprise they turned up in Sandusky on board the train. Joe would not discuss the matter.

We had a very pleasant and profitable time and all present expressed themselves as thoroughly satisfied with their trip, and accorded the committee much praise for the manner in which it was conducted all the way through; and also stated that in the future whenever we decided to have another excursion, they would guarantee us a much larger crowd.

We desire to thank the officials of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company at this point for the many courtesies received from their hands, and for the kind manner in which they assisted us in decorating our engine and train, which added greatly in making a complete success of this, our first picnic and excursion. We firmly believe that we have the best-hearted, kindest and most lenient officials right here in Newark of any railway company in the country. We are in receipt of a letter from the train crew, thanking the committee for the courteous manner in which they were treated, and expressing themselves as thoroughly satisfied with the trip. The following is the committee: A. C. Wagner, E. E. Wiles, J. Taylor, N. J. Floyd, C. Barnes, W. Trickey, W. S. Fletcher, J. Sudburg, T. Roberts and T. Hannigan.

We are pleased to announce that after paying all expenses we have a balance on hand of \$90.10 to be placed to the credit of the Lodge.

"Quaker."

### No. 9's Special Meeting.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—I herewith submit details of a special meeting of the B. of L. F., held June 3rd, under the auspices of Bros. Sargent and Arnold. The meeting was called to order at 9:20 p. m., standard time. Visiting members were present as follows: F. P. Sargent of Cactus No. 94, Tucson, Ariz.; F. W. Arnold of Franklin, No. 9, Columbus, O.; C. J. Carr of Taylor, No. 175, Newark, O.; J. J. Hodge of Fleetwood, No. 424, Covington, Ky.; C. M. Kidd of Magic City, No. 182, Roanoke, Va.; G. Smith of Magic City, No. 182, Roanoke, Va.; Wm. Fillinger of Glenwood, No. 477, Kenova, W. Va.; Charles Smith, of Glenwood, No. 477, Kenova, W. Va.; Charles Williams of Glenwood, No. 477, Kenova, W. Va.; Charles Ruggles of Glenwood, No. 477, Kenova, W. Va. There were also twenty-five members of No. 9 in attendance. Louis J. Conrath was initiated and was much pleased with the ceremony.

It being our regular meeting night, all business was conducted as usual. Officers for the next fiscal year were nominated; committee selected to draft resolutions concerning the death

of Brother Milly Swigart, who died Thursday, May 30, at 10:30 a. m.

Bro. Sargent spoke on points regarding the election and selection of officers, who should be those best qualified to fill such positions; he claimed they should not be elected on account of friendship, or because they were hale fellows well met, but they should vote for those who were most zealous in the cause, able and competent to fill the duties of the office to which they were elected; those who could always be in attendance, and took interest enough in their several parts, especially those of initiation, to commit these parts to memory, thus making the ceremony of initiation more impressive. He claims there is great neglect on account of Secretaries not paying the attention they should to answering communications. (In defense of this, can say I sent notices of invitation to forty-five Lodges and only received answers from two, Taylor Lodge No. 175, Bro. T. F. Roberts, Secretary, and Fleetwood No. 424, Bro. W. D. Pethel, Secretary.) Also that correct and concise records of all meetings should be kept, and that everything pertaining to their office should be in the best of condition at the close of the fiscal year. About the same could be applied to Collectors and Receivers of all Lodges. He claims if officers commit their parts and take the required interest that ceremonies will be more impressive, and that each candidate thus initiated will desire to see some friend of his initiated, so he can laugh at his expense, thus helping to build up the Brotherhood and insure larger attendance at each and every meeting. He also says a member should criticize himself and see if, after doing so, he is doing all required of him by the obligation taken; if after careful scrutiny he sees he has, he can then afford to criticize others, and not before. As a rule these members never attend meetings, are dissatisfied with officers elected and all other work accomplished by those who are willing and do all in their power to bear the burdens of the Lodge. He hopes that the next fiscal year will be the most prosperous the Brotherhood has ever known, and that this can only be accomplished by electing the best and most competent members to office. He spoke at length regarding the Editor of our MAGAZINE; how he had left the deck of his engine some time last November, and since that time had made the MAGAZINE what it is—a journal equal if not better than those issued by other orders. And for my part, can say that it never voiced the sentiments of the order in all respects as at the present time, and I for one am not afraid to ask any one to examine and compare it with others of any order for inspection and criticism, and have had others besides members say that it was a pleasure as well as a gain of knowledge to read and study its contents. Engineers on my own division have subscribed for it, others borrow it to glean information that they cannot gain from their own. The Air Brake column is especially interesting. Bro. Sargent claims there is a list of three thousand new subscribers since the change in its management and editorship, and this is a great gain in so short a time. Bro. Sargent was also pleased with the interest shown by members of No. 9, and hopes and desires that the next fiscal year will be the most prosperous this Lodge has ever seen. Bro. Arnold spoke at some length regarding the financial standing of the order, what he proposes to do to increase the finances in the next fiscal year; said all moneys on deposit net a gain of three per cent on daily balances; that the change to Peoria was a gain of \$9,000 or \$10,000 per year to the order on printing and supplies alone. All visiting members made appropriate remarks, also some members of No. 9. A vote of thanks was tendered Bros. Sargent and Arnold for their kindness in being present on this occasion; also the members from visiting Lodges.

A telegram was received from Bro. Hannahan stating that he was sick, and that his physician advised him not to travel for a few days at

least; also tendered his regrets for not being able to be with us on this occasion. The meeting closed in the usual manner at 12:30 a. m. to discuss a side issue of ice cream, cake and lemonade, after which we departed for our several hotels and homes, feeling that the B. of L. F. would lose nothing on account of this friendly meeting and intercourse. I am

Yours fraternally,  
W. H. Nason,  
Secretary No. 9.

### From Grand Rapids.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—In almost every issue of our MAGAZINE, of late, we see articles written condemning the brothers who saw fit to answer the call for volunteers to save the laboring classes of this country from utter ruin, and especially the railway employees. They responded to the call to fall in line against the sweeping reduction of wages which was to have been put in effect and other abuses which were being practiced upon them and their brothers. While they did not accomplish what was their intention, I cannot look upon these men with any other feeling than that they were loyal to the cause, and were tried and not found wanting. Those Brothers, as well as others who now have jobs and are members of the noble Brotherhood, were restless and could see that what the Brotherhood had accomplished was gradually being wrung from them, and that utter ruin was staring them in the face. The Brothers throughout the entire United States could see that an effect was being produced, but could not understand the cause. Some thought that the Brotherhood was not doing its duty; some thought that the Grand Officers were secretly working against them. They could see their work of years slowly vanishing, but could not tell why. The article in our last MAGAZINE states that they are repenting and coming back to the order. I hope they will return. I cannot look upon these men in any other way than with confidence. Those who have jobs to-day are being benefited by the sacrifices those Brothers made. Thousands of brave men who gave up their all—gave up their homes, their prospects—that you and I might live in a land of freedom, are being cared for in homes prepared by the states, and are subjects of charity. The fact that they gave up their all does not signify that the cause was lost. I hope the MAGAZINE will not continue to hold up these men before the public as narrow minded men, as they have in the past. It seems to me that we may as well speak with disrespect of the old soldiers as to speak with disrespect of the Brothers who intended to better your condition and mine, and partially failed.

L. A. Ogden.  
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

### The Home.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—It gives the Board of Managers of the Home for Aged and Disabled Railroad Men pleasure to submit to you our monthly statement of income for May.

You may think the amount small, but the management appreciates what is given during these hard times, and we feel that all have given to the best of their ability and all that circumstances will permit; knowing this, we feel it proper on this occasion to express our sincere gratitude for the interest taken in those sorely afflicted now in the Home, which is full to overflowing at the present time.

We are very much in need of more commodious quarters to supply the demand of applications, and sincerely hope that the time will soon come when we can build to accommodate all who knock at the door, without delay.

We would like to say to the ladies interested that any little useful household article of any description will be highly appreciated, as dishes will break, bedding and linen of all kinds will wear out. I make this suggestion, and hope to hear from some of you.



The "Home" has become more popular and improved more in the past year than in all the five years put together, which fact is very encouraging to us.

We also extend a cordial invitation to any who may visit our city to give the Home a call, and we know you will not be disappointed.

**DONATIONS RECEIVED FROM B. OF L. F. LODGES IN MONTH OF MAY, 1895.**

Lodge Name	Amount
401 Fingerthal.....	\$ 12 00
235 Caldwell.....	1 00
499 Goding.....	12 00
129 Gibbs.....	1 00
170 Briggs.....	6 00
121 Reales.....	6 00
402 Bosma.....	12 00
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$ 50 00</b>
B. R. T.....	\$101 33
B. L. E.....	63 50
O. R. C.....	37 00
L. A. to O. R. C.....	1 20
G. I. A.....	2 50
L. A. to B. R. T.....	2 00
Chain Letter.....	2 00

Grand Total.....\$259 53

Frank M. Inmilla,  
Sec. and Treas.

**Give Them Their Share.**

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—I would like if you would insert a few lines in the MAGAZINE, for I am anxious to have the boys be in their guard, and to the front in all things. It is this, about the new railroad from San Diego, Cal., to Salt Lake, Utah, to be run by railroad men, etc.: I think that the wages of engineers and firemen should be much nearer the same—say the engineer gets \$125 per month, the fireman ought to get \$100 per month. My reasons for this are: The day of promotion has gone by, and as the fireman is the only one who does any work on the road, or while running, he in a measure ought to be paid in proportion. Please wake the boys up on this matter. *W. F. Steele.*

EVANSTON, WYO.

**From 347.**

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—I thought I would try to let the Brothers at large know that we are still living, and that noble 347 is still in line. I was sure that when the April or May MAGAZINE came out it would contain something from the boys of 347; but, alas, it was like looking for a needle in a hay stack. I heard quite a number of 347's boys say they were going to send a piece or say something to the MAGAZINE, but I guess it was all wind work. I guess the boys would rather loaf around on the street corners and discuss the Brotherhood than to take a little time to express themselves in the MAGAZINE. Brothers, it will not do to discuss the Brotherhood outside the Lodge room, so stop it before it is too late. *Stranger.*

SCOTSDALE, PA.

**No. 379.**

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—I notice in the MAGAZINE for the present month letters from many Lodges and have concluded to say something regarding No. 379.

We are in a flourishing condition and are expecting more members in a short time. We will have to call down Brother Wilson for not coming to see us when he was as near as Elmira.

One of our esteemed brothers, Mathew Floyd, was killed near Providence, R. I., on June 12th, by a low bridge.

We of 379 say the MAGAZINE was never better than the present year, and we can hardly wait until the next month's MAGAZINE arrives.

With the best wishes for the Brotherhood and the MAGAZINE I remain, yours truly,  
*James Chambers.*  
SARRE, PA.

**Letter of Thanks.**

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—Through the medium of the MAGAZINE, the members of Central Park Lodge, No. 237, wish to extend their sincere thanks to Lodges herein named for the good will shown toward No. 237 in sending representatives to attend our joint meeting on the evening of June 2nd, and more particularly to our Grand Officers, Brothers Sargent and Arnold, who exemplified the new Ritual to the utmost satisfaction of members present, by initiating a candidate for this Lodge. We thank the Grand Officers for their addresses to us, as they were full of encouragement and have put new life in members present, and, I believe, in our newly made brother also.

Lodges represented were Nos. 26, 25, 34, 50, 95, 275, 331, 388, 311, 188 and 237, a total membership of 75.

*Harry Lynch,*  
Secretary No. 237.

**Sparks.**

No. 169 is prosperous.

No. 369 is a good Lodge.

No. 316 is one of the best of Buffalo Lodges.

No. 283 is made up of enterprising members.

No. 460's boys are rapidly becoming benedicts.

Lodge No. 400 is one of the Brotherhood's "400."

Arthur Stewart, of Lodge 291 is an ideal Secretary.

Brother Wilson makes a good report for Red Jacket, 85.

The Brotherhood is in good hands at Herington, Kansas.

Coke King Lodge No. 347, held a successful picnic on June 22nd.

Fortune Lodge No. 120 is one of the model Lodges of the organization.

Brother Hannahan says that 67 is one of the best Lodges in the Brotherhood.

Brother Hannahan held a splendid union meeting in St. Paul on June 11th.

C. H. Wheeler, Master of 27, is a solid rock in the foundation of the Brotherhood.

No. 346 at Pensacola is in excellent condition. The members are wide awake.

W. H. Wood, Master of 172, is one of the most popular Brotherhood men in Canada.

No. 164, at New Franklin, Mo., although a young Lodge is in splendid condition.

No more loyal members can be found in the organization than in 137 at Eldon, Iowa.

Lodges 51, 336 and 44 are in good condition and their members good Brotherhood men.

Brother F. J. May has been assisting Brother Wilson in his work during the past month.

No more loyal members can be found in the Brotherhood than among the members of 152.

On June 16th Grand Master Sargent held an interesting meeting with the members of 485.

T. E. McPhail, Master of 131, is one of the best informed and efficient Masters in the organization.

Brother W. F. Gallagher, of 347, says that Brother Wilson borrowed all the tobacco in Scottdale.

Lone Star, No. 70, will celebrate the Fourth of July with a grand barbecue in regular Texas style.

The excursion and picnic of Taylor Lodge, No. 175, to Johnson's Island, proved a great success.

H. E. Rice and C. E. McAuliffe, Master and Secretary of 158 are the right men in the right places.

Brothers Sargent and Maier held an interesting meeting with the Kansas City Lodges on May 16th.

J. J. Quinn and Robert Hall, Master and Secretary of Lodge 206, are earnest, energetic and efficient officers.

G. H. Kirkland, Master of 322, is one of the most energetic and earnest workers for the order in the northwest.

Brother Wilson is grateful for the many kind courtesies extended by members of Lodges 120, 213, 334 and 509.

Lafayette Lodge No. 293, lost a worthy member by the death of Brother Chas. M. Johnson, who died Feb. 24th 1895.

No. 427 is rapidly growing. The Lodge has a capable corps of officers who work together earnestly and harmoniously.

On Sunday, June 31st, a union meeting was held at Binghamton, N. Y. Report of same will appear next month.

Lodges 106 and 322 are deserving of great credit for the good work done since July, and for what they are doing now.

During the convention of the O. R. C., Brothers Sargent, Arnold and the Editor, attended an interesting meeting of 247.

Fred Lehman and "Dad" Nixon, of 77, are each the proprietor of a bran new girl. Fred is proud but "Dad" is prouder.

Franklyn Lodge, No. 9, has adopted resolutions of respect regarding the death of their esteemed Brother, E. Swigart.

Brother J. D. E. Huffman, of Lodge 223, one of the MAGAZINE's regular correspondents, is the father of a ten-pound girl.

Lodge 174 sustained its reputation by having a strong delegation on hand at the organization of Lodge 104 at Huntingdon, Pa.

No. 382 is rapidly adding to its list of membership. Brother R. F. Stroud is determined to place old Bethesda in the front column.

During the latter part of May Brother Hannahan was delayed at home on account of a few days illness but he was soon on deck again.

Brother Martin Sheehy, Master of 189 is one of the old land marks of the organization. For years he has been Master of his Lodge.

No. 12, the "Old Reliable," is as reliable as ever. They pay grand dues this year out of the general fund and do business in the proper manner.

Preparations are being made to hold a union meeting at Ft. Worth, Tex., in the near future, for the purpose of discussing a federated legislative board.

Brothers Sargent, Arnold, Main and the MAGAZINE representative attended a meeting of Lodge 21 on June 23rd. Many visiting members were present.

Brother Hannahan's instalment of "Sparks" for the June MAGAZINE arrived too late for publication, so his territory is run a double-header this month.

No. 3 held high carnival on May 23rd. They initiated four new members, thereby increasing their membership to 281, and served a banquet fit for a king.

Brother Wilson sends glowing reports of Lodge 291 and her officers. Enthusiastic members and business like methods are apparent in 291's Lodge room.

Brother C. D. Goddard, Receiver of 53, is a hustler. His grand dues for every member of his Lodge reached the Grand Secretary early in June. Goddard and 53 are a whole team.

There is no harder nor more earnest worker in the organization than D. M. Sowle, Master of 508. Just press the button and Brother Sowle is on deck in the interest of the order.

The members of 138 cannot be excelled in hospitality. Any member visiting Freeport and making himself known, will certainly carry away pleasant memories that will prove lasting.

Bro. W. E. Richmond, of 82, is always on deck when the roll is called. Time and distance cut no figure; the older he

grows the harder and more earnest is his work for the organization.

One has only to visit 27 to become imbued with the proper spirit that goes to constitute the right kind of a Brotherhood man. The members are all devoted to their Lodge and organization.

The union meeting at St. Paul, Minn., was a dandy, and at St. Cloud there was not a vacant seat in the house. Brother Hannahan says the boys on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific are all right.

No. 266 is in a healthy and prosperous condition. The great improvement which has taken place in the last year speaks well for the able and earnest members of 266. May success remain with them.

There are fine prospects for the organization of new Lodges at Fargo and Staples on the Northern Pacific, Grand Forks and Wilmar on the Great Northern, and Chippewa Falls on the Wisconsin Central.

A union meeting was recently held at Algiers, La., under the auspices of Lodges 267 and 399. The meeting was interesting and the debate gave evidence of the presence of real live Brotherhood men.

That old wheel horse, A. L. Jacobs, formerly of No. 12, is living in clover at Lima, Ohio. He has the largest chicken "ranche" in the state and proposes to hatch a special brood for the Grand Lodge force.

On May 25th Brother Wilson held an interesting meeting with the members of 121 at Corning, N. Y. Charley expresses his appreciation of courtesies extended by Brothers Chas. McCarthy and E. E. Everts.

Lodges 242 and 463 held a union meeting at Elmira, N. Y., on May 26th. Everything passed off pleasantly and profitably. A supper was served by 463 which proved the members of that Lodge royal entertainers.

The members of 30 swear by Brothers Courtney and Reynolds. There is no business too rushing or attraction too great that the boys fail to respond when the interest of a member or the organization is in question.

No. 431 has the most elegant quarters of any Lodge in the Brotherhood. Brother Hannahan says that F. H. Williams, the Master of this Lodge is a hustler and is always doing something for the organization.

J. F. Driscoll and his band of hustlers of 61 let no grass grow under their feet when arrangements are to be made for

a union meeting. As entertainers they understand their business, and as ladies' men they take the cake.

Brother Wilson held two meetings with No. 213, Syracuse, N. Y., Brother F. J. May of the Grand Executive Board being present. Much good will result, as an open meeting was held, which non-union men attended.

The announcement of a meeting at Stuart, Iowa, is all that is necessary to secure an attendance. The general improvement in No. 20 is due to the fact that every member feels that he is responsible for the success of the Lodge.

During the early days of June, Vice Grand Master Wilson spent several days with the Buffalo Lodges. He wishes to thank Brothers McNamara and Manning, of No. 12; Coe, of 241 and Hotwes of 85, for courtesies extended while in that city.

J. E. Myers, the popular Master of 402, at Water Valley, was formerly employed on the "Q" and later at Conneaut on the "Nickel Plate." He claims, with great pride, the honor of representing one of the first Lodges in the organization.

The union meeting held at Atlanta, Ga., May 1st, was one of the best and most interesting ever held in the South. Representatives were present from Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Alabama, Florida and Georgia.

The most pleasant quarters for railroad men can be found at Kaukauna, Wis. The boys have an elegant club house, reading room, bath room, sleeping rooms, lunch room, open day and night, heated by steam, and in fact all the comforts of home.

Brother T. H. Haines, formerly of 57, is now running an engine on the "Ill. Cent." out of Water Valley, Miss. It will be remembered that at the Cincinnati convention Brother Haines exemplified the hailing sign as practiced in "Hold Hengland."

The members of 130 are proud of their Master, J. H. Brady. They are certainly justified in feeling that way. There is not a more level-headed or conscientious member in the organization, nor a more faithful member to the cause than Brother Brady.

Because of the expense (\$1.50) of colored and mounted slides for stereopticon lecture in initiatory ceremony, Grand Master Sargent has arranged with the manufacturers to supply a cheap, unmounted and uncolored slide for sixty-five cents.

The promoters of the "Railroad Men's Railway" are wide awake and energetic men and are leaving nothing undone that will aid in making their undertaking a complete success. The MAGAZINE wishes that they may realize their most sanguine expectations.

The Joint Protective Board of the Pennsylvania Railway, east of Pittsburgh, adjourned on May 18th after having held a profitable and interesting session. The Lodges represented on this Board, are Nos. 3, 11, 174, 75, 72, 220, 253, 252, 214, 333, 338, 347, 310, 381 and 60.

Mrs. Fred L. Barnett, wife of Brother Barnett, the efficient Secretary of 102, has proven herself one of the most earnest workers in the cause of the B. of L. F. Fred will have to attend faithfully to business while Secretary or he will have to look for another boarding house.

On May 22nd Brother Ed. L. Fuller of Lodge 77, and Gus Gray of Division 186, B. of L. E., were killed in an accident four miles west of Cheyenne, Wyo., on the Union Pacific Ry. They were on a freight following a passenger, overtaking and colliding with a sleeper at the foot of a long hill.

Brother Hannahan held a splendid union meeting in Milwaukee recently, at which members from six Lodges were present. After a spirited discussion of labor topics, the meeting adjourned long after midnight. Brother J. H. Brady, Master of 130, was unable to attend on account of the illness of his child, and his absence was regretted by all present.

The Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen have favored the MAGAZINE with beautiful souvenirs of their recent conventions. These are the handsomest souvenirs ever issued by any convention and to the credit of the Conductors and Trainmen, no advertising scheme is countenanced.

Let every fireman in the country encourage all other railway employees each to join the union that represents his calling. There are nearly 150,000 track men in the country that should be organized. Many thousand operators never give the labor movement a thought. Remember that if they are not for us they are against us, and the best way to enlist their support is to organize them.

The readers of the MAGAZINE who know Bro. Wm. Buckley, of 259 formerly of 84, and charter member of the first Lodge, organized in Canada, will be

pleased to learn that he is getting along elegantly. For years he has been pulling passenger on the Ashland division of the Wisconsin Central Railway. Brother Buckley says his membership in the B. of L. F. will only close when his light goes out.

A correspondent from Toronto says: "On May 28th, our esteemed Brother, T. R. Irwin, better known as 'Old Baldy,' became the joint proprietor of a baby daughter. 'Old Baldy' is disappointed because it is not a fireman, and for this reason failed to pass around the cigars to celebrate the event. The members of 67 sympathize with him in his bitter disappointment, and advise that he participate in the union meeting at Quebec this summer."

An unknown member of Lodge No. 66 writes: "Challenge Lodge No. 66 is one of the oldest Lodges in Canada, and is one of the strongest, financially, on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway. We have a fair membership and hopes of a bright future. The members are anxiously awaiting the return of Bro. T. Marshall, our Past Master, with his bride, and the members of No. 66 all join in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Marshall a long and happy wedded life. As Brother G. Collins was retiring from the office of Master, he gave the members one of his usual good talks and wished his successor would do more for Challenge Lodge than it was his good fortune to have done."

The Cedar Rapids (Iowa) *Gazette* of May 31st says: "The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen held an enthusiastic union meeting last night under the auspices of Hawkeye Lodge No. 27. Their hall was filled by members of the local Lodge and delegations from Perry and Waterloo. The Lodge at Marion was represented by a party who drove over in carriages. The meeting was conducted by First Grand Master John J. Hannahan of the B. of L. F. of Chicago, and was held for instruction in the new work adopted at the Firemen's convention at Harrisburg. Mr. Hannahan gave 'the boys' some excellent advice and expressed himself as much pleased with the prosperous condition of the Brotherhood in this division."

Many men who have been expelled from the Brotherhood are now traveling over the country imposing upon members, and it is a reflection upon the intelligence of these members that they are so easily imposed upon. Let each and every member thoroughly inform himself and then be on the lookout for

these sharks who are changing the dates on old traveling cards and stealing receipts in order to get the secret work. Rose City Lodge, No. 45 deserves special credit for the manner in which her members take up fraudulent cards and receipts. Some members are so extremely good natured and unsuspecting that a sharp ex Brotherhood man can work them for all they know. Look out for frauds. The woods are full of them.

The MAGAZINE has an earnest friend in the person of Brother Charles H. Trenholm of Paul Revere Lodge, No. 485, and the MAGAZINE appreciates this friendship.

On June 16th Brothers Sargent and Arnold held a splendid meeting with Lodge 485.

Brother Sargent has just received a supply of the new charts. They are beautiful works of art and an ornament to any room.

## GRAND LODGE



### Assessment Notice for July.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND LODGE, B. OF L. F.,  
PEORIA, ILL., July 1, 1895.

#### ASSESSMENT No. 54.

To the *Receivers of Subordinate Lodges:*

SIRS AND BROTHERS:—You are hereby notified of the death and total disability of the following members entitled to all the benefits of the order, viz:

CLAIM No. 1482—Wm. S. King of Burnside Lodge, No. 282, was declared totally disabled by transverse fracture of breast bone, December 23rd, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1483—J. J. Payne of Adair Lodge, No. 100, was declared totally disabled by paralysis, April 30th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 1484—Louis Maxwell of McAllister Lodge, No. 374, was declared totally disabled by curvature of spine, April 9th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 1485—J. A. Emerson of Winchester Lodge, No. 430, was declared totally disabled by paralysis, March 4th, 1896.

CLAIM No. 1486—Edward Rhodes of Washington Lodge, No. 13, died of chronic diarrhoea, April 14th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1487—Peter J. Dooley of Gulf City Lodge, No. 115, was drowned November 22nd, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1488—James J. Shea of Morning Star Lodge, No. 88, died of catarrhal fever, July 27th, 1894.

CLAIM No. 1489—E. E. Babcock of Oasis Lodge, No. 366, was declared totally disabled by chronic rheumatism, January 17th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 33—Stephen F. Ladew of Success Lodge, No. 33, died of typhoid fever, January 11th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 34—J. A. Wiltrout of Youghioghney Lodge, No. 302, died of typhoid fever, January 26th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 35—Patrick J. Mahoney of Bartholdi Lodge, No. 309, was killed by engine turning over, February 8th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 36—John P. Lyons of North Bay Lodge, No. 234, was declared totally disabled by loss of right leg, March 1st, 1895.

CLAIM No. 37—Robert C. Bredin of Beaver Lodge, No. 117, died of influenza, March 7th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 38—Joseph Sullivan of Silver Mountain Lodge, No. 327, killed by derailing of engine, March 13th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 39—Wm. J. Hutchinson of Key City Lodge, No. 106, was declared totally disabled by consumption, March 16th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 40—T. J. Dunne of Gate City Lodge, No. 93, was declared totally disabled by loss of right arm, March 18th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 41—Joseph Vallier of Endeavor Lodge, No. 267, killed by engine falling on him, March 21st, 1895.

CLAIM No. 42—Wm. J. Ryan of Troy City Lodge, No. 315, died of typhoid fever, March 25th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 43—Joseph Toohey of Main Line Lodge, No. 176, died of injuries received in railroad accident, March 26th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 44—Charles W. Lynch of Eureka Lodge, No. 14, killed by being run over by cars, March 28th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 45—George E. Doty of Green Mountain Lodge, No. 301, was declared totally disabled by loss of left hand, March 29th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 46—John A. Rowe of West Penn Lodge, No. 392, died of typhoid fever, April 1st, 1895.

CLAIM No. 47—James Ward of Penobscot Lodge, No. 514, killed in collision, April 2nd, 1895.

CLAIM No. 48—George Brastow of Fortune Lodge, No. 120, died of consumption, April 12th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 49—Wm. G. Livingston of Gulf City Lodge, No. 115, died of heart disease, April 12th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 50—George Thurling of Adopted Daughter Lodge, No. 3, died of valvular disease of the heart, April 13th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 51—L. A. Emerson of Green Mountain Lodge, No. 301, died of injuries received in railroad accident, April 9th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 52—James E. Dice of Eclipse Lodge, No. 107, killed by being struck by engine, April 13th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 53—Samuel R. Carnahan of Columbia Lodge, No. 252, died of neuralgia of the heart, April 18th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 54—John Oliver of Mineral King Lodge, No. 129, was declared totally disabled by injuries to back and head received in railroad accident, April 27th, 1894.

Assessments for the payment of the above claims are hereby levied as follows: For each member whose name appears on the rolls of membership July 1st, 1895 (also for all members

having taken a withdrawal card—limited or final—after July 1st, and for all members who died or were totally disabled since that date), carrying a beneficiary certificate of Fifteen Hundred (\$1,500.00) Dollars, you are required to forward the sum of Two (\$2.00) Dollars. For those carrying a certificate of One Thousand (\$1,000.00) Dollars you are required to forward the sum of One Dollar and Fifty (\$1.50) Cents, and for each member carrying a certificate of Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars you are required to forward the sum of Seventy-Five (\$0.75) Cents. Said remittances to reach the Grand Lodge not later than July 20th, 1895, as provided in Section 52 of the Constitution.

Yours fraternally,

F. P. SARGENT, G. M.

F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. and T.

### Notice.

All Lodges that made returns in the month of May that do not appear in this report were held on account of irregularities and will appear in the June statement.

### Beneficiary Statement.

Office of GRAND SECRETARY AND TREASURER, }  
PEORIA, ILL., June 1, 1895.

To Subordinate Lodges:

The following is a statement of the Beneficiary Fund for the month of May, 1895:

### RECEIPTS.

Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.
1	34 00	42	28 00	83	170 50	124	82 80	165	24 50
2	34 00	43	97 00	84	125 00	125	166 00	166	166 00
3	565 50	44	85 76	85	76 00	126	34 50	167	72 00
4	50 00	45	226 25	86	73 00	127	168 88	168	88 50
5	172 50	46	32 75	87	37 75	128	169 288 75	169	288 75
6	50 00	47	129 00	88	129 00	129	102 25	170	65 25
7	59 00	48	156 50	89	10 00	130	160 00	171	57 50
8	229 00	49	156 50	90	34 50	131	59 25	172	50 00
9	171 50	50	63 50	91	25 50	132	104 25	173	104 25
10	174 50	51	66 00	92	67 00	133	12 00	174	146 25
11	185 25	52	93 39	93	39 50	134	109 75	175	109 75
12	44 00	53	66 00	94	146 75	135	176 00	176	176 00
13	374 50	54	77 75	95	47 00	136	36 25	177	36 25
14	206 25	55	96 00	96	137 61	137	61 50	178	95 50
15	123 25	56	12 00	97	60 00	138	100 75	179	42 25
16	204 75	57	298 75	98	35 75	139	8 75	180	18 00
17	91 00	58	18 75	99	209 25	140	152 50	181	57 75
18	59 50	59	71 75	100	66 00	141	182 142 25	182	142 25
19	60 44	60	116 00	101	116 00	142	157 75	183	171 25
20	69 25	61	160 00	102	143 00	143	184 00	184	184 00
21	82 25	62	138 50	103	181 75	144	185 30 00	185	30 00
22	20 00	63	15 00	104	25 50	145	121 50	186	8 75
23	34 50	64	107 25	105	35 50	146	169 25	187	32 00
24	78 25	65	116 00	106	44 00	147	159 50	188	102 75
25	162 00	66	88 00	107	148 105 00	148	105 00	189	93 00
26	132 00	67	209 25	108	66 75	149	590 50	190	29 00
27	135 00	68	32 00	109	98 25	150	155 50	191	155 50
28	80 25	69	56 75	110	36 00	151	68 00	192	68 00
29	51 75	70	88 75	111	87 25	152	193 65 75	193	65 75
30	66 25	71	164 00	112	54 50	153	49 50	194	49 50
31	72 00	72	196 00	113	150 75	154	106 25	195	36 00
32	66 75	73	88 00	114	155 115 75	155	115 75	196	72 25
33	86 00	74	43 00	115	77 00	156	197 72 00	197	72 00
34	50 00	75	186 25	116	157 198 00	157	198 00	198	198 00
35	26 00	76	37 75	117	90 75	158	199 50 25	199	50 25
36	77 232 50	77	232 50	118	56 00	159	200 00	200	00 00
37	92 75	78	133 00	119	38 00	160	106 00	201	106 00
38	109 00	79	32 75	120	110 75	161	30 25	202	132 50
39	80 28 50	80	28 50	121	142 00	162	126 50	203	143 00
40	81 00	81	122 94 00	163	116 00	204	66 25	204	66 25
41	34 50	82	123 61 00	164	68 25	205	72 00	205	72 00

### RECEIPTS—Continued.

Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.
206	40 75	269	68 00	332	62 75	395	.....	458	16 75
207	72 00	270	86 10	333	160 75	396	26 50	459	.....
208	91 75	271	54 00	334	108 00	397	68 25	460	.....
209	52 00	272	.....	335	398 63 25	398	28 00	461	.....
210	134 75	273	336 28 00	336	28 00	399	68 00	462	110 50
211	67 25	274	40 50	337	145 50	400	68 00	463	.....
212	.....	275	.....	338	87 75	401	97 50	464	.....
213	.....	276	.....	339	.....	402	.....	465	.....
214	89 00	277	.....	340	51 00	403	.....	466	.....
215	130 75	278	26 00	341	115 00	404	64 75	467	26 00
216	91 00	279	19 25	342	.....	405	138 00	468	45 00
217	30 00	280	.....	343	.....	406	38 16	469	35 00
218	58 00	281	114 75	344	50 00	407	59 25	470	41 50
219	.....	282	.....	345	50 00	408	.....	471	70 00
220	166 00	283	92 00	346	.....	409	86 00	472	.....
221	.....	284	308 50	347	62 25	410	.....	473	.....
222	83 75	285	238 75	348	48 25	411	.....	474	56 00
223	73 50	286	69 58	349	.....	412	.....	475	.....
224	66 00	287	69 58	350	42 75	413	.....	476	40 00
225	46 25	288	60 50	351	44 00	414	57 25	477	70 00
226	165 50	289	61 50	352	.....	415	.....	478	82 00
227	132 00	290	66 00	353	53 00	416	44 25	479	.....
228	277 50	291	151 00	354	176 75	417	40 00	480	26 10
229	73 00	292	12 75	355	419 50	418	53 00	481	27 50
230	114 00	293	35 00	356	34 00	419	.....	482	.....
231	163 75	294	66 00	357	53 50	420	50 80	483	.....
232	111 51	295	358 4 75	358	4 75	421	38 50	484	82 00
233	67 00	296	59 50	359	29 50	422	35 00	485	183 50
234	75 25	297	112 00	360	.....	423	68 50	486	.....
235	42 75	298	.....	361	.....	424	82 75	487	.....
236	120 00	299	87 00	362	.....	425	.....	488	49 25
237	.....	300	55 75	363	.....	426	.....	489	.....
238	.....	301	67 50	364	105 00	427	.....	490	36 75
239	.....	302	.....	365	.....	428	41 50	491	45 50
240	175 25	303	36 75	366	20 00	429	.....	492	75 75
241	285 75	304	.....	367	35 00	430	.....	493	50 00
242	203 25	305	.....	368	.....	431	57 50	494	57 50
243	36 00	306	.....	369	76 50	432	.....	495	.....
244	.....	307	140 25	370	17 50	433	.....	496	.....
245	.....	308	77 00	371	71 50	434	132 50	497	.....
246	.....	309	188 50	372	79 75	435	66 00	498	.....
247	.....	310	62 00	373	30 75	436	.....	499	47 00
248	119 00	311	59 25	374	.....	437	17 75	500	.....
249	.....	312	.....	375	65 00	438	31 00	501	.....
250	207 00	313	29 25	376	30 25	439	.....	502	.....
251	.....	314	.....	377	82 75	440	79 25	503	.....
252	174 00	315	113 50	378	215 00	441	.....	504	18 75
253	91 50	316	84 10	379	156 25	442	66 50	505	28 00
254	133 50	317	.....	380	16 75	443	.....	506	40 00
255	60 50	318	.....	381	41 75	444	.....	507	18 00
256	49 75	319	.....	382	.....	445	.....	508	110 50
257	.....	320	.....	383	70 75	446	126 75	509	.....
258	44 25	321	37 75	384	.....	447	.....	510	.....
259	.....	322	26 00	385	66 25	448	90 25	511	.....
260	.....	323	.....	386	12 75	449	78 50	512	54 25
261	.....	324	.....	387	45 00	450	37 50	513	40 00
262	89 50	325	.....	388	.....	451	35 50	514	54 75
263	91 25	326	.....	389	63 75	452	62 75	515	46 00
264	.....	327	.....	390	91 25	453	55 50	516	46 00
265	94 25	328	.....	391	82 00	454	114 00	517	76 75
266	116 50	329	.....	392	68 25	455	.....	518	.....
267	.....	330	164 75	393	31 50	456	.....	519	62 25
268	53 50	331	.....	394	49 50	457	.....	.....	.....

Balance on hand May 1, 1895..... \$38,907 85  
Received during month..... 30,527 50

Total..... \$69,435 35

### DISBURSEMENTS.

By Claims—1481, 1484, 1485, 1486, 11, 12, 13,  
14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25,  
26, 29, 30, 32, 33..... \$36,000 00

Balance on hand June 1, 1895..... \$33,435 35

Respectfully submitted,

F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. and T.

# GRAND LODGE

—OF THE—

## Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen

Grand Master, F. P. Sargent, Peoria, Ill.  
 First Vice Grand Master, J. J. Hannahan, 5949 Princeton Ave., Englewood, Ill.  
 Second Vice Grand Master C. A. Wilson, Peoria, Ill.  
 Third Vice Grand Master, C. W. Maier, Peoria, Ill.  
 Grand Secretary and Treasurer, F. W. Arnold, Peoria, Ill.  
 Editor and Manager of Magazine, W. S. Carter, Peoria, Ill.

### BOARD OF GRAND TRUSTEES.

Wm. F. Hynes, Chairman, 935 11th St., Denver, Colo.  
 A. H. Sutton, Secretary, Hammononton, N. J.  
 A. H. Hawley, 88 W. 134th St., New York City.

### GRAND EXECUTIVE BOARD

Eugene A. Ball, Chairman, Box 123 Stratford, Ont.  
 H. N. Lamb, Secretary, Garrett, Ind.  
 D. J. Byrne, 20th and E. Gilson Sts., Portland, Ore.  
 F. J. May, Hallstead, Pa.  
 Asa Dillon, Downs, Kan

## SUBORDINATE LODGES.

M., Master; S., Secretary; C., Collector; R., Receiver; M. A., Magazine Agent; L. C., Local Chairman.

1. **DEER PARK**; Port Jervis, N. Y.  
 Meets in Engineers' Hall, corner Ball and Pike sts., every Wednesday.  
 F. E. Boyd, 15 Washington st. M  
 F. S. Bishop, 21 Broom st. S  
 Wm. Cook, 3 Mount Wm. st. C  
 F. H. Bogardus, 3 Front st. R  
 Jessie McIntire, 19 Orange st. M A  
 C. C. Smith, 3 Holbrook st. L C
2. **SPARTAN**; Monm. Ind.  
 Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, First and Third Sundays.  
 E. D. Kellenberger. M  
 Frank Fahnestock. S  
 A. J. Mutter. C  
 E. D. Kellenberger. R  
 A. M. Holmes. M A  
 Wm. Martin, Middlestadt Hotel. L C
3. **ADOPTED DAUGHTER**; Jersey City, N. J.  
 Meets in Fisher's Hall, cor Erie st. and Newark ave., second and fourth Sundays.  
 T. W. Venner, 210 5th st. M  
 F. L. Bradbury, 495 Pavia st. S  
 G. J. White, 296 Magnolia av. C  
 E. M. McMahon, 43 Gregory st. R  
 E. P. Hutton, 281 Communipaw ave. M A  
 George J. White, 296 Magnolia av. L C
4. **GREAT EASTERN**; Portland, Me.  
 Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor Temple and Congress sts., first and third Sundays.  
 F. A. Huff, 47 Hanover st. M  
 M. J. Paquette, 33 Franklin st. S  
 J. S. Lowell, G. T. R. R. Ed. H. C  
 O. E. Croamer, 3 Bridge st. R  
 W. C. Ordway, 229 St. John st. M A  
 A. E. Dennison, 23 Merrill st. L C
5. **CHARITY**; St. Thomas, Ont.  
 Meets in Forester's Hall every Tuesday at 2:30 P. M.  
 G. M. McCarthy, Box 582. M  
 Robt. McDonald, Box 1378. S  
 W. J. Murray, Box 1378. C  
 E. H. Tedford, Box 1378. R  
 Q. L. Blackburn, Box 1378. M A
6. **PRIDE OF THE WEST**; DeSoto, Mo.  
 Meets in K. P. Hall, cor Second and Boyd sts., every Monday at 2 P. M.  
 W. A. Richardson. M  
 G. W. Spence, Box 14. S  
 G. H. Barron. C  
 Gus Enler, Box 411. R  
 J. C. Stone. M A  
 James Brady. L C
7. **POTOMAC**; Washington, D. C.  
 Meets in Weller's Hall, 8th and 1sts S.E., 2d and 4th Sundays  
 J. F. Mattingly. M  
 Jeremiah Reagan, 615 6th st. S  
 S. W. Daniel O'Brien, 203 1st S. E. C  
 W. A. Cahoon, 768 6th st. S. E. R  
 J. E. Flynn, 711 D st. S. E. M A  
 J. F. Mattingley, 417 G st. S. E. L C
8. **RED RIVER**; Denison, Tex.  
 Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 1st and 3d Saturdays at 7:30 P. M.  
 C. I. Turner, 216 Main st. M  
 W. L. Blessing, Central Hotel, Main st. S  
 J. J. Crofton, 208 E. Morgan st. C  
 J. K. Fairley, 320 Munson st. R  
 James Shiras, 1023 W. Neilson st. M A  
 T. L. Collicott, 419 Crawford st. L C
9. **FRANKLIN**; Columbus, Ohio.  
 Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 80 1/2 N. High st., 1st and 3rd Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
 K. G. Hoag, 157 E. Russell st. M  
 W. H. Nason, 437 1/2 N. High st. S  
 P. J. Singleton, 488 Grove st. C  
 J. F. McNamee, 467 Grove st. R  
 R. G. Bradley, 427 Dunmeade st. M A  
 O. W. Gardner, 191 18th st. L C
10. **FOREST CITY**; Cleveland, Ohio.  
 Meets at B. of L. F. Hall, 487 Pearl st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 P. M., and 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 P. M.  
 J. V. Reynolds, 100 Delaware st. M  
 E. G. Lowrey, 13 Abbey st. S  
 A. G. Laubecher, West Cleveland. C  
 T. P. Curtis, 41 W. Madison st. R  
 T. J. Dicks, 108 Alexander ave. M A
11. **EXCELSIOR**; Phillipsburg, N. J.  
 Meets in Gwinner's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
 W. M. Myers. M  
 W. E. Prall, Box 56. S  
 C. J. Herbert, 827 Main st. O  
 J. W. Sinclair, L. Box 96. R  
 A. M. Vanatta. M A  
 Wm. M. Myers. L O
12. **SUFFALO**; Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Meets in Firemen's Hall, 108 Seneca st., every Tuesday evening.  
 Jas. Manning, 851 Eagle st. M  
 F. J. Brennan, 175 S. Division st. S  
 T. J. Burke, 79 Fulton st. C  
 P. J. McNamara, 108 St. Joseph av. R  
 P. M. Cleary, 139 N. Ogden st. M A
13. **WASHINGTON**; Jersey City, N. J.  
 Meets in Masonic Hall, cor. Pacific ave. and Maple st., every 2d and 4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.  
 E. F. Jones, 210 1/2 Monitor st. M  
 Henry Klein, 135 Woodward st. S  
 Geo. Snyder, 210 Monitor st. C  
 W. J. Lewis, 371 Communipaw ave. R  
 G. R. Rowland, 224 Franklin st., Elizabeth. M A  
 Timothy Shea, Point Pleasant, N. J. L O
14. **POREKA**; Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Meets in Iron Hall Bldg., every Thursday evening, at 8 P. M.  
 J. A. Farrell, 25 Roe st. M  
 W. J. Hugo, 45 Buckle st. S  
 E. J. Kline, 631 N. West st. C  
 W. J. Hugo, 45 Buckle st. R  
 Hugh O'Conner, 14 Bates st. M A  
 Louisa Schomber, 124 English ave. L C
15. **ST. LAWRENCE**; Montreal, Quebec.  
 Meets in St. Charles Club Hall alternate Sundays.  
 S. J. Adams, 382 Magdalen st., Pt. St. Charles. M  
 Robt. Williamson, 184 Congregation st., Pt. St. Charles. S  
 David Mahoney, G. T. Ry. Pt. St. Charles. C  
 Thos. Wilson, 500 Magdalen st. R  
 David Mahoney, 435 Magdalen st., Pt. St. Charles. M A

- 18. VIGO: Terre Haute, Ind.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, cor. 4th and Ohio sts., 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
M. C. Glenn, 1001 S. 7th st. M  
J. F. O'Reilly, 624 N. 5th st. C  
W. J. Butler, 402 N. 12th st. C  
O. E. Fox, 1326 Sycamore st. R  
P. H. Smith, 389 N. 12th st. M  
G. B. Thompson, 1622 3d av. L C
- 17. PINE RIDGE: Chadron, Neb.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
T. A. Johnston. M  
W. E. Drews. S  
Herman Mechler. C  
H. O. Smith, Box 534. R  
T. Lindgren, Box 166. M A  
J. A. Johnston. L C
- 18. WEST END: Slater, Mo.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall 1st and 3d Saturdays.  
J. J. Day. M  
W. R. Van Booven. S  
M. C. Page. C  
F. G. Klein. R  
O. M. Compton. M A  
F. G. Klein. L C
- 19. TRUCKEE: Wadsworth, Nevada.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. and B. of L. F. Hall every Friday at 7 p. m.  
G. W. Lindsay. M  
W. F. Brown. S  
C. A. Beemer. R  
W. H. Osborn. M A  
S. W. Lindsay. L C
- 20. STUART: Stuart, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall every Tuesday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. L. Williams. M  
Wm. Stewart. S  
P. C. Barnhart. C  
Jacob Schlarb. R  
R. B. Hash, Box 391. M A  
J. W. Taylor, Valley Junction, Ia., Box 56. L C
- 21. INDUSTRIAL: St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets in Druid's Hall, 9th and Market st., 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. G. Perkins, 2124 Franklin ave. M  
R. E. McKenzie, 1711 Bacon st. S  
W. G. Canfield, 326 S. 15th st. C  
Louis Volker, 1008 Park av. R  
Geo. J. Lowe, 2361-a Market st. M A  
W. J. Canfield, 326 S. 15th st. L C
- 22. CENTRAL: Urbana, Ill.**  
Meets in Kirkpatrick Lindsey Block 3d and 4th Sundays.  
F. M. Call. M  
W. E. Stitt. S  
W. E. Stitt. C  
F. M. Call. R  
Paris Shepherd. M A  
W. E. Stitt. L C
- 23. PHOENIX: Brookfield, Mo.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
Joshua Proctor, Box 60. M  
Jno. Braddock. S  
A. S. Lucas. C  
Jno. Braddock. R  
M A
- 24. GREAT WESTERN: Parsons, Kas.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, 1904 Forest ave., every Wednesday at 1:30 p. m.  
F. H. Russell. M  
R. R. Plance, 2408 Crawford av. S  
Jno. O'Reilly. C  
J. H. Galvin, 1930 Washington st. R  
Bryant Lanham Crawford av. M A  
J. H. Galvin, 1930 Washington av. L C
- 25. CONNECTING LINK: Boone, Iowa.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, cor. 7th and Story sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
B. H. Smith, Box 811. M  
M. N. Crane, L. Box 775. S  
M. N. Crane, L. Box 775. C  
J. F. Ellis. R  
C. W. Reach. M A  
F. L. Maynard, L. Box 603. L C
- 26. ALPHA: Baraboo, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays.  
Fred Van Leeshout, Box 396. M  
O. E. Whitcomb, Box 960. S  
Lincoln Barrett. C  
O. E. Whitcomb, Box 960. R  
Henry Jenswold. M A  
C. A. Rich. L C
- 27. HAWKEYE: Cedar Rapids, Iowa.**  
Meets in P. O. Block, Room 13, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
C. H. Wheeler, 65 7th ave. M  
A. H. Preston, 1323 A ave. S  
S. R. Westcott, 108 3d st. C  
C. H. Wheeler, 65 7th ave. R  
E. S. Prichard, 427 4th ave. M A  
E. S. Richards, 427 4th av. West. L C
- 28. ELKHORN: North Platte, Neb.**  
Meets Second and Third Sundays, 1:30 p. m.  
T. A. Duke. M  
S. H. Donehower, L. Box 402. S  
A. M. Schermann. C  
W. E. Jackson. R  
Frank Bretzer. M A  
S. H. Donehower, L. Box 402. L C
- 29. CERRO GORDO: Mason City, Iowa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, Main st., 1st Monday at 7:30 p. m., and 3d Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
Lewis Leitner, Box 326. M  
Alex. Mutterhead, 819 Cedar Ave., Mason City, Ia. S  
Nels Nelson, Box 282. C  
W. R. Rouse, 508 E. Huntley st. R  
Max Newbowers, 410 E. Miller st. M A  
William Rouse. L C
- 30. CEDAR VALLEY: Waterloo, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. 4th and Sycamore sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. T. Courtney. M  
R. A. Corson, Box 1154. S  
H. J. Reynolds. C  
R. A. Corson, Box 1154. R  
M. F. Whitney. M A  
H. J. Reynolds. L C
- 31. R. R. CENTRE: Atchison, Kas.**  
Meets in Wakes' Hall, on Commercial st., bet. 15th and 16th sts., 2d and 4th Thursdays at 2 p. m.  
F. A. Short, 1417 Atchison st. M  
Jno. O'Connor, 1428 Santa Fe st. S  
Edwin McKeen, 1531 Commercial st. C  
Jno. O'Connor, 1428 Santa Fe st. R  
F. A. Short, 1417 Atchison st. M A  
Asa Dillon, Downs, Kas., L. Box 183. L C
- 32. BORDER: Ellis, Kas.**  
Meets in Opera Hall every Saturday at 3 p. m.  
Jno. McKenna, Box 155. M  
G. S. Lelsenring, L. Box 355. S  
J. W. Brooks. C  
G. S. Lelsenring, L. Box 355. R  
Con Engle, Junction City, Kas. M A  
C. A. McPetrie. L C
- 33. SUCCESS: Trenton, Mo.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall 1st and 3d Monday afternoons and 2d and 4th Monday evenings.  
W. M. Goode. S  
C. H. Torpey. C  
C. H. Torpey. R  
W. C. Gallup, L. Box 34. C  
C. Thomas. M A  
Wm. M. Goode. L C
- 34. CLINTON: Clinton, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall 1st and 3d Mondays at 1:30 p. m.  
P. J. Coffey, 134 7th st. M  
C. E. Potter, 848 Sunnyvale av. S  
W. M. Smith, 425 8th ave. C  
P. J. Coffey, 134 7th st. R  
Frank McDuff, 1313 4th St., Clinton, Ia. M A  
P. J. Coffey, 134 7th st. L C
- 35. AMBOY: Freeport, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 54 Stephenson st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
J. E. Bacon, Box 1930. M  
J. J. Shaughnessy, 7 Stephenson st. S  
C. H. Perry, 172 Liberty st. C  
J. J. Shaughnessy, 7 Stephenson st. R  
Edw. Underwood. M A  
T. Nordman, Box 557, Centralia, Ill. L C
- 36. TIPPICANOE: Lafayette, Ind.**  
Meets in U. A. O. D. Hall, cor. Fifth and Columbia sts. at 2 P. M. Sundays  
Geo. Smith, carrier No. 4. M  
Geo. Smith, carrier No. 4. S  
C. J. Brown, 170 N. 8th st. R
- 37. NEW HOPE: Centralia, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.  
Fred Bauer, Box 206. M  
E. J. Dietrich. S  
E. J. Dietrich. C  
J. G. Heyduck, Jr. R  
A. J. Randall, Centralia, Ill. M A  
Henry Nordman. L C
- 38. AVON: Stratford, Ont.**  
Meets in Forester's Hall 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Jno. Irwin, Box 318. M  
Jos. Gant, Box 318. S  
W. H. Chidley, Box 318. C  
Robt. McIntosh, Box 318. R  
Wm. McFarland, Box 318. M A  
Wm. Whitechurch. L C
- 39. TWIN CITY: Beck Island, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 30th st. and 5th ave., 2d Sunday at 2 P. M. and 4th Monday at 8 P. M.  
Jerry Mansfield, 2528 6th ave. M  
Jas. Powers, 28th st. and 8th ave. S  
J. A. Clapper, 3045 5th ave. C  
T. E. Roderick, 4014 7th ave. R  
C. E. Jewell, 552 31 st. M A  
G. B. Dodge, 3047 10th st. L C
- 40. BLOOMING: Bloomington, Ill.**  
Meets in Address Hall every Tuesday at 7:30 P. M.  
W. F. Corrigan, 710 O'Hara st. M  
Chris. Baum, 1408 Western av. S  
Chris. Baum, 1408 Western av. C  
R. J. McDonald, 712 W. Walnut st. R  
F. E. DuBois, 602 W. Walnut st. M A  
F. E. Shaffer, 716 W. Jefferson. L C
- 41. ONWARD: Dickson, N. D.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall every Thursday at 8:00 P. M.  
W. J. Ereckon. S  
W. H. Morris. C  
Jas. Stewart. R  
Brooks Goodall. M A  
Francis L. McDonald, Mandan. L C  
Brooks Goodall. L C
- 42. ELMO: Madison, Wis.**  
Meets in Capitol Lodge Hall, Keyes' Block, Mifflin st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
B. B. Wilber, 608 S. Mills st. M  
Frank Lawrence, 435 W. Mifflin st. S  
Jno. Harrington, 520 W. Main st. C  
B. B. Wilber, 608 S. Mill st. R  
S. E. Alvord, 104 9th st. Milwaukee. M A
- 43. ST. JOSEPH: St. Joseph, Mo.**  
Meets in hall, 10th and Pacific sts., 1st and 3d Thursdays.  
Jas. Fahey, 12th and Montevideo sts. M  
G. W. Whaley, 1906 S. 5th st. S  
G. W. Whaley, 1906 S. 5th st. C  
Jos. Kane, 118 Felix st. R  
J. T. Holden, 1513 So. 10th st. M A  
Charles Shellenburger, 918 Pacific st. L C



44. **F. W. ARNOLD:** St. Louis, Ill.  
Meets in Geary's Hall, 124 N. Main st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
R. H. Stevenson, 504 Market ave. M  
W. W. Gilks, 739 Collinsville ave. S  
L. G. Deubach, 1908 E. Grand ave. St. Louis, Mo. C  
W. J. Welck, 621 Shenandoah st. St. Louis, Mo. R  
R. H. Stevenson, 504 Market ave. M A  
Wm. V. Bayne, 131 S. 6th st. L C
45. **ROSE CITY:** Little Rock, Ark.  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, cor Markham and Chester sts., 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M. and 2d 4th Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M.  
I. J. Homard, 121 Riverside ave. M  
C. E. Cook, 135 Riverside av. S  
F. E. Green, 212 W. 10th st. C  
T. P. Homard, 121 Riverside ave. R  
C. E. Cook, 135 Riverside Ave. M A  
C. E. Cook, 135 Riverside ave. L C
46. **CLYDE RIVER:** Island Pond, Vt.  
Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays in Firman's Hall at 2:30 P. M.  
M. A. Cavio. M  
J. T. Gill. S  
Geo. B. McKelvey. C  
J. T. Gill. R  
D. C. Fuss. M A
47. **TRIUMPHANT:** Chicago, Ill.  
Meets in Prosperity Hall, N. E. cor. State and 18th sts., 1st Monday at 8 P. M. and 3d Sunday at 2 P. M.  
W. J. McKenna, 1241 Michigan ave. M  
M. S. Burns, No. 8 16th st. S  
Michael Thometz, 726 S. Canal st. C  
J. C. Leahan, 1241 Michigan ave. R  
John Hanley, 1220 Michigan ave. M A  
W. J. McKenna, 1241 Michigan ave. L C
48. **W. F. HYNES:** Peoria, Ill.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, Observatory Building, 3d Saturday at 8 P. M. and 4th Sunday at 2 P. M.  
W. E. Kline, 712 Perry st. M  
L. A. Langenberg, 414 W. Madison st. S  
J. D. Potter, 617 Howett st. C  
D. N. Watt 617 1st st. R  
Wm. Mains, 327 George st. M A
49. **J. M. RAYMOND:** Decatur, Ill.  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, E. Eldorado st., 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. B. Lonnon, 604 N. Jasper st. M  
J. F. Doster, 604 N. Jasper st. S  
J. B. Lonnon, 604 N. Jasper st. C  
J. E. Lonnon, 604 N. Jasper st. R  
E. H. Knowlton, 1172 E. Manittes st. M A
50. **GARDEN CITY:** Chicago, Ill.  
Meets in Schell's Hall, 51st st. and Wentworth ave., 2d Sunday and 4th Saturday evenings of each month.  
George Polk, 324 59th st. M  
B. B. Powley, 5126 Sherman st. S  
C. E. Watson, 228 Swan st. C  
J. N. Parry, 4916 Armour ave. R  
B. B. Powley, 5126 Sherman st. M A  
J. E. Bruce, 641 Garfield b'v'd. L C
51. **FRISCO:** North Springfield, Mo.  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Springfield, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M., and 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
F. E. Gano, 1934 N. Robberson ave. M  
A. Turner, 445 E. Commercial st., Springfield. S  
W. H. Hulsee, 1153 Thomas st. C  
J. J. Johnston, 934 Garfield ave. Sta. A., Springfield. R  
J. W. Bowler, 1013 E. Locust st. M A  
J. S. Boyd, 2121 N. Benton ave. L C
52. **GOOD WILL:** Logansport, Ind.  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, N. E. cor. Fourth and Market sts., 1st and 3d Sundays 2 P. M.  
J. A. Jolland, 6 Sycamore st. M  
F. P. Jackson, 632 Linden ave. S  
F. P. Jackson, 632 Linden ave. C  
F. P. Beam, 531 Ottawa st. R  
F. P. Beam, 531 Ottawa st. A  
53. **WM. D. ROBINSON:** Logansport, Ind.  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Market and 4th sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
A. M. Flanagan, 131 W. Market sts. M  
W. H. Smith 403 Miami st. S  
H. L. Chapman, 107 7th st. C  
C. D. Goddard, 1129 North st. R  
J. J. Fitzgerald, Washington st. M A  
H. L. Chapman. L C
54. **ANCHOR:** Moberly, Mo.  
Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays  
J. C. Nichols, 620 N. Morley st. M  
J. S. Sours, 323 Hagood st. S  
Max Owen, 438 E. Rollins st. C  
W. T. Scully, 331 N. Clark st. R  
T. J. Clayton, 617 Burkholder st. M A
55. **BLUFF CITY:** Memphis, Tenn.  
Meets in Collins' Hall, 176 Johnson st., 1st and 3d Mondays.  
J. M. Burns, 285 High st. M  
L. J. Lucke, 237 Greenlaw st. S  
Robt. Campbell, 943 Robertson st. C  
L. J. Lucke, 237 Greenlaw st. R  
Michael Shanley, 293 High st. M A
56. **BANNER:** Stanberry, Mo.  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall every Saturday at 7:30 P. M.  
T. B. Cambron, Box 155. M  
Thos. Sanford, Box 44. S  
Neely Stamper. C  
T. B. Cambron, Box 155. R  
J. S. McLaughlin. M A
57. **BOSTON:** Boston, Mass.  
Meets in Rathborn Hall, 694 Washington st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.  
J. P. Vasque, 8 Hillside Park, Somerville. M  
L. Howard, 45 Everett st., Jamaica Plain. S  
W. H. Taylor, 99 E. Canton st., suite 9. C  
E. H. Magoon, 13 Harris st., Brookline, Mass. R  
G. A. Cannon, Mattapan. M A  
C. P. Shufelt, 11 Sarsfield st., Roxbury, Mass. L C
58. **SACRAMENTO:** Rocklin, Cal.  
Meets in Masonic Hall every Monday and Thursday.  
J. H. Penney. M  
F. G. Neff, Box 14. S  
A. R. Walther. C  
F. G. Neff, Box 14. R  
H. W. Noethig, Box 2. M A
59. **ROYAL GORGE:** Pueblo, Col.  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. D st. and Union ave. every Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
T. W. Hughes, 13 Birk L. M  
J. C. Waddie, 309 S. Union ave. C  
Robt. Willmunder, 50 Shaw av. C  
J. F. Garrett, 7 Terrace View. R  
E. E. Roberts, 815 E. Abaron-dia ave. M A  
G. W. Detamore, 12 Terrace View. L C
60. **UNITED:** Philadelphia, Pa.  
Meets in Dover Hall, 2304 Marshall st., 1st and 3d Saturday evenings.  
F. O. Metzger, 2067 Monmouth st. M  
J. H. Mohr, 2312 Fawn st. S  
Jas. Wertz, 2312 Fawn st. C  
B. F. Pettit, 1727 N. 9th st. R  
J. H. Mohr, 2312 Fawn st. M A
61. **MINNEHAHA:** St. Paul, Minn.  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 387 Wabasha st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. F. Driscoll, 180 Fenna ave. M  
H. E. Kemp, 822 Cortland st. S  
J. J. Carey, 675 L. Orient st. C  
F. Bartlett, 708 Cullen st. R  
Thos. Garrity, 112 Jessamine st., St. Paul, Minn. M A  
H. E. Kemp, 822 Cortland st. L C
62. **VANBERGEN:** Carbondale, Pa.  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays at 2 P. M.  
M. J. McLaughlin. M  
E. B. Gardner, 34 N. Wash-ington st. S  
W. W. Knapp. C  
W. H. Brokenshire, 51 Gar-field ave. R  
E. B. Gardner, 34 N. Wash-ington st. M A  
E. V. House, Wyo st. L C
63. **HERCULES:** Danville, Ill.  
Meets in K. of H. Hall, over N. E. cor Main and Walnut sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
W. J. Harter, 720 Wellington st. M  
E. E. Partlow, Box 927. S  
Fred Krauel. C  
W. J. Harter, 720 Wellington st. R  
M A
64. **SIOUX:** Sioux City, Iowa.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 707 4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
P. J. Kelly, Room 32, Evans Block. M  
T. F. Dolan, 2013 2d st. S  
F. J. Anderson, 511 Wall st. C  
T. F. Dolan, 2013 3d st. R  
M. J. Mangar, 1516 E 7th st. M A  
P. J. Kelly, Room 32 Evans Block. L C
65. **FORT RIDGELEY:** Waseca, Minn.  
Meets in Engineers' Hall first and 3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
R. G. Faes, Box 206. M  
A. S. Fuller, Box 38. S  
Geo. Woskie. C  
E. R. Holbrook. R  
R. G. Faes, Box 208. M A  
Charles F. Spencer. L C
66. **CHALLENGE:** Belleville, Ont.  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, Belle-ville Station, 2d and 4th Thursdays, 7:30 P. M.  
Geo. Collins, G. T. R'y, Belle-ville Station. M  
Jno. McDonald, G. T. R'y, Belleville Station. S  
M. A. Bonisteel, G. T. R'y, Belleville Station. C  
W. J. Logue, G. T. R'y, Belle-ville Station. R  
Harry Smith. M A
67. **DOMINION:** Toronto, Ontario.  
Meets in St. Ledger's Hall, cor Queen st. and Dennison ave., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
Jno. Sheldon, 52 Clyde st. M  
Thos. Hueston, 131 Spadina ave. S  
Phillip Richardson, 30 Star-ford st. C  
Jas. Pratt, 173 Huron st. R  
R. J. Reddie, 155 Bathurst st. M A
68. **EAU CLAIRE:** Alpena, Wis.  
Meets in Fireman's Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays, 7:30 p. m.  
J. F. Powell. M  
Wm. McLyman. S  
A. D. Shane. C  
Stanley Ives. R  
Wm. McLyman. M A

- 69 ISLAND CITY, Brockville, Ontario.**  
Meets in Merrill's Hall every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
W. J. Dowell, Box 188.....M  
C. J. Brownlow, Box 541.....S  
Alexander Wood.....C  
W. J. Dowell, Box 188.....R  
J. G. Goodison, Box 206.....M  
W. J. Dowell, Box 188.....L
- 70 LONE STAR, Longview, Texas.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
B. M. Dobbe.....M  
W. L. Patrick, Box 186.....S  
L. D. Oden, Box 186.....C  
Jas. Horton, Box 186.....R  
Jno. Fogarty.....M
- 71 SUSQUEHANNA, Onondaga, N. Y.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 3 p. m.  
H. A. Wickham, 27 Fairview st.....M  
H. J. Bryden, 28 River st.....S  
Jno. Klompe, 36 London ave. C  
Jas. Walters, 48 River st.....R  
A. Jones, 23 W. Broadway, M.A  
A. J. Bookhout, 219 Chestnut st.....L
- 72 WELCOME, Camden, N. J.**  
Meets in Morgan's Hall, S. E. Cor. 4th & Market sts., 2nd and 4th Sundays  
F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st.....M  
Jno. Colton, 412 S. 6th st.....S  
G. W. Tash, 529 S. 3d st.....C  
Jno. Colton, 412 S. 6th st.....R  
F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st. M. A  
F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st. L. C
- 73 BAY STATE, Worcester, Mass.**  
Meets at Commonwealth Hall, 566 Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1 p. m.  
L. D. Chaffin, 38 Cutler st.....M  
Thos. Loynd, 3 Glenwood st. S  
A. N. Hoyt, 2 Davis Court.....C  
Thos. Loynd, 3 Glenwood st. R  
G. F. Newton, 6 Union Place.....M  
Asa N. Hoyt, 131 Summer st.....L  
C
- 74 HARD TO GET, Mechanicsville, N. Y.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 1st & 3d Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
A. Buffington.....M  
A. George.....S  
J. Freeman.....C  
A. Buffington.....R  
D. O. Wade.....M
- 75 ENTERPRISE, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Schneider's Hall, 4115 Lancaster ave., alternate Sunday afternoons at 2 p. m.  
W. H. Acker, 3561 Wallace st. West Philadelphia.....M  
J. L. Strouse, 3505 Rockland st., West Philadelphia.....S  
D. S. Moore, 681 N. 37th st., West Philadelphia.....C  
J. S. Hemphill, 763 N. 38th st., West Philadelphia.....R  
D. S. Moore, 681 N. 37th st., West Philadelphia.....M  
J. S. Hemphill, 763 N. 38th st., West Philadelphia.....L
- 76 SCLAN, Norfolk, Va.**  
Meets in Ingram's Hall, corner Brambleton and Reservoir aves., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Sam'l Winslow, 210 Clay ave.....M  
W. F. Keeling, 1310 Brambleton ave.....S  
Moses Capps, 82 Granville ave.....C  
Robt. Addison, 30 Maltby av. R  
H. Lambert.....M  
S. Winslow, 1289 Brambleton ave.....L
- 77 ROCKY MOUNTAIN, Denver, Colo.**  
Meets at 3804 Market st., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
F. H. Lehman, 3831 Franklin st.....M  
C. G. Hall, 1210 W. Colfax ave.....S  
S. L. Kanaga, 3822 Market st. C  
C. G. Hall, 1210 W. Colfax ave. R  
J. W. Hevener, Box 332, Highlands, Colo.....M  
J. A. Monroe, 8710 Williams st.....L
- 78 GOLDEN EAGLE, Sedalia, Mo.**  
Meets in Hoffman's Hall, 734 E. 5th st., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. P. Alcorn, 1223 Engineer st. M  
C. Pratt, 1115 E. 6th st.....S  
C. T. Pratt, 1115 E. 6th st.....C  
W. O. Webster, 1206 E. 3d st. R  
Samuel Bowser, 501 E. 4th st. M  
S. A. Nelson, 1006 E. 4th st. L
- 79 PRAIRIE OEN, Nickerson, Kas.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays, 2 p. m.; 2d and 4th Wednesdays, 7 p. m.  
Robt R. Smith, Box 214.....M  
Fred Barse, Box 313.....S  
Fred Barse, Box 313.....C  
L. S. Arnett.....R  
W. J. Scherer.....M
- 80 ST. JOHN'S, Jacksonville, Fla.**  
Meets 16 East Bay st. K. P. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays, 2 p. m.  
W. H. Owens, 1029 Monroe st. M  
J. F. Ward, J. T. & K. W. Shops.....S  
H. G. Edwards, Jacksonville Terminal Co.....C  
E. W. Knox, Jacksonville Terminal Co.....R  
E. W. Knox, Jacksonville Terminal Co.....M
- 81 ELECTRIC CITY, Ottawa, Canada.**  
Meets in Bank and Frank sts., Burgess Hall, alternate Sundays, 9 a. m.  
Herbert Ellis, Ottawa East. M  
D. D. Grant, 318 Ann st.....S  
I. E. Hudson, C. & A. R. R. shops.....C  
D. D. Grant, 318 Ann st. R  
C. H. Hutchison, C. & A. R. R. shops.....M
- 82 NORTHWESTERN, Minneapolis, Minn.**  
Meets in Lodge Parlor, Nicollet and 7th sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. E. Stover, 2518 Bloomington ave.....M  
W. E. Richmond, 830 N. Girard av.....C  
Gustave Ludwig, 24 5th st. N. E.....C  
W. E. Richmond, 830 N. Girard ave.....R  
W. E. Stover, 2518 Bloomington ave.....M
- 83 TRINITY, Fort Worth, Texas.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, S. Rusk st., every Wednesday at 8 p. m.  
T. C. Caulfield, 204 E. Daggett ave.....M  
Jacob Weeman, cor. Calhoun and Elizabeth sts.....S  
M. E. Finnegan, 113 Josephine st.....C  
I. M. Dean, 801 Crawford st. R  
J. S. Whaley, 701 S. Rusk st. M  
I. R. Clopton, 905 E. Front st.....L
- 84 CALHOUN, Battle Creek, Mich.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 97 Marshall st., 2d and 4th Sunday afternoons and 1st Monday evening.  
Harry White, 97 Marshall st. M  
E. E. Hawkins.....S  
Richard Reid, Warren st. C  
Ed. C. Wilder, 52 South ave. R  
Richard Reid.....M
- 85 RED JACKET, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Sherwood Hall, 754 Seneca st., alternate Sundays, 2 p. m.  
Wm. Hotwes, 42 Jones st. M  
F. W. Heim, 588 S. Division st. S  
J. M. Merzlg, 87 Enslie st. C  
Walter Hill, 142 Orlando st. R  
H. Z. Nichols, 122 Seymour st. M
- 86 BLACK HILLS, Laramie, Wyoming.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. 2d and Garfield sts., 1st and 3d Friday evenings.  
J. S. Guertgy.....M  
John A. Anderson, 355 W. Garfield st.....S  
Thos. Lynott, Box 111.....C  
John A. Anderson, 355 W. Garfield st.....R  
John Richard.....M  
Edw. McBroom, 712 5th st. L
- 87 SUMMIT, Rawlins, Wyoming.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and 3d Thursdays.  
J. W. Hayes.....M  
Edward Smith.....S  
Edward Smith.....C  
J. W. Hayes.....R  
Jacob Rhodenbaugh.....M  
Jacob Rhodenbaugh.....L
- 88 MORNING STAR, Evanston, Wyo.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Saturday at 3 p. m.  
H. J. Cramer, Salt Lake City, Utah.....M  
T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 212.....S  
R. E. Austin, Havre, Mont. C  
T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 212.....R  
Frank E. Weissie.....M  
T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 212.....L
- 89 CREEKAW, Selma, Ala.**  
Meets in Mechanics' Hall, every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
P. R. Oldham, 95 Perham st. M  
E. B. Jacob, Montgomery, Ala. S  
Jno. Booth, 408 Nanse st. C  
E. L. Cranford, 321 Selma st. R  
T. J. Du Bose, 23 Florence st. M
- 90 SAN DIEGO, Los Angeles, Cal.**  
Meets in McDonald's Hall, 127 N. Main st., alternate Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
S. E. Fulton, 725 E. First st. M  
J. W. Holland, 217 Hewitt st. S  
R. O. Quackenbush, 1902 E. 3d st.....C  
Geo. W. Carson, 142 Michigan ave.....R  
R. O. Quackenbush, 1902 E. 3d st.....M
- 91 GOLDEN GATE, San Francisco, Cal.**  
Meets in Wood and Coal Yard Hall, 725 Valencia st., 1st Monday at 8 p. m.  
Wm. Lockwood, 218 Shotwell st.....M  
E. F. Lange, 725 Valencia av. S  
E. F. Lange, 725 Valencia av. C  
E. H. Powell, 130 18th st.....R  
B. H. Powell, 130 18th st. L
- 92 FRONTIER CITY, Oswego, N. Y.**  
Meets in Jefferson Hall, W. 1st st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Jas. Gorman, 323 W. 8th st. M  
J. E. Dowd, 99 W. 9th and Utica st. S  
Jas. Whalen, 290 W. 7th st. C  
Jas. Whalen, 290 W. 7th st. R  
Wm. Cole, 90 W. Cayuga st. M
- 93 GATE CITY, Keokuk, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 22 S. Third st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
Andrew Malum, Walsh.....M  
John J. Crimmins, 718 Main st.....S  
Laurence Walsh, Walsh.....C  
Henry Montgomery, 10 South 3rd st.....R  
John J. Crimmins, 718 Main st.....M
- 94 CACTUS, Tucson, Arizona.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, Stone ave., every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
W. E. Shanahan, Box 504.....M  
R. W. Anderson, Box 218.....S  
A. M. Harrison, Box 504.....C  
C. E. Howard, Box 504.....R  
James O. Smythe, Box 188. M.A
- 95 CHICAGO, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Concordia Hall, 257 Milwaukee ave., 2d Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Sunday at 9 a. m.  
D. M. Leavitt, 1712 Carroll av. M  
L. H. Evans, 456 W. Adams st.....S  
D. M. Leavitt, 1712 Carroll st. C  
D. M. Leavitt, 1712 Carroll st. R

96. **ALEXIA, Wallerille, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Reed Ralston.....M  
W. H. Wilhelm.....S  
Chas. Maley, Box 310.....C  
C. H. Kelly.....E  
H. Phillips.....M A  
L. Satow.....L C
97. **ORANGE GROVE, Los Angeles, Cal.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. Leroy and New Main sts., every Friday.  
H. C. Forsyth, 122 R. R. st.....M  
L. A. Hayes.....O  
H. F. Bell, 827 Buena Vista st.....E
98. **PERSEVERANCE, Terrace, Utah.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Wednesday evening.  
J. F. Canady.....M  
F. J. Berryessa.....S  
E.....E  
M. A.....M A
99. **ROCHESTER, Rochester, N. Y.**  
Meets in Royal Arcanum Hall, Cook Opera House Building, S. Paul st., 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings.  
E. E. Pruyn, 41 First ave.....M  
W. P. Couch, 24 Thompson av.....S  
G. N. Kingsley, 71 Hayward ave.....C  
G. N. Kingsley, 71 Hayward ave.....R  
J. E. Murphy, 121 Kent st. M. A. Cas. W. Aunlish, 306 North Union st.....L C
100. **ADAIR, Bowling Green, Ky.**  
Meets in Wright's Hall, cor. Main and Adams sts., every Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
Andrew McHugh.....M  
W. D. Perry, 232 6th st.....S  
W. D. Perry, 232 6th st.....C  
Harold Porter, 1019 State st.....R  
R. C. Johnson, 232 6th st. M. A
101. **ADMIRATION, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Burgard's Hall, cor. Weiden and Bailey aves, Buffalo, every Thursday at 8 p. m.  
Edw. Cooke, 150 Keystone st. E. Buffalo.....M  
Robt. Fowler, 182 May st. E. Buffalo.....S  
Frank McKnight, 108 Fay st. E. Buffalo.....C  
J. G. Smith, 69 St. Joseph ave. E. Buffalo.....R  
W. M. Ellis, 91 Shepard st. E. Buffalo.....M A
102. **CONFIDENCE, West Des Moines, Ia.**  
Meets in Flynn's Hall, cor. 7th and Locust sts. Des Moines, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Jos. Harkness, Wabash Rd. House.....M  
Fred. L. Barnett, Box 64. Des Moines.....S  
Jos. Kriesinger, Jr., 1006 E. Maple st. Des Moines.....C  
Fred. L. Barnett, Box 64. Des Moines.....R  
F. L. Barnett, Box 64. M. A. Wm. Beebe, 1347 E. Court av. Des Moines.....L C
103. **FALLS CITY, Louisville, Ky.**  
Meets 1st and 3d Thursdays in each month in Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, 4th ave., over Bijou Theater.  
Oscar Ball, 1023 W. Broadway.....M  
Patrick Filburn, 1415 West Broadway.....S  
R. L. Crow, Rd. House, 10th st.....C  
Patrick Filburn, 1415 West Broadway.....R  
Henry Blume, Scottsburg, Ind.....M A  
Oscar Ball, 1025 8th st.....L C
104. **BROAD TOP, Huntingdon, Pa.**  
Meets in U. V. L. Hall, Penn. st., 2nd Sundays 2 p. m., and 4th Saturdays 7 p. m.  
A. La Rue, Huntingdon, Pa. M. W. C. Baker, 621 Washington st.....S  
W. C. Baker, 621 Washington st.....C  
Homer W. Krepps, 1107 Mifflin st.....R  
W. H. Hamor, 1327 Mifflin st. M. A.
105. **PROGRESS, Callicotte, Ill.**  
Meets in Dougherty's Hall, 1st and 3d Mondays and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 8 p. m.  
Geo. Jones.....M  
A. G. Gillen, N. Chillicothe.....S  
Peter Artz, N. Chillicothe.....C  
Fred Cornell, N. Chillicothe.....R  
Fred H. Cornell, N. Chillicothe.....L C
106. **KEY CITY, Dubuque, Iowa.**  
Meets in Doff's Hall, 19th and Jackson sts., 2d and 4th Tuesday evenings.  
S. Schauer, Box 46, E. Dubuque, Ill.....M  
Martin Boleyn, C. M. & St. P. shops.....S  
Sam Schauer, Box 46, E. Dubuque, Ill.....C  
O. B. Ridgeway, 1615 Elm st. R. A. S. Graham, 446 Rhomborg ave.....M A  
Oscar E. Schauer, Box 46, E. Dubuque, Ill.....L C
107. **ECLIPSE, Gallon, Ohio.**  
Meets in Carhart's Hall, E. Main st., every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
August Gerhart, Box 196.....M  
S. L. Manherz, Box 366.....C  
W. A. Townsend, Box 65.....S  
P. Gregg, Box 6.....R  
M. O. Fast.....C  
F. H. Gledhill.....L C
108. **PIONEER, Chama, New Mexico.**  
Meets in Pioneer Hall, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 7 p. m.  
Oscar Duxstad.....M  
J. W. Hopper.....S  
J. W. Hopper.....C  
J. M. Hayden.....R  
W. F. Edwards.....M A  
Oscar Duxstad.....L C
109. **PEACE, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets in Summit Hall, Ewing ave. and Market st., 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Jno. Woods, 7709 Vulcan st.....M  
H. L. Allison, 2815 Walnut st. S. Jas. Brown, 2734 Rutger st.....C  
G. A. LaBee, 8219 S. Broadway. R. G. H. Baird, 3009 Rutger st. M. A. John S. McElroy, Missouri Pacific Shops.....L C
110. **OLD GUARD, Bucyrus, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. Fitzmaurice, 633 E. Rensselaire st.....M  
Ed. H. McGuire.....S  
G. L. Hutchinson, 665 E. Rensselaire st.....C  
T. E. Lowry, 341 cor. Wiley and Charles sts.....R  
H. E. Patrick.....M A
111. **BEACON, Mattoon, Ill.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, Bldg., East of Opera House, Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
S. E. Callahan, 100 Richmond st.....M  
C. H. Munson, 76 Elm st.....S  
J. W. Taylor, W. 1st st.....C  
A. E. Marshall, 74 Richmond st.....R  
J. W. Taylor, W. 1st st.....M A
112. **EVENING STAR, Howell, Ind.**  
Meets in Curry's Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
M. J. Riethman.....M  
W. Craft.....C  
Mar. Whitford.....C  
T. P. Stephenson.....R  
L. A. Jacobs, 500 N. 3d st. E. St. Louis, Ill.....M A  
M. J. Riethman.....L C
113. **CLARK-KIMBALL, Pocatello, Idaho.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Cleveland ave. and B. st., every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
H. H. Maguire.....M  
B. Wakefield.....S  
W. H. Zeiter.....C  
L. F. Lamb.....E  
B. Wakefield.....M A  
L. F. Lamb, L. Box 104.....L C
114. **BLACK HAWK, Keokuk, Ill.**  
Meets in Mason Hall, 4th and Washington sts., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
W. M. Marks.....M  
Ellsworth Newell, L. Box 39. S. Dan'l Hammond.....C  
W. E. Burch.....E  
Elmer E. Alder, Box 243. M. A.
115. **GULF CITY, Galveston, Tex.**  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, P. O. st. between 22d and 23d sts.  
H. L. Briggs, 302 Mechanic st. M. J. J. Powell, 4214 ave. I.....S  
C. H. Hawkins, 58th st. and ave. H.....C  
Fred Ochietri, 31st st. and ave. N.....R  
Jas. Finnegan, ave P. bet. 40th and 41st sts.....M A
116. **COTTONWOOD, Emporia, Kan.**  
Meets in Federation Hall, every Monday at 2 p. m.  
Wm. W. Wellman.....M  
I. S. Tolbert.....S  
J. H. Clark, 712 Rural st.....C  
Jas. Shepherd, 426 West st. R. Joseph H. Ulich.....M A
117. **SEASIDE, London, Ontario.**  
Meets in Culb's Hall, Wellington st., 1st Thursday and 3d Sunday of each month.  
Geo. Black, 400 Simcoe st.....M  
E. R. Atkins, 268 Clarence st. S. Geo. Black, 400 Simcoe st.....C  
Geo. Thody, 724 King st.....R  
Wm. Kermath, 300 Grey st. M. A. Wm. K. Sanderson, Colburn st.....L C
118. **STAR OF THE EAST, Richmond, Que.**  
Meets in McMorine's Hall, Maine st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
A. LaRoche.....M  
J. E. Linahen, Richmond Station.....S  
Ges. Goyette, Richmond Station.....C  
G. A. Pye, Melbourne.....R  
Jas. Campbell, Richmond Station.....M A  
Jas. E. Linahen, Richmond Station.....L C
119. **COLONIAL, River du Loup, Quebec.**  
Meets in English School, River du Loup Station, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Timothy Berube, River du Loup Station.....M  
J. V. Dion, River du Loup Station.....S  
Timothy Berube, River du Loup Station.....C  
C. J. Levesque, River du Loup Station.....R  
Felix Gagnon, River du Loup Station.....M A  
Timothy Berube, River du Loup Station.....L C
120. **FORTUNE, Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. Seymour and Oswego sts., Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
Fred Demars, 218 Richmond st.....M  
Simeon Mangin, 707 W. Fayette st.....S  
L. G. Rowson, 101 Bertha Pl. C. Isaac Gilbo, 133 Richmond av. E. M. E. Lyman, 512 Olisco st. M. A. Wm. Houston, 107 Oswego st.....L C
121. **FELLOWSHIP, Corning, N. Y.**  
Meets in Huber's Hall, cor. Market and Cedar sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 3 p. m.  
Chas. McCarthy, 354 E. 2d st. M. E. E. Beales, 313 E. 3d st.....S  
E. E. Beales, 313 E. 3d st.....C  
E. E. Everts, 87 Mill st.....R  
W. L. Carson, 321 E. Market st.....M A

**122. FEDERATION, Para. Ill.**

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
 W. J. Miller.....M  
 W. E. Gray, L. Box 305.....S  
 D. Shindfield.....O  
 W. E. Gray, Jr. Box 305.....E  
 Matthew Elgin.....M A  
 W. J. Miller.....L C

**123. OVERLAND, Omaha, Neb.**

Meets in Patterson's Hall, S. E. cor. 17th and Farnham sts., 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
 I. N. Wright, 501 Williams st. M  
 B. S. Briggs, 1136 28th st. S  
 W. H. Brucher, 914 S. 13th st. O  
 Jno. Nilson, 1018 S. 11th st. E  
 C. W. Nilson, 921 1/2 So. 18th st. M A  
 Chas. Nilson, 921 1/2 So. 18th st. L O

**124. PILOT, Perry, Iowa.**

Meets in K. P. Hall, 2d st., 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
 W. B. Howe, Box 153.....M  
 T. E. Whelan.....S  
 J. E. Banyard, Box 267.....O  
 A. W. Rouse, Box 267.....E  
 W. H. Gilroy, Box 339.....M A  
 T. F. Pandy, Box 275.....L O

**125. GUIDE, Marshalltown, Iowa.**

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 126 E. Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
 C. A. Sch., 405 S. Center st. M  
 T. E. Long, 305 S. 1st st. S  
 W. Jennings, 505 W. Boone st. C  
 A. L. Johnson, 405 S. Center st. R  
 S. S. Swanson, 508 East Linn st. M A  
 Chas. A. Baeh, 405 S. Center st. L C

**126. COMET, Austin, Minn.**

Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st and 3d Mondays and 2d and 4th Sundays.  
 Wm. Teeter.....M  
 Wm. Teeter.....S  
 J. C. Erickson.....C  
 W. H. Teeter.....R  
 J. C. Erickson.....M A  
 Wm. Teeter.....L C

**127. NORTHERN LIGHT, Winnipeg, Man.**

Meets in K. P. Hall, Clement Block, Main st., 1st Tuesdays and 2d Wednesdays  
 W. H. Hemming, 406 Logan st. M  
 Paul Elcombe, 260 Fountain st. S  
 J. B. Russell, 712 Pacific av. C  
 Geo. Maneely, 405 Alexander st. R  
 Robt. Hinehey, 681 Logan st. M A  
 E. M. Sawyer, 625 7th ave. L C

**128. LANDMARK, Glendive, Mont.**

Meets in Masonic Hall, every Tuesday evening.  
 Jas. Blair.....M  
 Robt. McNeilly.....S  
 Alex. McDonald, Forsyth.....C  
 Jas. McKenzie.....R  
 T. G. Sorenson, Forsyth.....M A  
 T. G. Sorenson, Forsyth.....L C

**129. MINERAL KING, Escanaba, Mich.**

Meets in Engineers' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 Coleman Nee, Gen. Delivery M  
 C. J. Dady, 427 Maple st. S  
 M. A. Berrigan, 819 Ludington st. C  
 H. C. Gibbs, 425 Campbell st. R  
 Harry Broad, 1118 Hale st. M A  
 C. J. Dady, 427 Maple st. L C

**130. GUIDING STAR, Milwaukee, Wis.**

Meets in Firemen's Hall, Lake and Reed sts., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
 J. H. Brady, 794 Scott st. M  
 Henry McNeil, 724 Clybourne st. S  
 J. E. Roberts, 41 36th st. C  
 J. E. Roberts, 41 36th st. R  
 T. D. Callahan, 49 7th st. M A  
 C. G. Dullea, Viaduct Hotel, 6th st. and St. Paul ave. L C

**131. GOLDEN RULE, Stevens Point, Wis.**

Meets in Adams' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
 T. E. McPhail, 402 Center st. M  
 E. G. Zimmer, 918 Center st. S  
 E. G. Zimmer, 918 Center st. C  
 T. E. McPhail, 402 Center st. R  
 W. J. O'Brien, 739 Elk st. M A

**132. MARVIN HUGHITT, Eagle Grove, Ia.**

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, east side, 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings of each month, 8 o'clock  
 O. F. Schoonover.....M  
 Fred E. Packard, Box 911.....S  
 Nelson Marshall.....C  
 J. H. Howell.....R  
 W. J. Robinson.....M A  
 Fred Weeks.....L C

**133. SPRAGUE, Sprague, Wash.**

Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
 J. S. Burns.....M  
 Sam'l Shepard.....S  
 W. K. Stormont.....C  
 J. S. Burns.....R  
 W. K. Stormont.....M A

**134. EASTMAN, Farnham, Quebec.**

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Sunday at 8 p. m.  
 W. Watts.....M  
 H. E. Cowan.....S  
 Chas. McGuire.....C  
 E. W. Gibson.....R  
 J. E. Blackburn.....M A

**135. NEW YEAR, El Paso, Texas.**

Meets in O. R. C. Hall every Wednesday, 2:30 p. m.  
 O. W. Bernard.....M  
 P. S. Wall, Box 106.....S  
 W. Starkey, Box 106.....C  
 E. J. Benninghoff, Box 106.....R  
 M. E. Welsh, 405 Texas st. M A  
 G. E. Hallie, Box 106.....L C

**136. J. SCOTT, Lindsay, Ontario.**

Meets in S. O. E. Hall alternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
 W. Dolby, Box 516.....M  
 W. H. Drummond, Box 516.....S  
 Chas. Pym, Box 516.....C  
 W. H. Drummond, Box 516.....R  
 Thos. Tutton.....M A  
 Wm. Dolby, Box 516.....L C

**137. PROTECTION, Eldon, Iowa.**

Meets in K. of P. Hall, 2d Sunday and 4th Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
 W. W. Friend.....M  
 W. W. Friend.....S  
 Wm. Taylor.....C  
 G. W. Trott.....R  
 E. C. Wright.....M A  
 W. W. Friend.....L C

**138. UNION, Freeport, Ill.**

Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
 G. J. Schmidt, 41 Iroquois st. M  
 E. J. Scanlan, 209 Van Buren st. S  
 F. C. Stevenson, 47 Float st. C  
 E. J. Scanlan, 209 Van Buren st. R  
 F. B. Taylor, 151 Spring st. M A  
 F. B. Taylor, 151 Spring st. L C

**139. MT. WHITNEY, Sumner, Cal.**

Meets in Druids' Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
 R. Phillips, Box 39.....M  
 F. A. Crosby, Box 39.....S  
 Robt. Phillips, Box 39, Kern C  
 F. A. Crosby, Box 39, Kern R  
 M. A

**140. MOUNT OURAY, Salida, Colo.**

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
 J. S. Grove, Box 463.....M  
 C. W. Woody, Box 181.....S  
 E. J. Templeton, Box 591.....C  
 M. M. Smith.....R  
 Jas. Frain.....M A  
 M. M. Smith.....L C

**141. A. G. PORTER, Fort Wayne, Ind.**

Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 79 and 81 Calhoun st., every Monday, 7:30 p. m.  
 F. J. Matz, 68 W. Jefferson st. M  
 P. H. Ryan, 16 Madison st. S  
 John Brusnahan, 206 Lafayette st. C  
 J. R. Arehart, 236 W. Main st. R  
 J. R. Arehart, 236 W. Main st. M A

**142. SAFETY, Toledo, Ohio.**

Meets in Engineers' Hall, above 344 Broadway, 1st and 4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m., and 2nd Monday at 7 p. m.  
 C. E. Starkey, 918 Broadway M  
 Geo. Bittman, 634 S. St. Clair st. S  
 C. E. Starkey, 918 Broadway C  
 Geo. Bittman, 634 S. St. Clair st. R  
 Geo. H. Houtz, 1016 Broadway M A

**143. E. C. FELLOWS, Oakland, Cal.**

W. J. Edwards, 1862 11th st. M  
 Geo. W. Turnbull, Fruit Vale Calif. S  
 Geo. W. Turnbull, Fruit Vale Calif. C  
 Geo. W. Turnbull, Fruit Vale Calif. R  
 Geo. W. Turnbull, Fruit Vale Calif. M A  
 Geo. W. Turnbull, Fruit Vale Calif. L C

**144. PEUDENT, Abbeville, S. C.**

Meets K. P. Hall, 4 p. m. every Sunday of each month.  
 W. C. Thomas, Abbeville, S. C. M  
 W. L. O'Neil, Abbeville, S. C. R  
 R. B. Collett, Abbeville, S. C. C  
 Sam'l Neisler, Abbeville, S. C. R  
 W. J. Tennant, Abbeville, S. C. M A

**145. DAVY CROCKETT, San Antonio, Tex.**

Meets in Jones' Hall, 710 Austin st., every Tuesday at 2 p. m.  
 J. R. Norton, 1020 Mesquit st. M  
 G. A. Cook, 1502 N. Palmetto ave. S  
 W. S. Fraser, 1111 Olive st. C  
 G. A. Cook, 1502 N. Palmetto ave. R  
 G. A. Cook, 1502 N. Palmetto ave. M A  
 J. L. Morton, 1225 Ave. D. L. C

**146. BATOU CITY, Houston, Texas.**

Meets in Pythian Castle, 1st, 3rd and 5th Mondays at 2 p. m., and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7 p. m.  
 Jno. Roach, 1410 Liberty av. M  
 Thos. Ballard, 1508 Nance st. S  
 J. H. Nie, Saunter House. C  
 W. H. Kimmer, cor. McKee and Providence sts. R  
 L. D. Sherry, 1611 McKee st. M A  
 Thos. Ballard, 1508 Nance st. L O

**147. MIDLAND, Temple, Texas.**

Meets in B. of R. T. Hall every Thursday at 8 p. m.  
 Arthur Hanes, L. Box 106. M  
 H. C. Pitta, L. Box 106. S  
 W. T. McGinnis.....C  
 T. H. Boyd, L. Box 106. R  
 B. P. Wellborn, Call Box 166. M A  
 Herbert Hall.....L C

**148. SUNNY SOUTH, Tyler, Texas.**

Meets in Engineers' Hall every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
 Wm. Fox.....M  
 J. T. Peyton, 317 Poplar st. S  
 W. H. McCorkle, 1001 N. and B sts. C  
 Daniel Fogarty, 534 Valentine st. R  
 W. T. Phillips, 706 S. 9th st. M A  
 Waco, Tex. L C  
 W. H. McCorkle.....L C

**149. JUST IN TIME, New York, N. Y.**

Meets in Horton Hall, 110 E. 125th st., 2d and 4th Thursdays at 8 p. m. and 3d Sunday forenoon.  
 Jno. Ritter, 70 E. 115th st. M  
 S. D. Lappier, 311 E. 121st st. S  
 P. J. Gahagan, 339 W. 119th st. C  
 R. T. Roscoe, cor. Clinton av. and Elmwood Place. R  
 J. F. MacVeigh, Lind ave. and Union st. High Br. M A  
 A. H. Hawley, 88 W. 124th st. L O

150. S. M. STEVENS, Marquette, Mich.  
Meets in L. Hullier's Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays.  
J. W. Watt, 347 Fisher st. .... M  
N. W. Thomas, 347 Bluff st. .... S  
H. R. Roberts, 229 W. Wash-  
ington st. .... G  
J. McK. Gibson, 212 Division  
st. .... R  
W. S. Cooke, W. Ridge st. .... M  
A. J. McMulty, 3d and Super-  
rior sts. .... L  
O
151. MAPLE LEAF, Hamilton, Ontario.  
Meets in K. O. I. M. Hall, 14  
Hughson st., 1st and 3d Sun-  
days.  
Wm. Perkins, 304 Catharine  
st. .... M  
Alex. McCall, 25 Crook st. .... S  
Chas. Evans, 187 Lake st. .... C  
J. D. Mills, 32 Inchbury st. .... R  
Wm. Perkins, 304 Catharine  
st. .... M  
James D. Wells, .... L
152. NORTH POLE, West Bay City, Mich.  
Meets in New K. of P. Hall, 1  
and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Fred Roach, .... M  
R. A. McPeak, 801 Fulton st. .... S  
J. B. Miller, 703 N. Union st. .... O  
R. A. McPeak, 801 Fulton st. .... R  
Thos. Doyle, .... M  
A
153. E. C. LOED, Fort Scott, Kansas.  
Meets Red Mens Hall, E. Wall  
st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:00  
p. m.  
W. F. Pritchard, 507 So. Bar-  
bee st. .... M  
W. H. Malone, 5th and Clark  
sts. .... S  
W. E. Pierson, Gulf End.  
House. .... C  
W. F. Pritchard, 507 S. Bar-  
bee st. .... R  
C. H. Finley, N. Broadway M  
A
154. McKEEN, Chanute, Kansas.  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st, 3d  
and 5th Thursdays at 7:30 p.  
m. and 2d and 4th Thursdays  
at 1 p. m.  
P. M. Roby, Box 629. .... M  
J. E. Flint, L. Box 46. .... S  
S. J. Kester, .... C  
J. E. Flint, L. Box 46. .... R  
J. E. Throne, Girard, Kas. M  
D. W. Mason, .... L  
C
155. J. F. BINGHAM, New York, N. Y.  
Meets in Central Hall, 147 W.  
23d st., 1st and 3d Saturdays  
at 8 p. m.  
Sam'l Barnes, 71 Patchen av.,  
Brooklyn. .... M  
J. J. Lovett, 302 W. 146th st. .... S  
G. W. Smith, 307 W. 144th st. .... C  
Theo. Fry, 506 W. 125th st. .... R  
W. C. O'Donnell, 235 W. 142d  
st. .... M  
Geo. W. Doran, 430 W. 125th  
st. .... L  
C
156. NECHES, Palestine, Texas.  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every  
Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
Leo Delaney, Box 232. .... M  
S. E. Burkhead, Box 232. .... S  
Milton Merdith, Box 232. .... C  
W. T. Murrell, Box 232. .... R  
Geo. Batt, .... M  
Joe Torre, P.O. Box 192. .... L  
C
157. ECHO, Peru, Ind.  
Meets in Echo Hall, 1st and 2d  
Sundays at 2 p. m., and 3d  
and 4th Tuesdays at 7 p. m.  
M. E. Whetzel, .... M  
F. E. O'Connell, .... S  
M. E. Whetzel, .... C  
T. P. Doud, 180 W. 7th st. .... R  
G. M. Jackson, .... M  
T. P. Doud, 180 W. 7th st. .... L  
C
158. STANDARD, Detroit, Mich.  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall, 82  
and 84 Gratiot st., 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. E. Rice, 462 Fort st. .... M  
C. E. McAuliffe, 420 Fort st.  
E. .... S  
Thos. Johnson, 315 Catherine  
st. .... C  
H. E. Rice, 462 Fort st. .... R  
Geo. A. Edmiston, 232 Sher-  
man st. .... M  
H. E. Rice, 462 Fort st. E. .... L  
C
159. C. J. HEPBURN, Evansville, Ind.  
Meets in Royal Arcanum Hall,  
cor. Main and Fifth sts. 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. M. Clark, 402 William st. .... M  
F. M. Paine, 1320 Walnut st. .... S  
Richard Witty, 1046 Main st. .... C  
Lou Helmroth, 924 E. Indi-  
ana st. .... R  
Harry Rhodes, .... M  
A
161. HERALD, Burlington, Iowa.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 210-214 N.  
4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
J. A. Richards, 1709 Orchard  
st. .... M  
Lewis Benthel, 818 N. 10th st. .... S  
J. A. Richards, 1709 Orchard  
st. .... C  
J. D. Hawksworth, 2003  
Madison st. .... R  
H. C. Sieben, Winfield, Ia. M  
A
162. PROSPECT, Elkhart, Ind.  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall,  
Peers Block, 505 Main st.,  
every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
Walace Marker, 132 Middle-  
burg st. .... M  
J. C. Doty, 510 Harrison st. .... S  
J. C. Doty, 510 Harrison st. .... C  
Stephen Dussseau, 323 Jeffer-  
son st. .... R  
J. C. Doty, 510 Harrison st. M  
A  
N. Gordon, 316 Hickory  
st. .... L  
C
163. STWA, Pine Bluff, Ark.  
Meets in Atkinson Hall, cor.  
Main and 2d ave., 1st and 3d  
Fridays at 230 p. m., and 2d  
and 4th Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
Thaddeus Coshey, 1905 E.  
Boreque st. .... M  
Ernest Deane, 321 E. 6th av. .... S  
J. A. Frazier, 1020 E. 24 av. .... C  
J. F. Franey, 615 Morris st. .... R  
Lawrence Dixon, 516 Texas  
st. .... M  
A
164. SILVER MOON, New Franklin, Mo.  
Meets in Trainmen's Hall  
every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
A. G. Brown, .... M  
Bernard Finn, .... S  
J. M. Burch, .... C  
James Buchanan, .... R  
T. H. Finn, Box 23. .... M  
A
165. ROBERT ANDREWS, Andrews, Ind.  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every  
Monday evening.  
Harry Shrieve, .... M  
G. W. Adams, Box 166. .... S  
C. H. Keefer, .... C  
G. W. Adams, Box 166. .... R  
M  
A
166. WM. HUGO, Huntington, Ind.  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every  
Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
C. M. Keller, 111 Washington  
st. .... M  
W. H. Willette, 58 Webster st. .... S  
L. A. Ertzinger, 8 Market st. .... C  
Alvin McEnderfer, 14 N. Jef-  
ferson st. .... R  
W. H. Willette, 58 Webster  
st. .... M  
C. M. Keller, 111 Washington  
st. .... L  
C
167. MOUNT HOOD, The Dalles, Oregon.  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. C. McCoy, 114½ Russell st.,  
Sta. B, Portland. .... M  
L. D. Miller, .... S  
Chas. E. Rees, .... C  
G. A. McCurdy, 402 Knott st.,  
Sta. B, Portland. .... R  
W. J. Crofton, Box 259. .... M  
A  
J. C. McCoy, 114½ Russell st.,  
Sta. B, Portland. .... L  
C
168. GUARD RAIL, N. Lacrosse, Wis.  
Meets at K. of P. Hall, 715 Rose  
st., N. La Crosse, 4th Mon-  
day at 7:30 p. m., and 2d Sun-  
day at 2:30 p. m.  
J. H. Schaller, 424 Caledonia  
st., La Crosse. .... M  
J. E. Wells, Batavian Bank  
Building, La Crosse. .... S  
J. J. Murphy, 430 Avon st., La  
Crosse. .... C  
T. C. Murphy, Portage. .... R  
J. E. Wells, Bat Bank Build-  
ing, La Crosse, Wis. .... M  
A  
John S. Dunn, Portage, Wis.  
.... L  
C
169. E. G. BROOKS, Hornellsville, N. Y.  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every  
Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
C. L. Burt, 25 Jane st. .... M  
T. J. Glynn, 11 Pardee st. .... S  
L. E. Reed, 10 Vanocoter st. .... C  
J. L. Cellins, 43 E. Main st. .... R  
J. M. Hadden, 14 W. Genesee-  
see st. .... M  
A  
J. L. Cellins, 43 E. Main st. L  
C
170. FAIRIE, Huron, S. Dakota.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor.  
3d and Wisconsin sts., 1st and  
3d Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. H. Bliss, 534 Utah st. .... M  
T. R. Cooper, 363 Frank st. .... S  
T. C. Lantry, 446 6th st. .... C  
G. E. Briggs, .... R  
A. W. Harvey, Utah st. .... M  
A  
W. H. Bliss, 534 Utah st. .... L  
C
171. SUNBEAM, Truro, Nova Scotia.  
Meets in Caledonia Hall, 1st  
Saturday and 3d Wednesday.  
Alex. Robbins, Box 239. .... M  
T. G. Dickson, Box 239. .... S  
T. A. Edwards, .... C  
J. K. Fraser, Box 436. .... R  
William Chisholm, 17 Brun-  
swick st. .... M  
A  
Alex. Robbins, Box 239. .... L  
C
172. F. G. LAWRENCE, Ottawa, Ont.  
Meets in Manchester Hall,  
Wellington st., alternate Sun-  
days.  
W. H. Wood, 217 Bridge st. .... M  
R. H. Fraser, 131 Spruce st. .... S  
Chas. Dow, 794 Wellington st. .... C  
Chas. Sims, 738 Albert st. .... R  
Chas. Sims, 728 Albert st. M  
A  
W. H. Wood, 217 Bridge st. L  
C
173. PACIFIC, Winslow, Arizona.  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every  
day at 2 p. m.  
H. H. Downs, .... M  
B. A. Workman, L. Box 8. .... S  
T. T. Harris, .... C  
B. A. Workman, L. Box 8. .... R  
Mark Whitaker, .... M  
A
174. HARBISBURG, Harrisburg, Pa.  
Meets in Sible's Hall, S. E. cor.  
3d and Cumberland sts., 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 1 p. m.  
Caradoc Edwards, 1004 Lo-  
garave. .... M  
B. F. Huber, 171 N. 5th st. .... S  
R. J. Schurz, 613 Hars st. .... C  
Wm. Blessing, 422 Riley st. .... R  
J. L. Felix, 426 Crabber-  
y ave. .... M  
A  
B. F. Huber, 171 N. 5th st. L  
C
175. TAYLOR, Newark, Ohio.  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, south  
side square, every Wednes-  
day at 7:30 p. m.  
Louis Kastla, Cedar st. .... M  
T. F. Roberts, 56 Mill st. .... S  
Samuel Work, 49 Cedar st. .... C  
J. C. Sudbury, 23 Clinton st. .... R  
W. R. Stone, 76 Gay st. .... M  
A
176. MAIN LINE, Clinton, Ill.  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, room  
21, Union Block, every Mon-  
day evening.  
Henry Lynch, .... M  
Kent Hannah, Box 130. .... S  
L. P. Kurt, .... C  
B. F. Goodwin, .... R  
J. B. Johnson, Box 31. .... M  
A  
B. F. Goodwin, .... L  
C
177. SUNSET, Marshall, Texas.  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every  
alternate Thursday at 7:30  
p. m.  
J. A. Rodgers, .... M  
E. S. Hardy, Box 184. .... S  
E. S. Hardy, Box 184. .... C  
H. H. Edwards, Box 184. .... R  
Elmer Colbert, .... M  
A
178. SALT LAKE, Salt Lake City, Utah.  
Meets in Temple of Honor  
Hall, Main and 1st South sts.,  
every Monday at 8 p. m.  
R. C. Brown, 69 E. North  
Temple st. .... M  
A. M. Davis, Box 17. .... S  
G. C. Woodruff, Box 17. .... C  
Jno. Mace, 634 S. 8th West st.  
H. B. Blades, 63 S. 5 W. .... M  
A  
Jno. Cobbley, 15 Aberdeen st. .... L  
C

- 179. BEE HIVE, Lincoln, Neb.**  
Meets in Young's Hall 1519 O st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Felix Smith, 843 N. 14th st. M  
J. K. Robinson, Box 931. S  
J. H. Robinson, Box 931. R  
C. E. Rambo. M. A
- 180. THREE STATES, Cairo, Ill.**  
Meets in Casino Hall, cor. 12th st. and Washington ave., 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings.  
Fred Edmonds, 314 Com ave. M  
J. J. Kelly, 2601 Poplar st. S  
W. F. Edmonds, 314 Com ave. O  
Wm. O'Loughlin, 511 11th st. R  
Frank Gunsher, 1609 Locust st. M. A
- 181. WELLINGTON, Palmerston, Ont.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
A. Dunbar. M  
Wm. Wilson, Box 43. S  
David Nicoll. C  
Jas. Nicholson, Box 21. R  
Alex. Edmiston, Box 41. M. A  
James Micholon, Box 21 L
- 182. MAGIC CITY, Roanoke, Va.**  
Meets in Mountain Dale Hall, I. O. O. F., 205 Jefferson st. S., every Sunday at 9 a. m.  
Lee Moore, 514 4th ave. N. W. M  
F. L. Bell, 626 2d ave. N. W. S  
W. H. Westwood, 1319 2d ave. N. W. C  
J. H. Best, 616 1st ave. N. W. R  
C. E. Morgan, 331 1st ave. N. W. M. A  
Lee Moore, 514 4th ave. N. W. L. C
- 83. LAKE SHORE, Collinwood, Ohio.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, corner Manchester and Collander sts., alternate Tuesday evenings.  
B. C. Pierce. M  
J. H. Sturges, Box 19. S  
L. H. Pickard, Box 385. C  
C. H. Sherman. R  
D. B. Gordon. M. A  
John Johnson. L. C
- 184. LIMA, Lima, Ohio.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Sunday.  
J. N. Clutter, 817 W. High st. M  
A. J. Gustason, 233 W. Kibby st. S  
C. S. Roberts, 537 E. McKibben st. C  
J. N. Clutter, 817 W. High st. R  
J. A. Sheeley, 208 Water st. M. A  
C. S. Roberts, 537 E. McKibben st. L. C
- 185. FIDELITY, Delphos, Ohio.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Main st., every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
J. N. Baker. M  
Henry Buckpitt, Box 119. S  
Jos. Baker. C  
A. A. Washburn, L. Box 78. R  
L. E. Ackery. M. A  
Wm. Powell. L. C
- 186. FT. MOUTRIE, Charleston, S. C.**  
Meets I. O. O. F. Hall, cor. Liberty and King; 1st Sunday 10 A. M., 2d Sunday 3 P. M.  
E. E. Robinson, 3 Percy st. M  
J. J. Fickling, 264 King st. S  
F. J. Hollstlander, 558 King st. C  
W. A. Bowey, 567 Meeting st. R  
W. S. Mills, 2 Amburst st. M. A
- 187. LITTLE GIANT, Charleston, Ill.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m. and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
T. R. Smith. M  
W. F. Freeman, Box 154. S  
LeRoy Anderson. C  
W. F. Freeman, Box 154. R  
W. F. Freeman, Box 154. M. A
- 188. S. S. MERRILL, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Michie Hall, corner Western ave. and Indiana st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
Geo. Taplin, 39 Campbell av. M  
Fred Myers, 913 W. Fulton st. S  
Jas. Fitzgerald, 1128 W. Superior st. C  
M. Meka, 880 Fulton st. R  
E. R. Roderick, 83 Oakley st. M. A  
Fred Myers, 913 W. Fulton st. L. C
- 189. BALDWIN, Green Bay, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Martin Sheehy. M  
Bert C. Crane, 320 Chicago st. S  
R. C. Crane, 321 S. Washington st. C  
Martin Sheehy. R  
Bert C. Crane, 320 Chicago st. M. A
- 190. FERGUSON, Sanborn, Iowa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 7 p. m.  
Emmett Wentworth, Box 102. M  
Henry Kissler. S  
Earl Wentworth. C  
Earl Wentworth. R  
Earl Wentworth. M. A  
Emmett Wentworth, Box 102. L. C
- 191. GUSTER, Livingston, Montana.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Bozeman, Mont., 2d and 4th Mondays, 2 p. m.  
Chas. Sieb, Livingston. M  
C. Rozean, Bozeman. S  
A. C. Wilson, L. Box 308. C  
W. J. Wilson, L. Box 308. R  
A. M. Getchell, Butte. M. A  
A. C. Wilson, L. Box 308. L. C
- 192. MT. TACOMA, Tacoma, Wash.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 314 E. 26th st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
Jas. Clark, 218 E. 26th st. M  
Wm. Moscrop, 218 E. 26th st. S  
Jas. Clark, 218 E. 26th st. C  
C. W. Meyer, Lester. R  
O. J. Atkins, East D and 29th st. M. A  
J. W. Matheson, Ellensburg. L. C
- 193. J. B. MAYNARD, East Portland, Ore.**  
Meets in Ross Hall, Portland, East Side, 2d and 4th Sundays of each month at 2:30 p. m.  
J. F. McQuaid, S. P. R. R. shops, Portland. M  
C. S. Sweeney, 385 Benton st., Portland. S  
W. D. Jesse, 10 N. Union ave. C  
D. J. Byrne, 352 2d st., Portland, Ore. R  
D. J. Byrne, 352 2d st., Portland, Ore. M. A  
C. S. Sweeney, 385 Benton st., Portland. L. C
- 194. BONANZA, Missoula, Montana.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
A. S. Ericassen. M  
W. G. Marshall. S  
W. G. Marshall. C  
J. B. Powers. R  
W. G. Marshall. M. A
- 195. RE-ECHO, Montpelier, Idaho.**  
Meets in Brennan Hall, 1st and 3d Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
Edward Brady. M  
W. H. McGilvray, Call Box 13. S  
Jos. McIlwain. C  
Henry Douglas, Box 12. R  
Edward Singent, "Bare Lake Co." M. A  
Henry Douglas, Box 12. L. C
- 196. CLOUD CITY, Leadville, Colo.**  
Meets in P. O. S. of A. Hall, 1st and 2d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
A. F. Taylor, Delaware Bl'k. M  
Fred Hyde, Box 63. S  
Geo. McGonigal, 306 W. 4th st. C  
Fred Hyde, Box 63. R  
William T. Holmes, 411 W. 4th st. M. A  
Geo. McGonigal, 306 W. 4th st. L. C
- 197. RIVERSIDE, Savanna, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 1st and 3d Mondays at 9:30 a. m.  
C. P. Ingmundson, Box 1. M  
L. D. McKee, Box 237. S  
J. H. Pulford, Jr., Box 375. C  
Jas. Pulford, Box 375. R  
F. L. Williams. M. A  
C. P. Ingmundson, Box 1. L. C
- 198. MAPLE CITY, Massillon, Ohio.**  
Meets in I. O. U. M. Hall, 17 E. Main st., every Monday at 7 p. m.  
W. Y. Dennis, South East st. M  
M. E. Church. S  
Jno. S. Lahr, S. Summit st. C  
Chas. Foster, care of W. & L. E. Ry. shops. R  
Chas. Foster, care of W. & L. E. Ry. shops. M. A  
Chas. Foster, care of W. & L. E. Ry. shops. L. C
- 199. MAHONING, Youngstown, Ohio.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall, 23 Central Square, 2d Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 4th Thursday at 7 p. m.  
D. J. Madden, 1018 Ford ave. M  
W. S. Neely, 18 N. Hine st. S  
Jno. Farragher, 117 Holmes st. C  
Michael Halliday, 719 Covington st. R  
M. J. Welch, 26 Darrow st. M. A
- 200. FAITE, Meridian, Miss.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. 12d ave. and 5th st., every Monday at 2 p. m.  
J. L. Stutz, 809 21st ave. M  
T. P. Knapp, 613 27th ave. S  
R. E. Crook. C  
J. L. Stutz, 809 21st ave. R  
J. E. Mitchell. M. A  
J. E. Mitchell. L. C
- 201. FRIENDLY HAND, Jackson, Tenn.**  
Meets in Machineist Hall 1st and 3d Saturdays 7:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Sundays 2 p. m.  
Jas. F. Larkin, 135 Mobile ave. M  
J. S. King, 208 Middle ave. S  
Albert A. Wilder, M. & O. Shops. C  
J. D. Bledsoe, 203 Prince Edward st. R  
Mark Lawrence, I. C. R. R. Shops. M. A
- 202. SCIOTO, Chillicothe, Ohio.**  
Meets in Clough Hall, cor. Main and Mulberry sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. R. Schooley, 351 Eastern ave. M  
J. D. Stage, 284 E. Main st. S  
E. C. Brant, 96 N. Hickory st. O  
J. R. Schooley, 351 Eastern av. R  
O. W. Day, 341 E. 2d st. M. A  
W. F. Williams, 877 E. Main st. L. C
- 203. GARFIELD, Garrett, Ind.**  
Meets in Frederick Hall every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
G. E. Campbell, L. Box 273. M  
S. G. Pierce, Box 163. S  
Jno. Larkins. C  
C. F. Beneman, Box 96. R  
W. E. Wilson, Box 15. M. A  
H. N. Lamb. L. O
- 204. COTTON BELT, Jonesboro, Ark.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
J. W. Blakeburn. M  
W. E. Smith, L. Box 204. S  
J. L. Spence. O  
A. A. Golin. R  
J. A. Blackwood. M. A  
E. McKeeby, Box 258. L. C
- 205. FLOWER OF THE WEST, Topeka, Kansas.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. No. 3 Hall, 418 Kansas ave., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
B. H. Tobias, 530 Lawrence st. M  
H. B. Stillman, 420 Quincy st. S  
E. H. Powell, 1301 E. 4th st. C  
Christ McGinnis, 322 Jefferson st. R  
Ed. D. Webb, 309 Quincy st. M. A  
Robt. Rollo, 1208 E. 6th st. L. C

- 306. FT. FISHERING, Memphis, Tenn.**  
Meets in Miller's Hall, cor. Penna. and Iowa ayes, every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. J. Quinn, 85 Kansas ave.....M  
Robt. Hall, 125 La Ave.....S  
C. F. Loneragan, Station A.....C  
Robt. Hall, 125 La Ave.....R  
J. E. Helton, 185 Pennsylvania ave.....M A
- 307. LOYAL, Nashville, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 912 Water st., every Tuesday afternoon.  
W. A. Smith, 10 Atlantic ave. M  
J. H. Kerr, 985 A. Park ave. S  
W. P. Herrington, Phoenix Hotel.....C  
W. F. Emerick, Vallerona.....E  
C. H. Byham, 900 Water st. M A  
W. P. Herrington, Phoenix Hotel.....L C
- 308. KEYSTONE, Susquehanna, Pa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, alternate Fridays at 7:30 P. M.  
J. J. Hogan, Box 987.....M  
Dan'l Creegan, Box 291.....S  
Jno. Hile, Box 82.....C  
C. W. Anderson, Box 837.....E  
Frank McKernan.....M A  
Dan'l Creegan.....L C
- 309. SARATOGA, Whitehall, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Old National Bank Building, alternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
G. W. McChesney, Box 188.....M  
J. S. C. Peck, Fair Haven, Vt. S  
B. A. Long, Box 302.....C  
J. W. Farrar, Box 361.....E  
Cyrus B. Bristol, Box 138 M A  
J. W. Farrar, Box 361.....L C
- 310. 18-K, Schoenectady, N. Y.**  
Meets in Carpenters' and Joiners' Hall, 336 State st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
Jno. Vrooman, Box 497.....M  
Hemer Eysgar, 302 Paige st. S  
Jno. Vrooman, Box 497.....C  
J. E. Van Vranken, Box 497.....R  
Henry C. Horstman, 22 Mynderse st. S  
A. August C. Ruter, 25 Grove Place.....L C
- 311. ONYXO, South Easton, Pa.**  
Meets in Braggs Hall, cor. Burwick and Aaren sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Jas. Tharp, 843 Wilkes Barre st.....M  
C. N. Conline, 519 Lincoln st.....S  
C. N. Conline, 519 Lincoln st.....C  
F. O. Rober, 109 Delaware st. R  
G. W. Moyer, 37 Delaware st. M A  
C. N. Conline, 519 Lincoln st. L C
- 312. EMPIRE, Watertown, N. Y.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, Taggart blk., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Thos. Barnett.....M  
T. H. Lynch, 101 Factory st. S  
G. W. Stumpf, 2 Orchard st. C  
F. C. Nicholas, 12 Poplar st. R  
F. A. Fisher, Waltham st. M A  
Jno. Lundy, 21 Arsenal st. L C
- 313. WEST SHORE, Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in Doolittle Hall, 208 Pine st., every Monday evening at 8 o'clock.  
Geo. L. Clark, 1206 E. Fayette st.....M  
J. L. Garvey, 518 Hawley st. S  
M. J. Melroy, 140 Oak st. C  
J. Swan, 140 Oak st. R  
C. F. Saxton, 1823 Burnett ave.....M A
- 314. ORIOLE, Baltimore, Md.**  
Meets in Smith's Hall, 3 W. 20th st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
I. H. White, 20 W. Oliver st. M  
Jas. Magraw, 100 E. Biddle st. S  
J. W. Berthold, 2106 Jefferson Place.....C  
W. H. Kennedy, 911 Huntington ave.....R  
Paul Edwards, 412 W. 23d st.....M A  
I. H. White.....L C
- 315. EAST ALBANY, East Albany, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, every Tuesday evening.  
H. A. Morris, 388 Broadway. M  
D. F. Teeling, 21 Broadway, Bath-on-Hudson.....S  
G. A. March, 358 Broadway.....C  
G. B. Cone, 7 Park st., Bath-on-Hudson.....R  
Thos. Paul, Jr., 5 Alken ave. M A  
Greenbush.....M A
- 316. LYON BROOK, Norwich, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Daniels Block, 191 Broad st., 1st Monday evening and 3d Sunday afternoon.  
Frank Espbeck, 16 Mechanic st.....M  
E. E. Rowe, Globe Hotel.....S  
W. T. Halght, State st.....C  
E. E. Rowe.....R  
Wilmon O. Hall, York st. M A
- 317. SEALOUS, Piquetteville, Ill.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Thos. E. Harman.....M  
Robert Fallon.....S  
Tobe Lynn.....C  
Erhart Bischof.....R  
J. A. Hitt.....M A
- 318. PIKE'S PEAK, Colorado City, Colo.**  
Meets in K. of P. H. 11, 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings.  
F. H. Burton.....M  
C. N. Snyder, L. Box 847.....S  
W. J. Southers.....C  
C. N. Snyder, L. Box 847.....R  
C. B. Orson.....M A  
W. H. Burton.....L C
- 319. SMOKEY CITY, Allegheny, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
J. H. Rockenstein, 297 Franklin st.....M  
H. W. Robb, 245 Locust st. S  
L. S. Scott, 40 Lake St.....C  
U. H. Simpson, Enow Valley.....R  
I. E. Stahl, 107 Lake st. M A
- 320. PROVIDENT, Sunbury, Pa.**  
Meets in P. O. S. of A. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1 p. m.  
H. W. Schoffstall, Box 836.....M  
Wm. Park, Box 836.....S  
G. H. Morton, Box 836.....C  
Solomon Cherry, Box 836.....R  
H. S. Beverlin, Box 836.....M A  
Solomon Cherry, Box 836.....L C
- 321. HUBON, Point Edward Ontario.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
Jno. Knowles.....M  
E. J. Everett.....S  
F. J. Burgess.....C  
J. S. Crawford.....R  
A. K. McIntyre, Box 56.....M A
- 322. WEBSTER, Fort Dodge, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 5th st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Frank Evans, 713 3d ave. S.....M  
O. G. Andersen, 1 River st. S  
F. E. Rogers.....C  
O. G. Andersen, 1 River st. R  
K. W. Flickinger.....M A  
C. A. Smith, Cherokee Ia. L C
- 323. GREEN VALLEY, Grafton, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. S. Bishop.....M  
J. D. E. Huffman.....S  
J. W. Shaffer.....C  
J. D. E. Huffman.....R  
M. J. Tighe.....M A  
W. C. Stone, West Grafton, W. Va. L C
- 324. T. C. BOON, St. Cloud, Minn.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. 5th ave. S. and 1st st., 1st Sunday at 2:30 p. m., and 3d Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
H. B. Harding, 511 22d ave. N.....M  
H. G. Ford, 407 19th ave. N.....S  
H. Gallagher.....C  
H. B. Harding, 511 22d ave. N.....R  
Jno. Mourman, 815 10th ave. N.....M A
- 325. SUPERIOR, Ft. William West, Ont.**  
Meets in McDougall Hall, Fort William, every Wednesday at 2 P. M.  
Hiram Hodgson, Ft. William.....M  
Wm. Hall, Fort William.....S  
Chas. Rumsey, Fort William.....C  
W. A. McPhalen, Ft. William.....E  
Jas. White.....M A  
Herbert Bennett, Box 58.....L C
- 326. MAGNOLIA, Ennis, Tex.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
H. H. Kendall, L. Box 63.....M  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 138.....S  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 136.....C  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 125.....R  
Oscar L. Backlouse, care H. & T. C. R. R. shops.....M A
- 327. MAGNET, Binghamton, N. Y.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, Robinson Bk., 2d and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
F. S. Williams, 114 Liberty st. M  
Henry Cunningham, Robinson st. S  
F. S. Williams, 114 Liberty st. C  
Theo. Haskins, 25 Frederick st. R  
C. H. Hamblin, 10 Morgan st. M A
- 328. ACME, Scranton, Pa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
C. S. Dupuy, 524 N. Lincoln ave.....M  
W. H. Gable, 117 S. Garfield ave.....S  
A. J. Thomas, 517 S. Hyde Park ave.....C  
E. S. Gillingham, 301 10th st. R  
Harry A. Godeshall, 1029 W. Lacha ave.....M A  
R. S. Gillingham, 301 10th st. L C
- 329. RICKARD, Utopia, N. Y.**  
Meets in Post Bacon Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. J. Quirk, Albany st.....M  
C. A. Pease, 53 Broad st. S  
W. F. Foley, 73 2d st. C  
C. A. Pease, 53 Broad st. R  
Wm. Barden, 123 Whitesboro st.....M A  
C. A. Pease, 53 Broad st. L C
- 330. ALBANY CITY, Albany, N. Y.**  
Meets in Stremple Hall, 241 Central ave., 1st, 3d and 5th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
C. G. Riddick, 216 Broadway, East Albany.....M  
G. M. Jeffers, 36 Ontario st. S  
Courtland Maher, 11 Prosdect ave.....C  
G. M. Jeffers, 36 Ontario st. R  
Zachariah Taylor, 307 Livingston ave.....M A  
C. G. Riddick, 216 Broadway, East Albany.....L C
- 331. DELAWARE, Wilmington, Del.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 3d and Market sts., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. C. Collison, 938 Pine st. M  
A. C. Dunn, 500 W. 4th st. S  
J. A. Donlin, 1211 W. 2d st. C  
A. C. Dunn, 500 W. 4th st. R  
F. A. Weatherby, 518 W. 4th st. M A  
A. C. Dunn, 500 W. 4th st. L C
- 332. LUCKY THOUGHT, Middletown, N. Y.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor. E. Main st. and R. R. ave., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
M. J. Kerrigan, 75 Linden Terrace.....M  
J. T. Cohalen, 225 N. 2d st. S  
W. J. Luddy, 277 North st. C  
F. B. Case, 285 North st. R  
John Cohalen.....M A  
F. B. Case, 285 North st. L C
- 333. GLAD TIDINGS, Mowton, N. B.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
T. M. Rippey.....M  
R. G. Jefferson.....S  
G. W. Speer.....C  
H. S. Cutton.....R  
Geo. W. Speer.....M A  
John S. Baxter.....L C

- 234. NORTH BAY, North Bay, Ontario.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
John Lindsay.....M  
Jas. T. Lindsay, Box 219.....S  
W. J. McCambly.....C  
J. A. Lynch, Box 126.....R  
Joseph Mitchell.....M. A  
Wm. McRae, Box 136.....L. C
- 235. THREE BROTHERS, Pittsburgh, Pa.**  
Meets in Welsh Bros.' Hall, cor. 26th and Penn. ave., alternate Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
Chas. Longacre, Jr., 3038 Penn. ave.....M  
W. H. Phillips, 4010 Liberty ave.....S  
C. B. Woods, 2814 Penn. ave.....C  
W. G. Caldwell, Wall, Pa.....R  
Chas. Longacre, Jr., 3038 Penn. ave.....M. A  
Chas. Longacre, 3038 Penn. ave.....L. C
- 236. RINTON, Rinton, West Virginia.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, every Saturday evening.  
C. J. Andrews.....M  
F. A. Cundiff.....S  
J. P. Lear.....C  
J. E. Hagan.....R  
B. E. Payne.....M. A  
R. B. Turner.....L. C
- 237. CENTRAL PARK, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Rebmann's Hall, 1974 Lake st., Chicago, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
W. H. Bradley, 135 N. Avers ave, Chicago.....M  
Harry Lynch, 539 Austin ave, Chicago.....S  
W. N. Code, 163 Harding ave, Chicago.....C  
E. H. Brown, 119 S. Green st., Chicago.....R  
Robert Todd, 2019 W. Lake st.....M. A  
Jno. Foley, 1880 W. Lake st.....L. C
- 238. PLAIN CITY, Paducah, Ky.**  
Meets in Rogers' Hall, 12th and Broadway, every Tuesday at 7 P. M.  
Lloyd Grimes, 1332 Broadway.....M  
H. P. Barksdale, 502 So. 4th st.....S  
Thos. Challenor, 430 S. 10th st.....C  
J. P. Wesley, 411 Macon st.....R  
M. J. Ervin, 1120 Madison st.....M. A
- 239. BUCKEYE, Delaware, O.**  
Meets in Henry's Hall, 51 Lake st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1 P. M.  
Chas. Hirsch, 227 E. Central ave.....M  
E. S. Odell, care Y. M. C. A., cor. Wood and Third, Cincinnati, Ohio.....S  
Chris Bechhold, 225 E. Central ave.....C  
W. J. Potter, 217 E. Williams st.....R  
Jas. Guinan, 161 W. Spruce st.....M. A
- 240. GILBERT, Jackson, Mich.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor. Jackson and Main sts., every Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
J. N. Powell, 140 S. Picasant.....M  
G. A. Holden, 1023 E. Main st.....S  
M. A. Henry, 327 Quarry st.....C  
F. C. Pierce, 312 Francis st.....R  
Chas. Flick, 216 N. East ave.....M. A
- 241. LAKE ERIE, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. L. E. Hall, 412 So. Division st., alternate Fridays.  
F. H. Cole, 545 N. Division st., M  
C. W. Halbin, 17 Superior st., S  
F. C. Loomis, 391 Myrtle st., C  
F. H. Crossman, 500 Swan st., R  
P. C. Loomis, 391 Myrtle st., M. A  
Animo C. Quint, 226 Peabody st., L. C
- 242. LIBERTY, Elmira, N. Y.**  
Meets in D. L. & W.—Y. M. C. A. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Dennis McCarty, 405 Crescent ave.....M  
A. J. Keefer, 300 W. 5th st., S  
Victor J. Templar, 359 Norton st., C  
H. Carr, 387 Warren st., C  
Fred B. Green, 921 Lake st., M. A  
W. O. Smith, 1357 1/2 Lake st., L. C
- 243. J. E. SELBY, Tozarkana, Tex.**  
Meets cor. Broad and Spruce sts., 1st and 3d Friday at 7:30 P. M.  
Luke Brandon.....M  
John C. Reinhardt, Box 56.....S  
Oscar Deitz, Box 372.....C  
E. H. Delk.....R  
L. P. Brandon, Box 164.....M. A
- 245. APACHE, East Las Vegas, N. M.**  
Meets in B. L. E. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays each month at 2:30 p. m.  
Samuel Bushey.....M  
Edward Buck.....S  
Edward Buck.....C  
Wm. Farnell.....R  
Peter A. Lynn.....M. A
- 246. MACON, Macon, Ga.**  
Meets in McGoldrick's Hall, 704 4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 7:30 P. M.  
J. D. Minor, 410 Plain st., M  
J. T. Roach, 13 2d st., S. Macon.....S  
J. E. Sires, 452 Oak st., C  
Chas. Green, 416 Elm st., R  
J. M. Richards, 79 Wilder st., M. A
- 247. KENNESAW, Atlanta, Ga.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 6 1/2 N. Broad st., every Sunday at 2 P. M.  
T. O. Waddill, 47 Venable st., M  
C. H. Elliott, 216 Haynes st., S  
W. B. Watters, 305 Woodward ave.....C  
T. L. Francis, Clara.....R  
H. O. Teat, 85 Hood st., M. A
- 248. WESTERN RESERVE, Ashtabula, O.**  
Meets in Knights of Honor Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
E. W. Johnson, 31 Prospect st.....M  
H. S. Redhead, 17 Spencer st., S  
A. V. Hillier, 218 West st., C  
Jas. Coutts, 76 Lockwood st., R  
M. E. Benham, 76 Fisk st., M. A  
J. A. Pattison, 23 King st., L. C
- 250. GOLDEN LINK, Wilkes Barre, Pa.**  
Meets in Grand Army Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Frank Dowd, Kingston, Luzerne Co.....M  
E. O. Hale, Box 822, Kingston, Luzerne Co.....S  
A. E. Canfield, Kingston, Luzerne Co.....C  
P. L. Keefer, Kingston, Luzerne Co.....R  
Jonas I. Reed, Kingston, Luzerne Co.....M. A  
Peter Becker.....L. C
- 251. LEHIGH, Mauch Chunk, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, Mauch Chunk, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
H. L. Sandhas.....M  
J. H. Ricker, East Mauch Chunk.....S  
W. McGinley.....C  
H. B. Fulton.....R  
Hugh Sweeney.....M. A  
John H. Ricker.....L. C
- 252. COLUMBIA, Columbia, Pa.**  
Meets in Bittner's Hall every Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
J. A. Miller, Tremont House.....M  
H. G. Klugh, 242 N. 2d st., S  
H. M. Hinkle, 570 Walnut st., C  
Jos. Dennison, 640 Chestnut st.....R  
Jos. Mummaw, 317 Union st., M. A  
J. A. Miller, Tremont House.....L. C
- 253. TRENTON, Trenton, N. J.**  
Meets in A. P. A. Hall, cor. Broad and State sts., at 2 P. M.  
J. B. Salter, 231 Walnut ave., M  
Robt. Stackhouse, 1035 So. Broad st., S  
M. J. Shelly, 411 Monmouth st., C  
F. P. Parsons, 175 Brunswick ave.....R  
F. N. Caffey, 260 Clay st., M. A  
F. N. Caffey, 260 Clay st., L. C
- 254. CLIMAX, Missouri Valley, Iowa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 1st and 3d Thursdays at 7:30 P. M.  
J. S. Halstead.....M  
W. L. French, Box 561.....S  
Jno. Perry, Box 459.....C  
D. J. Kennedy.....R  
A. H. Donelson, Mill st., M. A  
E. V. Bolenbaugh, Fremont, Neb.....L. C
- 255. CANAL CITY, Arkansas City, Kas.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M.  
Jno. Blenfang Room 2, Synagogue Bldg.....M  
T. L. Rowland, 510 E. Monroe st., S  
E. R. Fleischer, 1201 S. K st., C  
Philip Enderweisen.....R  
Chas. Tyner, 903 S. B st., M. A
- 256. HIGH LINE, Como, Colo.**  
Meets in Slater's Hall every Sunday at 2:30 P. M.  
Daniel McGreevey.....M  
Jno. Olson.....S  
Edw. Conahan.....C  
C. D. Adams.....R  
J. R. Morgan.....M. A  
Daniel McGreevey.....L. C
- 258. MONTICELLO, Charlottesville, Va.**  
Meets in Bank Bldg, Main & 6th sts., every Monday at 2 p. m.  
R. L. Brown, 219 9th st., M  
J. H. Power, 1103 Duke st., Alexandria.....S  
C. E. Howell, King st., C  
C. L. Almond, 1102 Grove st., R  
Eugene Rose, 219 9th st., M. A  
John K. Hall, 505 South Lee st., Alexandria, Va.....L. C
- 259. D. J. CHASE, Ashland, Wis.**  
Meets in Good Templars' Hall, cor. Second st. and 4th ave, W. 1st and 3rd Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
R. W. Harrison, 311 8th ave, W.....M  
T. W. Driscoll, 2100 5th st. E., S  
Fred. Godfrey, 818 4th av. W., C  
Wm. Buckley, 720 Ellis ave.....R  
Sam Jaspersen, 600 7th ave. M. A  
E. D. Pelton, Ironwood, Mich., L. C
- 260. CALIFORNIA, Sacramento, Cal.**  
Meets in New Frater's Hall, 1st bet. 7th and 8th sts., every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
C. P. Wilson, Box 48.....M  
C. P. Wilson, Box 48.....C  
W. Lambert, Box 48.....R  
Chas. E. Wickes, 418 9th st., M. A  
Henry A. Kopya, 718 D st., L. C
- 261. MACDALENA, San Marcial, N. M.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall every Sunday at 7 P. M.  
W. R. Fisher.....M  
J. R. Williams.....S  
H. H. Kochler.....C  
W. R. Fisher.....R  
Jno. Snyder.....M. A  
C. H. D. Haines.....L. C
- 262. QUEEN CITY, W. Toronto Junc. Ont.**  
Meets in Campbell Hall, alternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Ernest McConnell, 77 Vine st., Toronto Junction.....M  
Fred Sharpe, 64 Gwynne ave., Toronto.....S  
G. W. Riley, 34 Union st., N. Toronto Junction.....C  
Geo. Waules, Clendenning ave., Toronto Junction.....R  
Robt. Webster.....M. A  
Edw. Connell.....L. C



263. **ALAMO; San Antonio, Tex.**  
Meets in Convention Hall, cor.  
Houston and Flores sts.,  
every Monday evening at  
7:30 p. m.  
W. S. Goff, 1521 W. Houston  
st. .... M  
John Hayes, 1521 W. Hous-  
ton st. .... S  
E. T. Ayers, 920 Zavala st. .... C  
J. E. Steadman, 1719 W. Com-  
merce st. .... R  
Chas. Holliman, 517 Lak-  
eview ave. .... M. A  
M. E. Withers, Smithville,  
Texas. .... L. C
264. **J. K. GILBREATH; Butte City, Mon.**  
Meets in Frost's Hall, South  
Butte, 2nd and 4th Thurs-  
days at 8 P. M.  
A. R. McDuffie, B. 94, S. Butte, M  
J. M. Hennessy, 128 Utah ave.,  
South Butte. .... S  
C. H. DeCamp, S. Butte. .... C  
A. R. McDuffie, B. 94, S. Butte. R  
J. M. Hennessy, 12 Utah ave.,  
South Butte, Mon. .... L. C
265. **GRAND RIVER; Grand Rapids, Mich.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2nd and  
4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Frank McManamy, Room 22,  
Winagar Block. .... M  
L. A. Ogden, 219 Central ave. S  
J. Cunningham, 606 Ionia st. C  
L. A. Ogden, 219 Central ave. R  
J. F. Brown, 123 S. Division  
st. room 9. .... M. A
266. **JOHN HICKEY; S. Kaukauna, Wis.**  
Meets in Duggan Hall, 2nd and  
4th Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
Luther Clark, Box 267. .... M  
B. W. Hayes. .... S  
W. Martenson. .... C  
Richard Callahan. .... C  
F. L. Fosha, Box 272. .... M. A  
John L. Palmer. .... L. C
267. **ENDEAVOR; Algiers, La.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every  
Wednesday at 1:30 P. M.  
Buddolph Engler, Box 36, Mc-  
Donoughville. .... M  
R. McCuskey, 111 1/2 Atlas  
st. .... S  
F. J. Meyers, 45 1/2 Pacific ave. C  
Jno. Mitchell, 113 1/2 Atlantic  
ave. .... R  
E. O. Pennison, McDonough-  
ville, La. .... M. A  
S. S. Andrews, 99 1/2 Elmira st. L. C
268. **CLIFTON HEIGHTS; New Albany, Ind.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, N. E.  
cor. State and Market sts., 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. E. Dillard, Box 74. .... M  
Geo. Tharp, 94 E. Main st. S  
I. D. Stevens, E. 4th st. .... C  
T. L. Teives, 485 Culbertson  
ave. .... R  
Brooks Bishop, 193 E. Spring  
st. .... M. A  
Thomas L. Teives, 485 Cul-  
bertson ave. .... L. C
269. **O. K.; Cincinnati, Ohio.**  
Meets in Queen City Hall, 8th  
and Freeman aves., 1st and  
3d Tuesdays at 2 P. M.  
Adam Dodge, Montgomery. .... M  
Earl Synder, Montgomery. .... S  
W. J. Haight, 88 Glenway  
ave., 21st ward. .... C  
J. O. Page, 136 Mad Anthony  
st., 25th ward. .... R  
Cornelius Coakley, Hamil-  
ton. .... M. A
270. **MINNEAPOLIS; Minneapolis, Minn.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Lodge  
Parlors, 2413 Bloomington  
ave., 2nd Sunday at 2 P. M.,  
and 4th Thursday at 7:30 P. M.  
Oliver Johnson, 2106 Bloom-  
ington ave. .... M  
A. H. Titus, 313 1/2 Hennepin  
ave. .... S  
Joe Deming, 2201 21st ave S. C  
Oliver Johnson, 2106 Bloom-  
ington ave. .... R  
Olas. T. Bailey, 3642 19th ave  
S. .... M. A
271. **BYRAM; Port Morris, N. J.**  
Meets in Union Hall 1st Sun-  
day 2 p. m., and 3d Saturday  
8 p. m.  
C. L. Miller. .... M  
Wm. Weller, Box 25. .... S  
S. R. Losaw. .... C  
Wm. Weller, Box 25. .... R  
S. R. McConnell, Box 42. .... M. A  
John Flurty. .... L. C
272. **WILSON; Junction, N. J.**  
Meets in Wells' Hall, 1st and  
3rd Sundays at 3:30 P. M.  
J. S. Eveland, Jr., Box 106. .... M  
Wm. Walsh. .... S  
Geo. Quick. .... C  
Jno. Everist. .... R  
J. S. Eveland, Jr., Box 106. M. A  
E. J. Butler. .... L. C
273. **DENVER; Denver, Col.**  
Meets in Goody Hall, 8th and  
Sante Fe aves., every Friday  
at 7:30 P. m.  
Hardin Fields, 731 S. Water st. M  
C. H. Curtis, 860 S. 9th st. .... S  
C. H. Curtis, 860 S. 9th st. .... C  
F. M. Schrick, 744 S. 9th st. .... R  
C. H. Curtis, 860 S. 9th st. .... M. A  
G. F. Arnold, 814 S. 8th st. .... L. C
274. **JACKSON; Glifton Forge, Va.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2nd and  
4th Tuesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
W. W. Mathews. .... M  
W. G. Monroe, L. Box 145. .... S  
E. S. Synnor, Box 14. .... C  
S. M. Anderson. .... R  
E. S. Synnor, Box 14. .... M. A
275. **WEST CHICAGO; Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Redman's Hall, 2074  
W. Lake st., 1st and 3d Sun-  
days at 2 P. M.  
Walter White, 54 W. Chicago  
ave. .... M  
J. P. Sheffield, 264 N. May st. S  
Chas. Anderson, C. W. W.  
Round House, Chicago ave  
and Halstead st. .... C  
F. N. Anderson, Box 71 May-  
fair. .... R  
Alfred Curny, 338 Mohawk st.  
.... M. A  
Geo. W. Kenyon, Desplains,  
Ill. .... L. C
276. **WHITE BREAST; Laredo, Texas.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. Con-  
vent and Farragut sts., 1st and  
3d Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. B. J. Sell, Mex. Nat'l shops. M  
Ed. Chamberlain, 615 Hld-  
algo st. .... S  
J. B. J. Sell, Mex. Nat'l shops. C  
Ed. Chamberlain, 615 Hldalgo  
st. .... M. A  
J. A. Fink. .... L. C
277. **MONTE SANO, Tusculum, Ala.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Sat-  
urday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Johnson. .... M  
Jno. Farr. .... S  
J. B. Moody. .... C  
J. A. Johnson. .... M. A  
A. L. Wood. .... L. C
280. **OSAGE, Thayer, Mo.**  
Meets in Boyd's Hall, cor. 2nd  
and Chestnut sts. every Wed-  
nesday at 7 p. m.  
Jacob Myers. .... M  
W. H. Adams. .... S  
W. H. Adams. .... C  
Jacob Myers. .... R  
W. H. Adams. .... M. A
281. **MISSION, Yoakum, Texas.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Front  
st., every Wednesday at  
7:30 p. m.  
O. Kinsley. .... M  
C. T. Wade, L. Box 107. .... S  
A. D. Tewksbury. .... C  
Jno. Mameren, Box 38. .... R  
C. S. LaHatte. .... M. A  
W. P. St. John. .... L. C
282. **LACKAWANNA; Great Bend, Pa.**  
Meets in Roosa Hall 2nd and  
4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. B. Trowbridge, Hallstead. M  
R. A. Barber, Hallstead. .... S  
W. B. Trowbridge, Hallstead. C  
S. H. Wells, Hallstead. .... R  
R. A. Barber, Hallstead. .... M. A  
F. J. May, Hallstead, Pa. .... L. C
284. **ELM CITY, New Haven, Conn.**  
Meets in Elk's Hall, 852 Chapel  
st., 1st and 3rd Sundays.  
W. H. Norton, 63 Hurlbut st. M  
J. F. Farrell, 236 W. Water st. S  
Louis Bassemir, 133 Spring. C  
W. F. Fyle, 177 Rosette st. .... R  
J. W. Kenney, 119 Put-  
nam st. .... M. A
285. **CHARTER OAK, Hartford, Conn.**  
Meets in Elks' Hall, Central  
Bow, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Ed. Buckley, Burnside. .... M  
B. E. Bowne, Box 10, Burn-  
side. .... S  
J. H. Osmond, 6 Atlantic st. .... C  
E. E. Bills, 27 Vine st. .... R  
B. E. Bowne, Burnside. .... M. A  
Edw'd Buckley, Burnside. .... L. C
286. **SAGINAW VALLEY, Saginaw, E.  
S., Mich.**  
Meets in Lester Adams' Hall,  
Potter st., 2d and 4th Sunday.  
Chas. Hawker, Sears st. .... M  
Alfred Bush, 711 Franklin st. S  
Chas. Hawker, 124 Sears st. C  
A. L. Hardy, 210 Wadsworth  
st. .... R  
John Miller, 615 N. 11th st. M. A  
Jas. Killen, 706 N. 5th st. .... L. C
287. **ALTOONA, Altoona, Pa.**  
Meets in Couch's Hall, 11th ave  
and 13th st., 2nd and 4th Sun-  
days.  
W. E. Fleck, 1617 14th ave. .... M  
C. H. Ross, 213 6th ave. .... S  
A. F. Annman, 958 17th st. .... C  
C. H. Ross, 213 6th ave. .... R  
C. Crimmel, Grand Hotel, 6th  
ave. .... M. A  
F. W. Rusher. .... L. C
288. **EMMET, Estherville, Iowa.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st  
Tuesday and 3d Monday.  
Thos. Brandt, L. Box 214. .... M  
P. L. Sullivan, Box 48. .... S  
A. L. Houltschouer, Box 5. C  
Wm. McArdle, Box 109. .... R  
C. V. Pendergast. .... M. A
289. **MT. LOOKOUT, Chattanooga, Tenn.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st  
3d and 5th Tuesdays at 7:30  
p. m., and 2nd and 4th Tues-  
days at 2 p. m.  
T. P. Pennebaker, Box 266. .... M  
M. W. Manker, Box 266. .... S  
T. P. Pennebaker, Box 266. C  
J. R. Hartman, Box 266. .... R  
M. W. Manker, Box 266. .... M. A
290. **MARION, Hannibal, Mo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor.  
Main and Broadway, 1st and  
3d Wednesday evenings.  
Jno. Hyde, 421 Hill st. .... M  
Jno. Hyde, 421 Hill st. .... S  
J. T. Hart, 416 Washington st. C  
Thos. McGarahan, Box 78,  
Winfield. .... M. A
291. **ATLANTIC, Brooklyn, N. Y.**  
Meets in Triangle Hall, Halsey  
st. and Broadway, 2nd and  
4th Wednesday afternoons and  
2nd and 4th Sunday forenoon.  
Julius Schuler, 573 Moffatt st.  
Arthur Stewart, 232 14th st. S  
W. O. Price, 286 Liberty ave. C  
Horace Penson, Logan st.,  
near Liberty ave. .... R  
Geo. Perron, 3 Vanderveer  
st., cor Broadway. .... M. A  
Jas. Flynn. .... L. C

- 322. J. L. HARRIS, East Grand Forks, Minn.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, 2d Saturday at 7:30 p. m., and 4th Sunday at 1:30 p. m.  
Mark Purcell, L. Box 20.....M  
G. Purcell.....S  
Mark Purcell, Box 20.....C  
T. E. Frost, L. Box 20.....R  
J. J. Best, Morris, Man.....M. A
- 323. LAFAYETTE, Marion, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 1st and 3d Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
C. A. Millerke, Box 155.....M  
J. W. Johnston, Box 267.....S  
W. C. Johnson, Box 22.....C  
Geo. Kissinger.....R  
S. E. Anson, Box 367.....M. A  
C. A. Millerke, Box 155.....L. C
- 324. OHIO RIVER, Huntington, W. Va.**  
Meets in Boxley Hall every Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
A. M. Haight, 1027 7th ave.....M  
J. E. Persinger, 1840 8th ave.....S  
J. E. Persinger, 1840 8th ave.....C  
W. T. Henley, 1232 4th ave.....R  
M. A. Quinlan, 706 6th ave.....M. A
- 325. HILLSIDE, Eaton, N. M.**  
J. V. Dailey.....M  
W. K. Hedges.....S  
W. K. Hedges.....C  
J. W. Coe.....R  
.....M. A
- 326. IRON RANGE, West Superior, Wis.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Agen Block, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
P. J. Smith, 152 3 Banks ave.....M  
T. B. Taylor, 1914 11th st. N.....S  
Geo. Leek, 514 Ogden ave.....C  
T. B. Taylor, 1914 11th st. N.....R  
B. W. Pink, 2316 22nd st.....M. A
- 327. CLARK, Jeffersonville, Ind.**  
Meets in Becht Hall every Sunday at 9 a. m.  
G. T. Sherley, 156 Spring st.....M  
Edw. Coy, 100 Illinois ave.....S  
Christopher Sellmer, 234 Mechanic st.....C  
W. H. Phillips, 193 Broadway.....R  
Albert Chambers, Pearl & Court ave.....M. A
- 328. PERFECT, Argentine, Kas.**  
Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays each month over Argentine Bank.  
J. H. Williams.....M  
Jas. E. Bergett.....S  
Bruce Jackson.....C  
Grant H. Smith.....R  
Andrew Grigsby.....M. A
- 329. CENTRAL OHIO, Crestline, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Wednesday at 7 p. m.  
F. M. Johnson, Alliance.....M  
H. E. Cotner.....S  
W. J. Wise.....C  
G. W. Reed, Box 93.....R  
Christ Weber.....M. A
- 330. HARBOR CITY, Michigan City, Ind.**  
Meets in Amon Lodge, cor. Franklin and 4th sts., 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. Schroeder, 809 Tennessee st.....M  
F. L. Bauman, 405 E. 9th st.....S  
C. C. Holtgreen, 223 W. 7th st.....C  
Frank Smotzer, 121 E. Boston st.....R  
C. C. Holtgreen, 223 W. 7th st.....M. A
- 331. GREEN MOUNTAIN, Lyndonville, Vt.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at each month at 10 a. m.  
G. F. Devins.....M  
A. C. Eastman.....S  
B. P. Rickaby.....C  
G. O. Fowler.....R  
Clarence Hinman.....M. A  
A. C. Eastman.....L. C
- 332. YOUNGHOHENY, Connellville, Pa.**  
Meets in Reisinger's Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. L. Shaulis, Box 332.....M  
S. A. McPhee, Box 387.....S  
Edward S. Marsh, Box 679.....C  
Edward S. Marsh, Box 679.....R  
S. A. McPhee, Box 387.....M. A  
W. S. Shaulis, Box 332.....L. C
- 333. VILLA PARK, Streator, Ill.**  
Meets in Union Hall, 137 N. Bloomington st., 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
E. J. Cantlin, 611 N. Park st.....M  
Wm. Quigley, 620 E. Main st.....S  
E. J. Cantlin, 611 N. Park st.....C  
Milford Rathbun, 206 Johnson st.....R  
C. W. Prindle, 206 Court st.....M. A
- 334. THREE BRANCE, Argenta, Ark.**  
Meets in Vogel Bros' Hall, cor. Newton ave. and Beula st., every Tuesday evening at 7:30 p. m.  
J. C. Chapman.....M  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147.....S  
J. S. Wagner.....C  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147.....R  
John Farmer.....M. A  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147.....L. C
- 335. UNWIN, Bat Fortage, Ontario.**  
Meets in Garfield Hall, every Wednesday evening.  
J. B. Baxter.....M  
R. Woods.....S  
Cornelius Canty.....C  
F. C. Munt.....R  
Jas. McMillan.....M. A  
Jos. Dauphin.....L. C
- 336. GRANITE STATE, Concord, N. H.**  
Meets in E. of L. E. Hall, No. 60 North Main st., Room No. 12, 2d Saturday and 4th Sunday.  
C. E. Bartlett, 25 Franklin st.....M  
G. H. Maxfield, 41 Franklin st.....S  
C. E. Newman, 59 N. State st.....C  
E. B. Chandler, Box 187 West Charles E. Fogg, West L. C  
banon.....M. A  
E. T. Young.....L. C
- 337. HAMPTON, Springfield, Mass.**  
Meets in Liberty Hall, Athal Block, 1st Sunday 1 p. m., and 3d Sunday at 1 p. m.  
L. Marble, 56 Main st.....M  
E. E. Leander, 16 Boylston st.....S  
Fred Prouty, Box 525 Merick, Mass.....C  
E. E. Dunham, 63 Auburn st.....R  
Fred Prouty, Box 525, Merick, Mass.....M. A  
W. Rocks, 161 Fulton st.....L. C
- 338. SANTA ROSA, Torreon, Mexico.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Sunday at 1 p. m.  
J. F. Manning, Box 118.....M  
C. H. McGowan, Box 118.....S  
S. E. Manning, Box 118.....C  
G. P. Jennings, Box 118 Eagle Pass, Tex.....R  
C. H. McGowan, Box 118.....M. A
- 339. BARTHOLO, Long Island City, N.Y.**  
Meets in Smithsonian Hall, cor. Vernon ave and 3rd st., 2d Tuesday, 8 p. m.; 3d Sunday, 10 a. m.; 4th Saturday, 8 p. m. of each month.  
W. R. Kelly, 183 India st., Greenpoint, L. I., N. Y.....M  
Alfred Lilla, 127 Jackson ave.....S  
Mark Ryan.....C  
A. H. Rauffe, 17 Ely ave.....R  
Jos. Cole, Kent st., Greenpoint, L. I.....M. A  
Robt. W. White, 82 3rd st.....L. C
- 340. CHESTNUT RIDGE, Derry Station, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2d ave. and Chestnut st., 2nd and 4th Saturday evenings.  
J. H. Brantlinger.....M  
D. M. Gipsen.....S  
Lee Keltz.....C  
T. S. Krepps.....R  
C. F. Shirey.....M. A  
T. S. Krepps.....L. C
- 341. BELLE PLAINE, Bell Plaine, Ia.**  
Meets in Guthrie's Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Mondays in each month.  
Edw. Zimmerman.....M  
G. H. Willis, L. Box 47.....S  
Robt. Hart.....C  
C. M. Blair, Box 277.....R  
Chas. M. Blair, Box 277.....M. A
- 342. KAW VALLEY, Armourdale, Kas.**  
Meets in Melville Hall, 4th st., and Kansas ave., 2d and 4th Mondays at 1:30 p. m.  
W. D. Robbins, 618 St. Paul st., Kansas City.....M  
David Cronen, 19 N. 6th st., Kansas City.....S  
David Cronen, 19 N. 6th st., Kansas City.....C  
W. D. Robbins, 618 St. Paul st., Kansas City.....R  
C. E. Michael, 242 So. 5th st., Kansas City, Kas.....M. A  
W. D. Robbins, 618 St. Paul st., Kansas City, Kas.....L. C
- 343. TROY CITY, Green Island, N. Y.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 235 River st., Troy, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. J. Stander, 131 Green st., Albany.....M  
Wilbur Livingston, 268 S. Pearl st., Albany.....S  
Christopher Mavery, 67 Hudson ave.....C  
J. M. Williams, 20 Ingalls ave Troy.....R  
J. R. Lamb, 31 Railroad st., Saratoga.....M. A  
Wm. Riley, Rotterdam Junction, N. Y.....L. C
- 344. OMEGA, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Fox's Hall, Howard and Walton sts., 1st and 3d Mondays.  
Wm. Oliver, 544 S. Division st.....M  
G. M. Petrie, 459 Eagle st.....S  
G. E. Twitchell, 80 Moore av. C Allen Nicol, 270 Fillmore av. E Melvin Ehle, 496 Swan st.....M. A
- 345. WELCOME HOME, Henderson, Ky.**  
Meets in I. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Phillip Drennan, 941 2nd st. M P. J. Kramer, 334 3d st.....S  
W. F. Rogers, care O. V. Ry. C Richard Newcom, care O. V. Ry.....R  
J. P. Shoemaker, Hopkinsville, Ky.....M. A
- 346. IRON CITY, Glenwood, 23rd Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.**  
Meets in Feer's Hall 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. H. Nelville, 48 Renova st. M J. W. Shields, Gloster st., Hazlewood.....S  
J. W. Shields, Gloster st., Hazlewood.....C  
W. H. Rosenlieb, 633 Lytle st. R J. H. Nelville, 48 Renova st.....M. A  
W. H. Rosenlieb, 633 Lytle st.....L. C
- 347. MOUNT MORIAH, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Mt. Moriah Hall, 6336 Woodland ave, every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
W. D. Lewis, 219 Bailey st., Camden, N. J.....M  
J. E. Sentman, 59th st. and Woodland ave.....S  
G. D. Spicer, 5513 Bicknis st. C W. D. Lewis, 219 Bailey st., Camden N. J.....R  
B. S. LeGatas, 5540 Woodlawn ave.....M. A  
Jeff. Miller, 1142 Walnut st., Chester, Pa.....L. C
- 348. ARBITRATION, East St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in U. O. A. D. Hall, cor. 7th and Jackson stf, 1st Sunday at 2:30 p. m., and 3d Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
F. R. O'Donnell, 308 4th st.....M  
M. S. Montgomery, 468 Hopkins st. St. Paul.....S  
W. F. Dykeman, 526 York st. St. Paul.....C  
C. L. Work, 911 Laws on st. St. Paul, Minn.....R  
F. E. Davidson, White Bear Lake, Minn.....M. A  
Ed. Andersen.....L. C

- 331. SNOW DRIFT, Chapleau, Ont.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, 1st and 3d Monday at 8 p. m.  
G. B. Nicholson, Box 113.....M  
W. L. Lewis, Box 129.....S  
G. B. Nicholson, Box 113.....C  
Jas. Rose.....R  
Frank Loney.....M. A
- 332. JULIEN, Dubuque, Ia.**  
Meets in Stultz Hall, S. E. cor. 25th and Jackson sts., 1st and 3rd Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
G. H. Kirkland, 2270 Jackson st.....M  
J. W. Harker, 2270 Jackson st. S Nelson Gibbs, 3304 Jackson st. C J. U. Schneider, cor. 25th st. and Coulter ave.....R  
J. W. Robinson, 2908 Coulter ave.....M. A
- 334. SOUTHERN CROSS, Gainesville, Tex.**  
Meets in Woodmen's of the World Hall, every Thursday evening at 7:30.  
J. D. Varner.....M  
Henry Dee, 215 Taylor st.....S  
J. H. Garmany.....C  
J. D. Varner.....R  
J. A. Hunter, E. Broadway, M. A. S. J. Eccles, Ft. Worth.....L. C
- 335. FOLWELL, Bradford, Pa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
F. B. Duffey, 112 Main st.....M  
R. D. King, 14 Potter st.....C  
G. P. Clough, 50 Davis st.....C  
G. P. Clough, 50 Davis st.....R  
H. J. Bryan, Oil City House, 108 Main st.....M. A  
P. M. White.....L. C
- 337. SILVER MOUNTAIN, Needles, Cal.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall every Saturday at 8 p. m.  
L. H. Fitch, L. Box 123.....M  
John Allison, L. Box 123.....C  
L. H. Fitch, L. Box 123.....S  
A. W. Smith, L. Box 123.....R  
James Davis.....M. A  
J. C. Allison.....L. C
- 339. RIVER VIEW, Kansas City, Kan.**  
Meets in Chamber of Commerce Hall, 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings.  
S. M. Davenport, 559 Park ave M O. H. Smelser, 568 Park ave.....S  
F. W. Fisher, 520 N. 6th st.....C  
C. H. Smelser, 568 Park ave.....R  
C. E. Jaquish, 33 Park ave., Kansas City, Kas.....M. A  
O. H. Smelser, 568 Park ave. L. C
- 331. CHICAGO BELT LINE, Auburn Junction, Ill.**  
Meets in Berndt's Hall, South Englewood, 1st and 3d Mondays at 8:30 p. m.  
Matthew Bauer, 8414 Union ave., South Englewood.....M  
W. H. Gray, Station P, L. Box 4, Auburn Park, Ill.....S  
S. H. Lucas, 88th st. and Murray ave, Chicago.....C  
W. H. Gray, Auburn Park.....R  
J. V. Whitehouse, 624 79th st., Auburn Park.....M. A
- 333. STONE MOUNTAIN, Augusta, Ga.**  
Meets in Montgomery Hall 1st and 4th Sundays.  
G. E. Florence, 1356 May ave. M C. E. Paul.....S  
O. M. Burch, 247 Walker st.....C  
G. E. Florence, 1356 May ave. R H. Burch, 923 Ellis st. M. A
- 333. FAIRMOUNT, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Erickson's Hall, 3947 Lancaster avenue, alternate Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
Wm. H. Bantom, 3816 Atlanta st. West Philadelphia.....M  
H. E. Sterling, 3806 Atlanta st., W Philadelphia, Pa.....S  
H. B. Howter, 3835 Linwood st. West Philadelphia.....C  
J. I. Hubbs, 3537 Fairmount ave., West Philadelphia.....R  
Henry Howter, 3835 Linwood st., West Philadelphia.....M. A  
Wm. H. Elliot, 3830 Linwood st.....L. C
- 334. LONG DOUBLER, East Syracuse, N.Y.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
Geo. Hammond.....M  
J. E. Shaffer.....S  
P. M. Joslin.....C  
Isaac West.....R  
G. W. Studer.....M. A  
J. E. Shaffer.....L. C
- 335. SAINT ADOLPHUS, Hochelaga, Que.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. H. Hall alternate Mondays at 8:00 p. m.  
Maurice Cody, 305 Stadecona ave., Montreal.....M  
J. J. C. Wright, 33 Moreau st., Montreal.....S  
W. Singleton, Mile End, Que. C G. Smith, 715 St. Catherine st., Montreal.....R  
R. Blanchard, 54 Darling st., Montreal, Que.....M. A  
Maurice Cody, 305 Stadecona ave., Montreal, Que.....L. C
- 336. FALL RIVER, Needles, Kan.**  
Meets in Pierce's Hall, 1st and 2d Tuesdays at 8:00 p. m.  
Chas. Koehler.....M  
C. R. Baxendale.....S  
T. C. Beasley.....C  
Ellis Poe.....R  
Chas. Ayers.....M. A  
G. R. Young.....L. C
- 337. BIG FOUR, Kansas City, Mo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2d and 4th Saturdays at 8 p. m., 702 S. West Boulevard.  
W. T. Barker, 1609 Madison ave.....M  
C. T. Largent, 1639 Madison ave.....S  
N. F. Clough, 1812 Holly st.....C  
Frank Dickens, 1311 Reservoir ave.....R  
E. M. Reynolds, 1818 Holly st.....M. A  
F. H. McKinley, 2000 Mercer st.....L. C
- 338. WEST BRANCH, Remova, Pa.**  
Meets in Spangler's Hall, cor. 6th st. and Huron ave., 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
L. L. Smart.....M  
Hector Hughes.....S  
Fred Kerby.....C  
Fred Kerby.....R  
S. H. Belford.....M. A  
Fred Kerby.....L. C
- 340. STAR OF THE WEST, Newton, Kas.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 1st Thursday evening and 3rd Sunday at 2 p. m.  
N. W. Smith, 127 Main st.....M  
P. D. Benfer, 612 E. 2d st.....S  
J. E. Jett, 128 W. 2nd st.....C  
F. B. Watkins, 124 W. 4th st.....R  
H. E. Cox, 707 S. B. st., Arkansas City, Kan.....M. A  
Harry E. Cox, 707 South B. st., Arkansas City, Kan.....L. C
- 341. GOLD RANGE, Kamloop, B. C.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, Victoria st., Kamloop, 2nd 4th Tuesdays and 2d Fridays.  
B. Bunt.....M  
Jas. Meldrum.....S  
B. Goddard.....O  
J. W. Jenkins.....R  
A. J. Brandrett.....M. A
- 342. CASCADE, Medicine Hat, North-west Ter.**  
Meets in Colter's Hall, 1st Tuesday and 3d Wednesday.  
Phillip Hammel, Box 102.....M  
Fred W. Allott, Box 102.....S  
Jas. Smeaton, Box 102.....O  
Jas. Cauty, Box 102.....R  
A. Brier.....M. A
- 344. LAS ANIMAS, Trinidad, Colo.**  
Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall 1st and 3rd Saturdays.  
E. H. Godfrey, 129 Pine st.....M  
H. F. Holser.....S  
Edwin Cackley.....C  
J. W. Sheppard, 516 State st. R H. F. Holser.....M. A
- 345. FRONT END, Paris, Tex.**  
Meets in Braden's Hall every Saturday night.  
J. E. O'Melia.....M  
C. S. McCall, 318 S. Wright st. S C. A. Campbell.....C  
A. J. Riggins, 706 W. Austin st. J. E. O'Melia.....M. A  
A. J. Riggins, 706 W. Austin st.....L. C
- 346. FLOWEY LAND, Pensacola, Fla.**  
Meets in Rafford's Hall, Intendencia st., 1st and 3rd Wednesdays.  
S. C. Donaldson, 902 Belmont st.....M  
J. E. Lawless, 9th ave. and Gregory st.....S  
J. B. Ross, L. & N. shops.....C  
H. A. Smith, 818 E. Belmont st. R E. J. Amos, L. & N. shops M. A
- 347. COKE KING, Scottsdale, Pa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall alternate Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
C. O. Nichols, Box 552.....M  
W. F. Gallagher, Box 524.....S  
Herbert Crispin, Box 555.....C  
G. A. Jackson.....R  
W. H. Walker, Box 531.....M. A  
S. F. Schimley.....L. C
- 348. BLUE MOUNTAIN, La Grande, Ore.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2 p. m.  
C. H. Norris.....M  
I. L. Rood, L. Box 187.....C  
J. R. Oliver, L. Box 116.....S  
I. Rood, L. Box 187.....R  
J. R. Oliver, L. Box 116.....M. A
- 349. HUDSON RIVER, Union Hill, N. J.**  
Meets in Concordia Hall, 226 Bergenline ave., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Samuel Alsleben, New Durham.....M  
Walter Miller, Box 67, New Durham.....S  
Walter Miller, Box 67, New Durham.....C  
John J. Lawless, Box 67, New Durham.....R  
John M. Wisker, 560 E. 156th st., New York, N. Y.....M. A  
O. O. Ostrum, New Durham, N. J.....L.
- 350. JAMES BONNELLY, Perth Amboy, N. J.**  
Meets in Lyceum Hall, Smith st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
W. H. Caeahiro, 86 Market st. M John Jones, 141 Washington st.....S  
Geo. Durra, Washington st. C T. R. Mertz, 165 Broad st., 2d Robt. Harrigan, 153 Washington st.....M. A  
J. Jones, 141 Washington st. L. C

- 351. HOME, Whitehaven, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Michael Mulligan.....M  
J. W. Deterling.....S  
N. M. Smith.....C  
G. S. Heimbach.....R  
James Nicholson.....M. A  
Geo. S. Heimbach.....L. C
- 352. CHAMPLAIN, St. Albans, Vt.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:45 p. m. and 4th Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
G. W. H. Kilburn, 21 Farrar st. M  
M. C. Foster, 47 Ferris st. S  
A. E. Smith, Messenger st. C  
J. W. Murphy, 19 Cedar st. R  
E. E. McGrath, 196 S. Main st. M. A  
A. E. Smith, 33 Messinger st. L. C
- 353. MARBLE CITY, Rutland, Vt.**  
Meets in Pythian Hall, corner Wales and Centre sts, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. A. Sanvidge, Salem, N. Y. M  
Wm. Connell, 312 West st. S  
F. E. Bixby, 30 Howe st. C  
F. H. Earle, 22½ Howe st. R  
Wm. G. Sampson, Salem, N. Y. M. A  
W. R. McQuirk, 96 State st. L. C
- 354. HOBOKEN, Hoboken, N. J.**  
Meets in Hollisteine's Hall, cor. 1st and Bloomfield sts, 2d and 4th Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Patrick Ash, South Orange. M  
Chris. Dugan, 165 N. 5th st. Newark, N. J. S  
Hudson Blanchard, Boonton, C  
Patrick Ash, South Orange. R  
J. R. Bilby, 239 M. & E. R. R. Newark. M. A  
James J. Welch, No. 9 Oilphant ave, Morristown, N. Y. L. C
- 355. A. R. CAVNER, Lorain, O.**  
Meets at Royal Arcanum Hall cor. Broadway and Bank st, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. O. Hills, 25 Livingston ave. M  
H. H. Ripley, Box 1156. S  
Chas. Slavin, Box 1156. C  
H. H. Ripley, Box 1156. R  
D. B. Truxell. M. A
- 357. JUSTICE, Fairville, N. B.**  
Meets in Orange Hall, Fairville N. B., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Frank Franley, Box 81, Fairville. M  
F. W. Henderson, Fairville. S  
W. S. Beateay, Fairville. C  
W. A. Smith, Box 35, Fairville. R  
W. B. Robertson, 206 King st East St. John, N. B. M. A  
Frank Franley, Box 81, Fairville, N. B. L. C
- 358. COOKE, West St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in Paul Martin Hall, cor. Colorado and S. Wabasha sts, 1st Saturday at 7:45 p. m., 3d Sunday 2:30 p. m.  
Jno. Lynch, 246 Dunedin Terrace, St. Paul. M  
John Lynch, 246 Dunedin Terrace. S  
Patrick Hurleg, 88 Augusta st, St. Paul. C  
Jno. Trulander, 516 12th ave. S, Minneapolis. R  
J. W. Norton, 224 Dunedin Terrace. M. A
- 359. BIG FLINT, Wellington, Kan.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays and 2d and 4th Tuesdays.  
S. H. Barner, 810 E. Lincoln ave. M  
S. J. Cotton, Box 293. S  
J. G. Bard, 228 E. Lincoln ave. C  
Louis Brinkmiller, E. 4th st. R  
Chas. Keller, 608 E. 4th st. M. A  
J. T. Sryor. L. C
- 360. COLD SPRING, Springfield, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers and Firemen's Hall, P. Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
H. J. Teagarden, 287 Clifton st. M  
T. E. James, 445 Harrison st. S  
Bert Summers, Box 33. C  
T. B. James, 445 Harrison st. R  
Lang McGhee, 268 East st. M. A  
T. E. James, 445 Harrison st. L. C
- 361. TRIED AND TRUE, Washington, Ind.**  
Meets in E. of L. E. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
August Mischler. M  
M. B. Wagoner. S  
W. H. Cunningham. C  
M. G. Myers, Box 546. R  
S. C. Mayes. M. A  
Tim. Leyhan, Seymour. L. C
- 362. CATARACT, Niagara Falls, N. Y.**  
Meets in Sons of St. George Hall, cor. Falls and 1st sts, Niagara Falls, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 8:30 p. m.  
J. A. Schrimpton, 615 E. Elmwood st, Niagara Falls. M  
C. A. Baker, 522 4th st., Niagara Falls. S  
David Sinclair, 522 4th st., Niagara Falls. C  
C. F. Murphy, 23 Erie st., Niagara Falls. R  
R. J. Pitts, 4th st, Niagara Falls. M. A
- 363. METROPOLITAN, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Harlem Hall, 161 E. 125th st, 2d and 4th Fridays at 8 p. m.  
R. H. Sylvester, 2301 Bathgate ave, Fordham, N. Y. M  
V. Butterfield, 155 W. 63d st. S  
Jos. Anderson, 253 W. 45th st. C  
J. M. Reilly, White Plains. R  
Frank Zinck, 208 E. 45th st. M. A  
Geo. Smith, 714 144th st. L. C
- 364. SOUTHERN STAR, Sanford, Fla.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Hotchkiss Block, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. M. Bunker. M  
J. A. Osteen. S  
J. D. Fowler. C  
T. S. Moxley, 764 W. Church st, Jacksonville, Fla. R  
T. D. Stone, care, J. T. & K. R. R. shops, Jacksonville. M. A  
T. S. Moxley. L. C
- 365. VIOLET, Bellows Falls, Vt.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 1st Sunday at 10:30 A. M., and 3d Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Young, Box 535. M  
E. F. Whitman, Box 614. S  
J. A. Young, Box 535. C  
E. F. Whitman, Box 614. R  
G. A. Hoffman, Box 267, W. 46 st. M. A  
F. E. Underwood, Kent, N. H. L. C
- 366. OASIS, Ogden, Utah.**  
Meets in Thomas Hall every Sunday at 7:30 p. m.  
Henry Ward, Terrace, Utah. M  
E. E. Babcock, 2157 Reaves ave. S  
Henry Ward, Terrace. C  
H. C. Parrish. R  
Fred Sheehy, 2618 Lincoln ave. M. A
- 367. MORGAN CRANE, Somerset, Ky.**  
Meets in The Dill Moss Hall, Griffin ave, 1st Saturday at 2 p. m. and 3d Saturday at 6 p. m.  
G. L. Peffer. M  
H. M. Hines. S  
J. T. McCabe. C  
W. L. Manlin. R  
T. J. Heath. M. A
- 368. DEEP WATER, Springfield, Ma.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, cor. College and Campbell sts., every Wednesday at 2 p. m.  
W. F. Murphy, 919 N. Main st. M  
W. F. Murphy, 919 N. Main st. S  
W. F. Murphy, 919 N. Main st. C  
F. B. Squires, L. Box 168. R  
Walter Kelsey. M. A
- 369. WALNUT VALLEY, El Dorado, Kan.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. Main st., and Central ave., every Thursday at 2 p. m.  
G. W. Durham. M  
G. P. Mettler. S  
G. T. Scott. C  
E. L. Temple. R  
G. P. Mettler. M. A  
Ed. Turner. L. C
- 370. NEOSHO VALLEY, Council Grove, Kan.**  
Meets in K. of C. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
A. H. Benson. M  
Wm. Barber. S  
J. A. Flynn. C  
C. N. Leeman, Box 281. R  
P. S. De Hoff. M. A  
John A. Flynn. L. C
- 371. COVENANT, Nevada, Mo.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, Duck Blk, 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. J. Rooney, 421 E. Walnut st. M  
F. A. Renwick. S  
E. H. Schrader, 711 Ellee st. C  
Squire Innes, 903 N. Commercial st. R  
Squire Innes, 903 N. Commercial st. M. A  
W. J. Rooney, 421 E. Walnut st. L. C
- 372. SIGNAL MOUNT, Big Springs, Tex.**  
Meets in Union Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
F. W. Fahrenkapf, Box 33. M  
Jno. Price, Box 33. S  
Reynold Schwarzenbach, Box 33. C  
J. B. Ryan, Box 33. R  
J. H. James, Box 23. M. A  
J. B. Ryan. L. C
- 373. PAWNEE, Fairbury, Neb.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
Harry Smith. M  
I. T. Arnold. S  
A. A. Wood. C  
Wm. Costello. R  
Frank Hanchett. M. A  
Ira T. Arnold, Box 33. L. C
- 374. McALLISTER, Harrison, Kan.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
J. E. Cushman, Box 273. M  
A. S. Long, Box 111. S  
J. L. Hodges. C  
J. D. Hornberger. R  
A. S. Long, Box 111. M. A  
W. S. Agnew. L. C
- 375. FRIENDSHIP, Dayton, Ohio.**  
Meets in Withoff's Hall 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings.  
N. W. Rose, 121 Torrence st. M  
W. F. Millikan, 67 Springfield st. S  
C. D. Jenkins, E. May st. C  
H. E. Russell, 2613 E. 5th st. R  
J. McMichael, 44 Horton st. M. A  
B. B. Childs, 100 Center st. L. C
- 376. J. H. KIRK, Horton, Kan.**  
Meets in Kemper Hall, cor. Front and Main st., 1st and 3d Mondays at 1 p. m.  
Albert Westeen. M  
M. E. Clark. S  
Wm. Casey. C  
F. C. Laine. R  
F. C. Laine. M. A  
All Western. L. C

**977. WICKEL PLATE, Connaut, Ohio.**  
Meets in Harrington's Hall,  
cor. State and Chesnut sts.,  
1st and 3d Tuesdays at 8 p.m.,  
and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at  
8:30 a.m.  
Frank Curtis, Box 306.....M  
E. E. Stueck, Box 461.....C  
L. C. Melson, Box 716.....C  
O. F. L. Wilkins, Box 696.....R  
J. G. McDowell.....M. A

**978. HOLBROOK, Charters, Pa.**  
Meets in Christian Hall, Mc-  
Kee's Rocks, every Sunday  
at 1 p.m.  
Milo Bowles, McKee's Rocks.....M  
E. M. Clark, McKee's Rocks.....S  
J. M. Galbraith, McKee's  
Rocks.....C  
L. Hinesdale, McKee's  
Rocks.....R  
Wm. L. Ridgeway, McKee's  
Rocks.....M. A  
Milo Bowles, McKee's Rocks  
.....L. C

**979. WEAVER, Sayre, Pa.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall 2d and  
4th Sundays at 2 p.m.  
E. E. Welton, 137 Chemung  
st., Waverly, N. Y.....M  
A. E. Ridgeway, Box 626,  
Athens.....S  
J. H. Repp, Box 266.....C  
Fred Brock.....R  
James Chambers, Box 410.....M. A

**980. HUB CITY, Aberdeen, South Dakota.**  
Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall,  
1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p.m.  
John Richardson, 211 N.  
Kline st.....M  
Geo. B. Abell, Aberdeen.....S  
Humphrey Davis.....C  
Geo. B. Abell, Aberdeen.....R  
.....M. A

**981. FLOODED VALLEY, Conemaugh, Pa.**  
Meets in Kullo Hall, Main st.,  
1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p.m.  
B. P. Rankin.....M  
H. A. Horton, Box 22.....S  
Alex. McGouch.....C  
Elias Korbauha.....R  
H. A. Horton, Box 22.....M. A  
B. P. Rankin.....L. C

**982. BETHESDA, Waukesha, Wis.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall 1st  
and 3d Mondays, 1:30 p.m.  
E. F. Stroud, 226 Broadway.....M  
W. E. Cutting, 114 Carroll st.  
Wm. Doyle, Sr., 204 Arcadian  
ave.....C  
O. L. Vrooman, 611 Oakland  
ave.....R  
Martin Murry, 200 Main st.....M. A

**983. PETROLEUM, Oil City, Pa.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, cor. Center  
and Elm sts., alternate  
Sundays.  
Jno. Davis, 53 Pearl ave.....M  
S. C. Lowery, cor. Bissel and  
Seelye ayes.....S  
W. D. McQuinn, 336 Washing-  
ton ave.....C  
A. G. Stitt, 56 Grove ave.....R  
John P. Gibbons, 103 Cooper  
ave.....M. A

**984. R. E. WILBUR, Leighton, Pa.**  
Meets in Reber's Hall, Bank  
st., 2d and 4th Sundays 2 p.m.  
Peter Y. Young, Weissport.....M  
L. O. J. Strauss.....C  
W. H. H. Plummer, Weissport.....C  
Alfred Dreisbach, Weissport.....R  
L. O. J. Strauss.....M. A

**985. BOWER CITY, Janesville, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 2d  
Sunday at 2:30 p.m. and 4th  
Wednesday at 7:30 p.m.  
J. C. Morris 353 Center st.....M  
I. W. Hager, 258 Center ave.....S  
S. A. Webber, 10 Pearl st.....C  
E. H. Erdman, 407 North st.....R  
H. St. John, 159 Center ave.....M. A  
S. A. Webber, 10 Pearl st.....L. C

**986. RAMONA, San Diego, Cal.**  
Meets at 1526 F st., 2d and 4th  
Sundays at 2 p.m.  
D. L. Marrs, 957 Columbia st.....M  
W. C. Etherington, 1633 State  
st.....S  
D. L. Marrs, 957 Columbia st.....C  
R. V. Dodge, 5th and D sts.....R  
W. C. Etherington, 1633 State  
st.....M. A  
D. L. Marrs, 957 Columbia st.  
.....L. C

**987. RED ROCK, Schroder, Ontario.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p.m.  
P. H. Roemley.....M  
Alfred Bilbe.....S  
E. J. Craig.....C  
Hugh Gwynne.....R  
Albin Davis, G. P. R. R.....M. A

**988. PHIL E. SHERIDAN, Milwaukee, Wis.**  
Meets in Engelhoff Hall, cor.  
Reed and Oregon sts., 1st Sun-  
day at 2:30 p.m. and 3d Sun-  
day at 7:30.  
E. P. Fitch, 330 Cass st.....M  
W. C. Dunn, 330 Cass st.....C  
J. C. Pier, 504 Grove st.....C  
J. C. Pier, 504 Grove st.....R  
G. I. Klotz, 243 Wisconsin st.  
.....M. A  
E. McKinley, 233 Michigan st.  
.....L. C

**989. LIVINGSTONE, Chillicothe, Mo.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, east  
side Public Square, 1st and  
3d Sundays.  
J. Banmer, 100 E. Webster st.....M  
F. Harker, 322 E. Jackson st.....S  
H. W. McKinley, 315 E. Web-  
ster st.....C  
Virgil Glorie, 125 Maple st.....R  
F. Harker, 322 E. Jackson st.  
.....M. A  
J. M. Maybank, 306 E. Web-  
ster st.....L. C

**990. IRON MOUNTAIN, Carmolett, Mo.**  
Meets in Bruide's Hall, 7001 So.  
Broadway, 2d and 4th Tues-  
days at 8 p.m.  
Wm. Cushing, 7807 Minnesota  
ave., St. Louis.....M  
C. G. Bauer, 7320 S. 6th st., St.  
Louis.....S  
Chas. Rochow, 6733 Virginia  
ave., St. Louis.....C  
E. F. Paul, 7205 S. Broadway,  
St. Louis.....R  
J. B. Garno, 6713 S. Broadway,  
St. Louis.....M. A  
Jos. Middleton, 7007 S. Broad-  
way, St. Louis.....L. C

**991. NAVYCO, Ft. Madison, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall every  
Saturday afternoon.  
J. E. Blevins, 1612 2d st.....M  
Jas. Low, 1906 2d st.....S  
Frank J. Caldwell, 2118 Des  
Moines st.....C  
S. W. Bowser, 1419 2nd st.....R  
Geo. W. Curry, 2021 Cherokee  
st.....M. A  
Chas. L. Boyle.....L. C

**992. WEST PENN, Allegheny, Pa.**  
Meets in Reimman's Hall,  
Lowry st., alternate Wednes-  
day evenings.  
Frank Mohr, Natrona, Box  
228.....M  
J. D. Davis, 57 Lowry st.,  
Troy Hill, Allegheny.....S  
L. H. Martin, Box 39, Blair-  
ville.....C  
E. A. Wiley, 39 Hamilton st.....R  
W. D. Beatty, 68 Loutner ave.  
.....M. A  
J. D. Davis, 57 Lowry st.....L. C

**993. BIG SANDY, Lexington, Ky.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, E. Main  
st., 1st and 3d Sunday at 2:30  
p.m.  
F. W. Collier, C. & O. Round  
House.....M  
T. W. Robertson, 121 E. High  
st.....S  
W. J. Burgess, C. & O. Round  
House.....C  
J. A. Wyant, 191 S. Limestone  
st.....R  
J. B. Cavins, Clay ave.....M. A  
J. C. Summerfield, 65 Barr st.  
.....L. C

**994. PLEASANT VALLEY, Beatrice, Neb.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 114 N. 5th  
street, 1st, 3d and 5th Sundays  
at 2 p.m.  
E. K. Cole, 809 S. 6th st.....M  
D. A. McCarter, 1708 E. Ella st.  
E. K. Cole, 809 S. 6th st.....C  
Henry Cox, N. 4th st.....R  
B. F. Eckles.....M. A  
D. A. McCarter, 1704 E. Ella  
st.....L. C

**995. MILLARD FOSTER, Armoirdale, Kan.**  
Meets at 601 Kansas ave, every  
Thursday at 7:30 p.m.  
Henry Tamblin, L. Box 26.....M  
W. F. Remington, L. Box 26.....S  
Henry Tamblin, L. Box 26.....C  
Thos. Quinn, L. Box 26.....R  
D. J. Tamblin, Belleville, Mo.  
David Tamblin, Belleville,  
Kan.....L. C

**996. TIP TOP, Goodland, Kansas.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every  
Monday at 7:30 p.m.  
A. Claxton.....M  
L. K. Foster, Box 102.....M  
L. K. Foster, Box 102.....C  
H. K. Adams.....R  
D. C. Derby.....M. A  
Amos Claxton.....L. C

**997. LONG DIVISION, Edgington, Kan.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st and  
3d Wednesdays, at 2 p.m.  
J. M. Gleason.....M  
C. E. Tindall.....S  
David Rodeck.....C  
J. B. McCauley.....R  
Geo. W. Brisby, Great Bend,  
Kan.....M. A  
L. E. Baker.....L. C

**998. CONSTANT, Olean, N. Y.**  
Meets in K. O. T. M. Hall alter-  
nate Sundays.  
C. P. Anderson, 81 3d st.....M  
Pat Driscoll, Jr., N. Wash-  
ington st.....S  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st.....C  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st.....R  
W. A. Cole, 40 Wash st.....M. A  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st.....L. C

**999. CRESCENT CITY, New Orleans, La.**  
Meets in Teutonia Hall, Ex-  
change Alley and Custom  
House st., 2d & 4th Thursdays.  
J. M. Gordon, 563 N. Rampart  
st.....M  
E. J. Boleau, 335 Freeret st.....S  
B. J. Meyer, 168 Clara st.....L  
J. S. Brasili, 623 S. Basin st.....R  
Wm. C. Schuh, 452 Melpomene  
st.....M. A  
G. H. Meyer, 168 Clara st.....L. C

**400. MARLAS DES CYGNE, Oswatimie, Kan.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every  
Friday at 8 p.m.  
J. E. Stitt.....M  
C. W. Cook, Box 97.....S  
Jno. Sims.....C  
J. E. Stitt.....R  
Jno. W. Ahlstrom.....M. A  
Geo. P. Reed.....L. C

**401. ITASGA, Two Harbors, Minn.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2nd  
and 4th Sundays.  
Martin Muth.....M  
Paul Tingerthal.....S  
Jas. Shea.....C  
Paul Tingerthal.....R  
Fred Flora, Two Harbors, M. A  
Henry Keenan.....L. C

**402. WATER LILY, Water Valley, Miss.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st  
Thursday at 7:30 p.m., and 3d  
Thursday at 8:30 p.m.  
J. E. Meyers.....M  
W. S. Bosma.....S  
W. S. Bosma.....C  
J. M. Collins.....R  
W. W. Leland.....M. A  
J. E. Meyers.....L. C

**403. DEVOTION, Portsmouth, Va.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 217 High  
st., 2d and 4th Sundays at  
2:30 p.m.  
Eugene Eley, P. O. Box 25  
West Norfolk.....S  
T. B. Griffin, 1413 Green st.....C  
E. J. Hall, West Norfolk, Va. R  
J. E. Morris, 1103 Washing-  
ton st.....M. A  
Eugene Eley, P. O. Box 23,  
West Norfolk.....L. C

**404. GRAVITY, Duane, Pa.**  
Meets in Swartz Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Thos. Kelly.....M  
C. E. Collins.....C  
E. E. Stuart.....C  
D. G. Wescott.....R  
C. E. Collins, P. O. 153.....M  
W. H. Jennings.....L

**405. VANDALIA, Elmhurst, Ill.**  
Meets in L. of H. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. H. Crise, Box 251.....M  
D. M. Crise, Box 251.....S  
W. H. Crise, Box 251.....C  
August Undermiller.....R  
Jno. D. Dill.....M  
W. H. Kingery.....L

**406. THANKSGIVING, Foxburg, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. Jackson.....M  
C. E. Ritts.....S  
Harry Raughton.....C  
W. F. Keefe.....C  
J. F. Gates.....M  
A. Conant.....L

**407. PUGET SOUND, Seattle, Wash.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor 2d and Pike streets, 1st and 3d Sundays at 8 p. m.  
Wm. Clausen, C. & P. S. shops.....M  
E. J. Davis, 404 Charles st.....S  
W. J. O'Brien, C. & P. S. shops.....C  
Peter McGregor, Boulevard, C  
A. H. Montgomery, Boulevard.....M

**408. CRYSTAL, Springfield, Ill.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. F. Benson, 1216 E. Capital ave.....M  
P. A. Parmeter, 125 North 14th st.....S  
H. F. Benson, 1216 E. Capital Ave.....C  
J. L. McBee, 1211 E. Capital ave.....R  
P. A. Parmeter, 125 N. 14th st.....M

**409. AIR LINE, Princeton, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. State and Main sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. E. Cox, L. Box 505.....M  
J. L. Ballard, L. Box 505.....S  
E. R. Small, L. Box 505.....C  
Otto Graetz, L. Box 505.....R  
L. L. Yeager.....M  
W. H. Roeksby, L. Box 505, L.C.

**410. HERBERT P. LITTLEJOHN, Fitchburg, Mass.**  
Meets in Room 7, 155 Main st. 2d and 4th Sundays at 11 a. m.  
Albion Howe, 27 Willow st.....M  
W. A. Chase, 31 Charles st.....S  
W. B. Hodges, 89 Highland ave.....C  
H. G. Pope, 46 Blossom st.....R  
C. Cheney, 80 Blossom st.....M  
A. L. Howe, 27 Willow st.....L

**411. TWO REPUBLICS, San Luis Potosi, Mexico.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Calle Morales, 1st and 3d Sundays at 8 p. m.  
L. L. Hopper.....M  
O. T. Smith.....S  
O. T. Smith.....C  
L. L. Hopper.....R  
John Quinn.....M

**414. ADAMANT, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor. Chouteau ave. and Manchester Road, 1st and 3d Mondays at 2 p. m.  
C. J. Arnold, 823 Manchester Road.....M  
E. W. Keatley, 1404 Old Manchester Road.....S  
Gustave Stoll, 1119 Talmage ave.....C  
E. W. Keatley, 1404 Old Manchester Road.....R  
J. F. Brogan, 1131 Talmage ave.....M  
E. W. Keatley, 1404 Old Manchester Road.....L

**415. MAYFLOWER, Louisville, Ky.**  
Meets in Market Hall, Shelby st. bet. Market and Jefferson sts. every Wednesday at 2 p. m.  
J. T. Reagan, 416 Bicket ave. M  
B. W. Blue, 1713 Pope st.....S  
B. K. Birch, L. C. L. shops.....C  
B. W. Blue, 1713 Pope st.....R  
E. R. C. Nashold, 1310 Reservoir ave.....M

**416. RADIANT, Mahangetown, Penn.**  
Meets in Smith's Hall 1st Sunday and 3d Tuesday.  
C. W. Holcomb.....M  
G. P. Jones.....S  
E. H. Grace.....C  
E. H. Grace.....R  
J. H. O'Donnell, Box 226.....M  
E. H. Grace.....L

**417. DIAMOND, Champaign, Ill.**  
Meets in Kuhn's Hall, 5 Main st, 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
F. C. Sabin, 317 S. Randolph st.....M  
D. W. O'Brien.....S  
A. G. Frederickson.....C  
C. L. Walters.....R  
W. G. Tucker, 15 Eureka st. M  
Chas. Vaughn, 302 Columbia ave.....L

**418. BALD EAGLE, Jersey Shore, Pa.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, cor. Allegheny and Wiley sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
E. H. King.....M  
F. H. Heinbach.....S  
T. W. Tierney.....C  
D. E. Messner.....R  
C. L. Dennis.....M  
F. A. Howard.....L

**419. STEPTOE BUTTE, Tekoa, Wash.**  
Meets in Whitmore & McLean Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
C. Palnton, Box 35.....M  
H. O. Bingham, L. Box 24.....S  
D. S. McDonald.....C  
H. O. Bingham, Box 240.....R  
J. H. Walters.....M  
C. A. Palnton.....L

**420. ANN ARBOR, Owasso, Mich.**  
Meets in Richardson's Hall, Washington st, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Wm. Elliott 312 Green st.....M  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan ave.....S  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan ave.....C  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan ave.....R  
J. F. Hux, 211 Cass st.....M

**421. WINDSOR, Windsor, Ont.**  
Meets in Lanigo Hall, cor. Quellerie ave. and Pitt st. 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
Thos. Howe, G. T. R.....M  
W. D. Atherton, G. T. R.....S  
K. T. Pryor, G. T. R.....C  
Thos. Howe, G. T. R.....R  
M. J. King, G. T. R.....M

**422. LAKE VIEW, Ashtabula Harbor, O.**  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
W. A. Strong, Box 448.....M  
Herman Richards, Box 630.....S  
W. B. Porter, Box 434.....C  
T. A. Kagy, Harbor, O.....R  
Wm. McCready.....M

**423. MOUNT HELENA, Helena, Mont.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. Main and Broadway, 1st and 3d Fridays at 7 p. m.  
J. H. Daily, Bailey Block.....M  
R. E. Lynes, 504 Peoster ave.....S  
Jno. Graney, care of J. H. Daily, Bailey Block.....C  
J. H. Daily, Bailey Block.....R  
Ernest Godfrey, 515 Park ave.....M

**424. FLEETWOOD, Covington, Ky.**  
Meets in McCullom Hall, 15th and Russell sts., 2d Friday at 7:30 p. m., and 4th Sunday at 1:30 p. m.  
B. O. Chaikley, 1705 Russell st.....M  
W. D. Pethel, 1531 St. Clair st. S  
Hewitt Myers, 1111 Banklick st.....C  
J. W. Goodhew, 1616 Banklick st.....R  
F. W. Robertson, 1432 Holman ave.....M  
J. J. Hodge, 1438 Holman st. L

**425. PETER EVANS, East Nashville, Tenn.**  
Meets cor. Stockwell and Josephine sts., every Monday at 9:40 a. m.  
F. R. Stevens.....M  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Stockell and Josephine sts., Nashville.....S  
G. B. Lutton, 32 Arrington st., Nashville.....C  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Stockell and Josephine sts., Nashville.....R  
Warner Campbell, 500 Meridian st., Nashville.....M  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Josephine and Stockell sts., Nashville.....L

**426. TOMBIGBEE, Avondale, Ala.**  
Meets in Moore's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 9 a. m.  
D. H. O'Neill.....M  
W. H. Carithers.....S  
I. W. Neel.....C  
W. H. Carithers.....R  
John W. Carithers.....M  
Geo. F. Garrett, 16 Smith st. Atlanta, Ga.....L

**427. CONCARRE, Columbia, S. C.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 225 Main st., every Sunday at 10 a. m.  
Oscar Land, 170 E. Taylor st. M  
W. S. Fetter, 41 Richland st. S  
A. C. Gruber, cor. Taylor and Barnwell sts.....C  
J. D. Tuck, 209 Richland st. R  
John H. Harrison, 129 N. Wind st.....M  
Oscar Land, 170 E. Taylor st. L

**428. CHEROKEE, Van Buren, Ark.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2d Thursday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Wednesday at 1:30 p. m.  
J. W. McIlvaigh.....M  
Henry Phelps.....S  
C. I. Clark.....C  
F. D. Gipson.....R  
W. T. Packwood.....M  
John Bub.....L

**430. WINCHESTER, Brunswick, Md.**  
Meets in K. Hall, every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
W. F. Eberle, Martinsburg, W. Va.....M  
Jno. O'Leary.....S  
C. T. Lindell.....C  
C. H. Edmondson, Box 51.....R  
Jno. O'Leary.....M  
C. T. Lindell.....L

**431. IONIA, Ionia, Mich.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays.  
F. H. Williams, 527 Rich st. M  
A. J. Whitehead, 527 E. Main st.....S  
G. M. Kling, 412 Washington st.....C  
J. E. Welton, 430 E. Washington st.....R  
Henry Stiles, 631 E. Main st. M  
F. H. Williams, 527 Rich st. L

**432. PATAPSCO, Baltimore, Md.**  
Meets in Mechanic's Exchange Hall, 2d floor, 2 E. Fort ave., cor. Charles, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. E. Harris, 161 E. Randall st. M  
F. V. Hoesefross, 1601 Light st.....S  
Jacob Fishell, 120 E. Fort ave. C  
W. E. Harris, 161 E. Randall st. R  
W. A. Tribby, 1819 S. Charles st.....M  
B. M. Stone, 151 E. Randall st. L

434. **WILLOW GROVE, Bennett, Pa.**  
Meets in Jr. A. O. M. Hall 1st and 3d Thursdays evenings at 7:30 p. m.  
D. G. Padon.....M  
F. E. Woodford, Box 178.....S  
C. O. Sprague.....C  
F. E. Woodford, Box 178.....R  
Ford Welk.....M  
S. J. Glover.....L C
435. **MOTTOWAY, Crews, Va.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2d Saturday and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
W. E. Perkinsen.....M  
C. N. Hunter.....S  
C. W. A. Clayton.....C  
J. B. Neale, Box 43.....R  
N. H. Cheatham.....M A  
W. E. Perkinsen.....L C
437. **EMERALD, Leavenworth, Kan.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. 4th and Delaware sts., 2d Sunday and 4th Saturday evening.  
Jas. McNeerney, cor. 4th and Kiowa sts.....M  
Chas. Curtin, 720 Kiowa st.....S  
Wm. Fricke.....C  
Chas. Curtin, 720 Kiowa st.....R  
Wm. McSweeney.....M A  
Joseph Wirtz, U. P. round house.....L C
438. **COMFORT, Cheyenne, Wyo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, every Wednesday at 2 p. m.  
J. K. Baldwin, 608 E. 18th st.....M  
J. K. Baldwin, 608 E. 18th st.....C  
P. H. Conway, 1715 House st.....R  
B. J. McGuire, 1016 S. Central ave.....M A  
Jas. Wilcox, Box 833.....L C
440. **CHEERISH, Monett, Mo.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, Broadway, bet. 3d and 4th sts., every Tuesday at 2 p. m.  
Thos. Mansfield.....M  
W. L. Shaffer.....S  
F. D. Plavan.....C  
W. L. Shaffer.....C  
J. J. Peck.....M A  
J. M. Johnson.....L C
441. **MIAMI, Cincinnati, Ohio.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Eastern ave. and Rigley st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. J. Brennan, 1141 Eastern ave.....M  
Geo. Everhart, 664 Gladstone ave.....S  
Jos. Leen, 116 Walworth ave.....C  
W. J. Brennan, 1141 Eastern ave.....R  
Mike Carroll, Morrow.....M A
442. **BARRIE BAY, Allandale, Ontario.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall 2d and 4th Tuesdays of each month, at 8 p. m.  
T. C. Royce.....M  
W. J. Church, Box 114.....S  
J. N. Harps, Box 202.....C  
W. J. McKinley, Box 207.....R  
Luke Spearn, Box 87.....M A  
T. E. Royce.....L C
443. **VIRGINIA, Danville, Virginia.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 814 Main st., 2d and 4th Mondays at 1:30 p. m.  
R. L. Pierce, 848 Battery st.....M  
W. H. Moore, Neapolis.....S  
J. T. Brown, Neapolis.....C  
C. F. Gills, Box 171, North Danville.....R  
A. E. Bost, L Box 84, Neapolis, Va.....M A  
John T. Brown, Neapolis, Va.....L C
444. **MISSION RIDGE, Knoxville, Tenn.**  
Meets in French & Roberts' Hall, cor. Gay and Depot sts., every Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
E. A. Lloyd, 616 Clark st.....M  
W. N. Goforth, Haynes House, Prince st.....S  
E. B. Love, 801 E. Park st.....C  
C. W. Fry, 535 W. 5th ave.....R  
J. H. Kinzel, 613 Richard st.....M A  
B. H. Hort.....L C
446. **BLUESTONE, Bluefield, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 7 p. m. and 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
S. D. Rice, Box 140.....M  
C. A. Tracy.....S  
Jos. Werner, Box 36.....C  
Wm. Daugherty, Box 135.....R  
W. T. Gibson.....M A  
S. D. Rice, Box 140.....L C
447. **FRENCH BROAD, Asheville, N. C.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.  
O. M. Losey, Box 228.....M  
T. C. Folson, Box 412.....S  
B. E. Lee, Box 412.....C  
B. T. Egerton, Box 412.....R  
T. C. Folson, Box 412.....M A  
T. C. Folson, Box 412.....L C
448. **ALTAMONT, Keyser, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Tuesday at 1:30 p. m.  
J. J. Johnston, Jr.....M  
T. E. Johnston, Box 124.....S  
R. E. Fazzenbaker.....C  
W. W. Davis, Box 25.....R  
W. E. Cheshire.....M A  
J. W. Kildow, Piedmont.....L C
449. **NOLAN RIVER, Cleburne, Texas.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall every Tuesday at 8 p. m.  
C. M. Rodgers, L Box 71.....M  
John Mobley, Box 12.....S  
John Mobley, Box 20.....C  
G. L. Wilson, L Box 12.....R  
John W. Squires.....M A  
John Mobley, Box 12.....L C
450. **CLEVELAND, Cleveland, Ohio.**  
Meets in Fraternity Hall, cor. Loraine and Pearl sts 2d Saturday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Sunday at 2 p. m.  
J. A. Kreiss, Gustave Court No. 1.....M  
E. L. Banks, 483 Pearl st.....S  
E. L. Banks, 483 Pearl st.....C  
Jas. Hugo, 110 Root st.....R  
C. R. Kunkel, 60 Tracy st.....M A  
E. T. Mahoney, 70 University st.....L C
451. **BOIS D'ARC, Bonham, Texas.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 3 p. m.  
Lawrence Johnson.....M  
L. L. Cox.....S  
A. A. Rees.....C  
H. E. Collet.....R  
L. P. Johnson.....L C
452. **WM. BEAZLEY, Parkersburg, W. Va.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 611 Market st., every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
A. M. Sayers, 216 1/2 Ann st.....M  
L. W. Broughton, 334 9th st.....S  
J. F. McLaughlin, 113 6th st.....C  
W. C. Scroglin, 128 8th st.....R  
Daniel Watts, 129 Smith st., River Side.....M A  
L. M. Sorrell, 332 9th st.....L C
453. **RADFORD, Radford, Va.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, East Radford, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m., and 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 8 p. m.  
Jos. Snively, Edmund st., Bristol.....M  
M. P. Corvin, L Box 463, East Radford.....S  
A. J. Herndon, Bristol.....C  
W. S. Hutton, Bristol.....R  
M. P. Corvin, L Box 463, East Radford.....M A  
M. P. Corvin, Box 463.....L C
454. **MOUNTAIN PARK, Ashley, Pa.**  
Meets in Metz's Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. Rodgers.....M  
I. D. Miller, Box 171.....S  
Robt. Dunlap.....C  
J. C. Ruhr, Box 147.....R  
E. E. Butz.....M A  
I. D. Miller, Box 171.....L C
455. **JOHN BRANDT, Roseburg, Ore.**  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, 2d Tuesdays and 4th Wednesdays at 2 p. m.  
W. E. Everton.....M  
Thos. Herbig, Grant's Pass, Ore.....S  
W. E. Everton.....C  
Eugene Butler.....R  
J. E. Hodgdon.....M A  
W. E. Everton.....L C
456. **SUN RIVER, Great Falls, Mont.**  
Meets in Minot Hall, cor. Central ave. and 3d st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
Chas. Peck, Box 465.....M  
W. G. Locher, Box 630.....S  
J. T. Crawford.....C  
M. J. O'Reilly, Box 465.....R  
Wm. P. Benson.....M A
457. **MECKLENBERG, Charlotte, N. C.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Sunday at 9 a. m.  
J. E. Smith, 708 W. Trade st.....M  
J. C. Lanyox, 216 W. 4th st.....S  
W. E. Nesbett, 412 N. Smith st.....C  
C. A. Sigman, 506 W. 9th st.....R  
E. L. Hanks.....M A  
W. Garrant, 501 N. Smith st.....L C
458. **MACKINAW, Van Wert, Ohio.**  
Meets in Union Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Edmond Conway.....M  
D. W. Armetrout.....S  
Edmond Conway.....C  
Henry Boyer, Box 323.....R  
Henry Boyer.....M A  
D. W. Armetrout.....L C
460. **HILL CITY, Vicksburg, Miss.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, cor. of Washington and Clay sts., 1st and 2d Saturdays at 8:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Saturdays at 7:30 p. m.  
T. W. Curry, 612 Henry st.....M  
Eugene Gallagher, 734 Mulberry st.....S  
W. H. Shaw, 12 Pearl st.....C  
Wm. Fletcher, 121 Pearl st.....R  
Henry Dold, Baton Rouge, La., care Y. & M. V. R. R. depot.....M A  
John Leach, 121 Pearl st.....L C
462. **LAKE CITY, Erie, Pa.**  
Meets in K. & L. of H. Hall, State st. bet. 7th and 8th sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. A. McClain, 234 W. 23d st.....M  
P. S. Olmsted, 327 W. 23d st.....S  
S. B. North, 311 W. 18th st.....C  
H. B. Burr, 136 W. 20th st.....R  
Geo. Waerther, 323 W. 18th st.....M A  
G. T. Fox, 333 W. 16th st.....L C
463. **ELMIRA, Elmira, N. Y.**  
Meets at 224 S. Main st., Miller's Bldg., 2d and 4th Sundays at 3 p. m.  
D. R. Jackson, 273 Batly st.....M  
C. A. Washburn, 708 Spaulding st.....S  
P. P. Davies, 314 Batly st.....C  
F. C. Harper, 382 Batly st.....R  
M. H. Dunbar, 230 W. Miller st.....M A  
P. P. Davies, 314 Batly st.....L C
464. **WHEAT CITY, Brandon, Man.**  
Meets in Workman's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 3 p. m.  
W. G. Clark.....M  
Wm. Glenn.....S  
G. E. Holden.....C  
D. E. Crawford, Box 45.....R  
J. C. Messenger, Box 45.....M A  
D. E. Crawford, Box 45.....L C
465. **GRMSBY, Pittsburgh, So. Side, Pa.**  
Meets in Weber's Hall, cor. 27th and Sarah sts., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
H. K. Smith, 129 24th st.....M  
F. G. Jarrett, 2619 Sarah st., S. S.....S  
B. T. Stratton, 111 26th st.....C  
J. L. Rogerson, 118 25th st.....R  
A. J. Morgan, 2836 Mary st.....M A  
F. G. Jarrett, 2619 Sarah st.....L C
466. **ORPHEANS' HOPE, Dennison, O.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor. Grant and Second sts., every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
H. R. Brown, Box 247.....M  
Edw. Englehard, Box 66.....S  
Jas. Hoffman.....C  
David Parks, Box 24.....R  
W. T. Wright, Box 108.....M A

467. **WESLEY CRAIG, Corning, O.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2d and 4th  
Sundays.  
Jas. Kenny.....M  
Fabe Cody.....S  
J. B. Pace.....C  
Fabe Cody.....R  
J. B. Pace.....M. A
468. **ONTARIO, London, Ont.**  
Meets in I. O. F. Hall, cor.  
English and Dundas sts., 1st  
and 2d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
L. G. Robbins, 775 Mailland  
ave.....M  
Russell Follis, 468 Dundas st.....S  
Geo. Prodder, 11 Alfred st.....C  
Geo. Gourley, 148 1/2 Strachan  
ave., Toronto, Ont.....R  
P. J. Kane, 590 Pall Mall st.....M. A  
James Hant, 673 Adelaide st.....L. C
469. **MOUNT KATAHDIN, Henderlee, Me.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 2d  
Sunday and 4th Monday.  
G. S. Allen, Box 215.....M  
Alex. Devine, Box 221.....S  
John Humphreys.....C  
Fred Rolfe.....R  
John R. McDonald.....M. A  
G. S. Allen, Box 215.....L. C
470. **JOHN A. LOGAN, Murphysboro, Ill.**  
Meets in Bodaker Hall, 1st and  
3d Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
W. B. Childers.....M  
W. F. Snider, Box 406.....S  
J. J. Norris.....C  
J. H. Delans, Jr.....R  
W. F. Snider.....M. A  
W. F. Snider.....L. C
471. **INTERNATIONAL, Bridgeburg, Ont.**  
Meets in Maple Leaf Hall, In-  
ternational Bridge, 1st and  
4th Tuesdays at 8 P. M.  
W. G. Bown, Amigari.....M  
Alex. McIntyre, Amigari.....S  
Geo. Metter, Amigari.....C  
Richard Clark, International  
Bridge.....R  
Wm. Johns, Amigari.....M. A  
G. R. Gordon, Amigari.....L. C
472. **JOHN J. MANNING, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Clinton's Hall, cor.  
Seneca and Walter sts., every  
Tuesday at 8 P. M.  
P. L. Carey, 319 S. Division  
st.....M  
Samuel Bender, 731 N. Divi-  
sion st.....S  
J. L. Ruddy, 45 Chestnut st.....C  
P. L. Carey, 319 Division st.....R  
R. W. Ginkinger, 863 Eagle st.....M. A  
Jno. Haggerty, 414 Elk st.....L. C
474. **TAUNTON, Taunton, Mass.**  
Meets in Good Templar's Hall  
2d and 4th Monday evenings.  
E. B. Mitchell, 39 Porter st.....M  
J. T. Bishop, 34 Myrtle st.....S  
Fred Aufford, 29 Maple st.....C  
J. T. Bishop, 34 Myrtle st.....R  
C. L. Freeman, 28 Porter st.....M. A  
James Craddock.....L. C
475. **JAMES LEAHY, Grand Junction, Col.**  
Meets in I. O. F. Hall every  
Tuesday at 5 P. M.  
P. P. Ready, Gunnison.....M  
O. H. Kearns.....S  
Andrew Struthers.....C  
C. L. Crain.....R  
O. H. Kearns.....M. A  
James Craddock.....L. C
476. **W. J. WARD, Woodstock, N. B.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, King st.,  
2d Friday and 4th Saturday  
at 7:30 P. M.  
W. R. King.....M  
Jas. Johnson.....S  
J. E. Richardson.....C  
Zebadee Gabel, Fredericton.....R  
John Keezer.....M. A  
W. H. Parker.....L. C
477. **GLENWOOD, Kenora, W. Va.**  
Meets in Midway Hall every  
Tuesday evening.  
S. L. Crver.....M  
Ralph Fields, Ceredo.....S  
G. S. Osborn.....C  
W. E. Williams.....R  
C. J. Lindner, 1108 Scott st.,  
Portsmouth, O.....M. A  
G. B. Coleman, Ceredo, W.  
Va.....L. C
478. **NARRAGANSETT, Providence, R. I.**  
Meets in Trainmen's Hall, 301  
Canal st., 1st and 3d Sundays  
at 2:30 P. M.  
G. W. Sawtell, 44 Nichols st.....M  
R. E. McCarthy, 240 Charles st.....S  
J. D. McSheehy, 23 Webster  
st.....C  
R. E. McCarthy, 240 Charles  
st.....R  
Wm. Smith, Valley Falls, M. A  
G. W. Sawtell, 44 Nichols st.....L. C
479. **ST. GEORGE, Smiths Falls, Ont.**  
Meets in Haley's Hall, 3d and  
4th Mondays.  
H. C. Pye.....M  
Edw. Pennett.....S  
Stephen Smith.....C  
Andrew Boyd.....R  
S. B. O'Hara.....M. A
480. **CHIPETA, Ridgeway, Col.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
J. W. Sewers.....M  
C. C. Ervin.....S  
J. J. Manifold.....C  
J. T. Stewart.....R  
J. T. Stewart.....M. A
481. **EASTER, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets in S. W. cor. Broadway and  
Monroe sts., 1st and 3d  
Thursdays at 8 P. M.  
Henry Mincer, 1931 Dodier st.....M  
W. C. Linck, 8326 Hall's Ferry  
Road.....S  
T. M. Lynch, 925 Montgomery  
st.....C  
W. C. Linck, 8326 Hall's Ferry  
Road.....R  
W. C. Linck, 8326 Hall's Ferry  
Road.....M. A
482. **INDEPENDENCE, Barnesville, Minn.**  
Meets in U. A. O. D. Hall, 1st  
Sunday at 2 p. m. and 3d Mon-  
day at 10 a. m.  
Jas. Hendry.....M  
N. E. Varney.....S  
E. R. Kulm.....C  
Jas. Hendry.....R  
Ed. Cowan, Grand Forks, N.  
D.....M. A  
N. E. Varney.....L. C
484. **STAR OF JERSEY, So. Amboy, N. J.**  
Meets 1st and 3d Sunday in  
each month in K. of P. Hall.  
A. T. Kerr.....M  
T. C. Ervin.....S  
R. U. Rue.....C  
Asa Thomas.....R  
Fred Allen.....M. A  
Ira Sordan.....L. C
485. **PAUL REVERE, Charlestown, Mass.**  
Meets in Reed's Building, Han-  
cock Square, 1st and 3d Sun-  
days at 1:30 p. m.  
H. W. Carson, 18 Sullivan st.....M  
C. G. Bates, 18 Sullivan st.....S  
F. F. Derby, 9 Auburn st.....C  
C. G. Bates, 18 Sullivan  
st.....R  
H. W. Carson, 18 Sullivan st.....M. A
487. **WHEELPOOL, Niagara Falls, Ont.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Lun-  
dy's New Block, 1st and 3d  
Thursdays at 8 p. m.  
J. S. Whitaker.....M  
W. A. Dalton.....S  
J. J. O'Rourke.....C  
G. A. Cook.....R  
Wm. Wright.....M. A
488. **CUMBERLAND, Cumberland, Md.**  
Meets in J. R. O. U. A. N. Hall,  
1st Sunday at 2 p. m. and 3d  
Saturday at 8 p. m.  
J. F. Little, Elkins, W. Va.....M  
C. J. Gralm, 29 Springvale  
st.....S  
C. A. Twigg, 61 S. Mechanic  
st.....C  
W. H. Rice, 40 Decatur st.....R  
J. H. Strong, 325 N. Mechanic  
st.....M. A
490. **MIDNIGHT, East Brady, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
I. B. Wike.....M  
R. M. Heigley.....S  
T. L. Davis, 74 44th st., Pitts-  
burgh.....C  
Jno. Ruppel, Hulton.....R  
M. W. Boyd, Verona.....M. A
491. **BARTON SPRING, Austin, Tex.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, Con-  
gress ave., 2d and 4th Satur-  
days at 8 p. m.  
Chas. Enlow, 1811 E. 2d st.....M  
R. E. Clappart, 1109 E. 8th st.....S  
H. E. Enlow, 1811 E. 2d st.....C  
R. E. Clappart, 1109 E. 8th st.....R  
H. E. Enlow, care H. & T.  
C. Round House.....M. A
492. **IVANHOE, Smithville, Tex.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Sat-  
urday, 7:30.  
Morgan Shemeley, Smith-  
ville, L. Box 70.....M  
Frank Barnes, Smithville, L.  
Box 70.....S  
W. H. Rogers.....C  
George Brinklow.....R  
R. E. Howell.....M. A  
A. G. Livingston.....L. C
493. **FULTON, Atlanta, Ga.**  
Meets in Industrial Council's  
Hall, 26 1/2 E. Alabama st.,  
every 2d and 4th Sunday at  
2:30 p. m.  
B. B. Plunkett, 265 Cooper st.....M  
Harry Huddleston, 64 Mc-  
Daniel st.....S  
R. N. Barclay, 64 McDaniel st.....C  
A. N. Thom, 64 McDaniel st.....R  
James J. Neville, 22 Smith  
st.....M. A  
Harry Huddleston, 64 Mc-  
Daniel st.....L. C
494. **BAY DE NOC, Gladstone, Mich.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 2d and  
4th Thursdays evenings.  
James Fitzpatrick.....M  
O. V. Kurker.....S  
L. H. Wintel, L. Box 646.....R  
N. D. McIntyre.....M. A  
L. C
496. **ROBERT E. LEE, Manchester, Va.**  
Meets in J. W. Tony's Hall, 11th  
and Hull sts., 1st and 3d Sat-  
urdays at 10 a. m.  
J. T. Ahern, 807 McDonald st.....M  
R. M. Hilton.....S  
R. M. Woodbury, 809 Simms  
st.....C  
J. W. Walthall, 21st and Chi-  
cago sts.....R  
J. H. Barnes.....M. A  
J. A. Bradshaw.....L. C
497. **SINCEBEE, Richmond, Va.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
corner Mayo and Franklin  
sts., 1st and 3d Mondays at 10  
a. m.  
C. R. Alley, 210 S. Laurel st.....M  
W. G. Miller, 403 W. Main st.....S  
W. H. Henning, 600 China st.....C  
Michael Kelly, 606 China st.,  
Sta. A.....R  
Wm. H. Henning, 600 China  
st.....M. A  
C. R. Alley, 210 S. Laurel st.....L. C
498. **VIGILANT, Bellwood, Pa.**  
Meets in Commensser's Hall,  
2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. M. Donley.....M  
J. C. Nearhoof, Box 672.....S  
C. H. Dunn.....C  
E. M. Donley.....R  
E. M. Donley.....M. A  
C. E. Abbott, Tyrone, Pa., L. C
499. **COMPOUND, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets at 356 62d st., 2d and 4th  
Saturday evenings.  
H. M. Landis, 3927 Wabash  
ave.....M  
Geo. Goding, 6464 Ellis ave.....S  
C. L. Coleman, 6404 Ellis ave.....C  
J. E. Leckie, 339 34th st.....R  
E. C. Palmer, 307 Hanover st.....M. A  
H. M. Landis, 3927 Wabash  
ave.....L. C



**501. SPOKANE, Spokane, Wash.**

Meets in K. P. Hall, E. Spokane, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
 Alex. Laing, G. N. Shops, Hilliard.....M  
 Peter Olsen, G. N. Shops.....S  
 W. L. Ziegfried, G. N. Shops.....C  
 W. E. Bahr, Spokane Falls, Wash.....R  
 Florence Moriarty, 96 Jamieson Bldg.....M. A

**502. PAIDE, Louisville, Ky.**

Meets in Kentucky Hall, cor. 12th and Ky. sts., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
 W. W. Slaby, 1609 W. Kentucky st.....M  
 F. Thornton, 1825 W. Broadway.....S  
 P. M. Riney, 1122 Zane st.....C  
 W. W. Slaby, 1609 W. Kentucky st.....R  
 J. E. Kraemer, 1651 Prentice st.....M. A  
 P. M. Riney, 1122 Zane st.....L. C

**503. MT. SOFRIE, Aspen Junction, Colo.**

Meets in K. of P. Hall, every Thursday evening, 7:30.  
 B. W. Burgin.....M  
 J. A. Brittain.....S  
 O. G. Rhodes.....C  
 J. I. May.....R  
 Fred. Stiffer, Thomasville, Colo.....M. A  
 Chas. C. Andrews.....L. C

**504. GOLDEN ROD, Halifax, Nova Scotia.**

Meets in Creighton's Hall, 1st Wednesday and 4th Saturday.  
 Cornelius McTiernan, 286 Campbell Rd.....M  
 C. H. S. Skinner, 51 DuRoi st.....S  
 C. F. M. Wilson, Richmond, C. Jno. Hessian, 7 Kenney st.....R  
 Arthur Parmenter, Kentville.....M. A

**505. COMPACT, Rankin, Ill.**

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
 A. T. Rallsback, Box 58.....M  
 D. W. Doud.....S  
 A. J. Eschenback, Tipton, Ind.....C  
 F. E. Jones.....R  
 D. W. Doud.....M. A  
 A. J. Eschenback, Tipton, Ind.....L. C

**506. HOUSTON, Houston, Tex.**

Meets in Fischer's Hall, 1103 Houston ave., every Tuesday evening.  
 W. J. Denton, 717 Silver st.....M  
 W. J. Guynes, 2207 Center st.....S  
 H. H. Hunt, cor. Silver and Churn sts.....C  
 B. L. Gwaltney, 1417 Johnson st.....R  
 W. J. Guynes, 2207 Center st.....M. A  
 W. J. Denton, 717 Silver st.....L. C

**507. MOUNTAIN ECHO, Hazelton, Pa.**

Meets in Union Hall, cor. Wyoming and Green sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 J. J. Wagner, 1 E. Walnut st.....M  
 F. W. Hocking, 145 E. Broad st.....S  
 Conrad Glicking.....C  
 Fred Meier, 100 E. Chestnut st.....R  
 Wm. Schwartz, 929 E. Mahanoy ave., Mahanoy City.....M. A  
 Fred Meier, 100 E. Chestnut st.....L. C

**508. WAYNE, Detroit, Mich.**

Meets in I. O. F. Hall, cor. of Dix and Park aves., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 D. M. Sowle, 463 Dragen ave.....M  
 Hugh McDermid, 443 Campbell ave.....S  
 J. H. Martin, 4 Wesson ave., W. Detroit.....C  
 C. J. J. Roach, 881 Junction ave.....R  
 James J. Roach, 881 Junction ave.....M. A  
 James J. Roach, 881 Junction ave.....L. C

**509. SALT CITY, Syracuse, N. Y.**

Meets in D. L. & W. Hall, over D. L. & W. depot, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 Webster Roof, 126 Cortland ave.....M  
 C. E. Randall, 119 Merriman ave.....S  
 Geo. Ritzheimer, 526 Butter nut st.....C  
 Frank Garnish, 225 Putnam st.....R  
 Webster Roof, 126 Cortland ave.....M. A

**510. SEORHAM, Minneapolis, Minn.**

Meets at 2702 Central ave., N. E., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 T. H. Lyons, 2541 Quincy st., N. E.....M  
 R. J. Plumstead, 804 24th ave., Minneapolis N. E., Minn.....S  
 C. G. Haney, Station E.....C  
 T. H. Lyons, 2541 Quincy st., N. E.....R  
 F. W. Larkins, 740 26th ave., N. E.....M. A  
 G. A. Raynor, Station E.....L. C

**512. ANTIETAM, Hagerstown, Md.**

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, cor. Franklin and Potomac sts., 1st and 3d Mondays at 1 p. m.  
 C. E. Perry, 203 W. Franklin st.....M  
 W. T. Kenner, 38 Walnut st.....S  
 J. H. Foxenberger.....C  
 J. H. Moore, Shenandoah Va., R. J. J. Linebaugh, George st.....M. A  
 D. A. Wallace, 20 and 22 Salem ave.....L. C

**513. MT. MONADNOCK, Nashua, N. H.**

Meets in Mechanics' Hall, 2d and 4th Sunday afternoons.  
 C. B. F. Horton, 11 Norton st.....M  
 F. M. Chapman, Box 334, Hudson.....S  
 W. T. McQueen, Hudson.....C  
 L. R. Winters, 127 E. Holmes st.....R  
 Chas. M. Hobart, 24 Armory st.....M. A  
 Jas. H. Harris, 18 Jefferson st.....L. C

**514. PENOBSCOT, Bangor, Me.**

Meets in G. A. B. Building, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 G. B. Nickerson, Larkin st.....M  
 Geo. Trueworthy, 25 Pleasant st.....S  
 George Trueworthy, 25 Pleasant st.....C  
 C. L. Cummings, Custom House, Vancorbore, Me.....R  
 P. A. Stafford, 219 Main st.....M. A  
 P. A. Stafford, 210 Main st.....L. C

**515. WASHITA, Chickasha, I. T.**

Meets in K. of P. Hall, every Friday at 7 p. m.  
 John Feeney.....M  
 R. E. Fields.....S  
 T. W. Kunz.....C  
 M. Crowley, Box 75, Caldwell, Kas.....R  
 R. E. Fields.....M. A  
 John Feeney.....L. C

**516. ACORN, Chicago Junction, Ohio.**

Meets in O. R. C. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 E. M. Hankey.....M  
 J. C. Tinkey, Chicago, Box 527, S. B. H. Brooks, Chicago.....C  
 Melville Ebersole, Chicago.....R  
 H. B. Ney.....M. A  
 E. M. Hankey.....L. C

**517. PALMETTO, Palatka, Fla.**

Meets in Turner Hall 2d and 4th Sunday evenings.  
 O. E. Adams.....M  
 F. O. Dumas.....S  
 J. H. Brooks.....C  
 J. B. Alford.....R  
 A. J. Smith, 420 Oak st., Macon, Ga.....M. A  
 O. E. Adams.....L. C

**518. CUMBERLAND VIEW, Nashville, Tenn.**

Meets in Knights of Honor Hall, cor. Market and Centre sts., every Tuesday at 9:30 a. m.  
 S. D. Pettit, 445 Chestnut st.....M  
 F. D. McMurry, 100 Maury st.....S  
 T. G. Ayers, 441 Chestnut st.....C  
 C. J. Weidenbacher, 703 Lucas st.....R  
 J. W. Bills, 1213 Brown st.....M. A  
 I. E. Hambrick, 1018 S. Cherry st.....L. C

**519. AGATE, Duluth, Minn.**

Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Michigan st. and 17th ave., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 L. L. Hood, 1534 W. Superior st.....M  
 G. F. Watson, 1902 W. Superior st.....S  
 J. A. Marshall, 1098 W. Superior st.....C  
 T. W. Robinson, 117 30th ave. West.....R  
 J. A. Ledingham, 1536 Superior st.....M. A  
 Geo. F. Watson, 1902 W. Superior st.....L. C



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 Mrs. Millie Blake, Chanute, Kan.  
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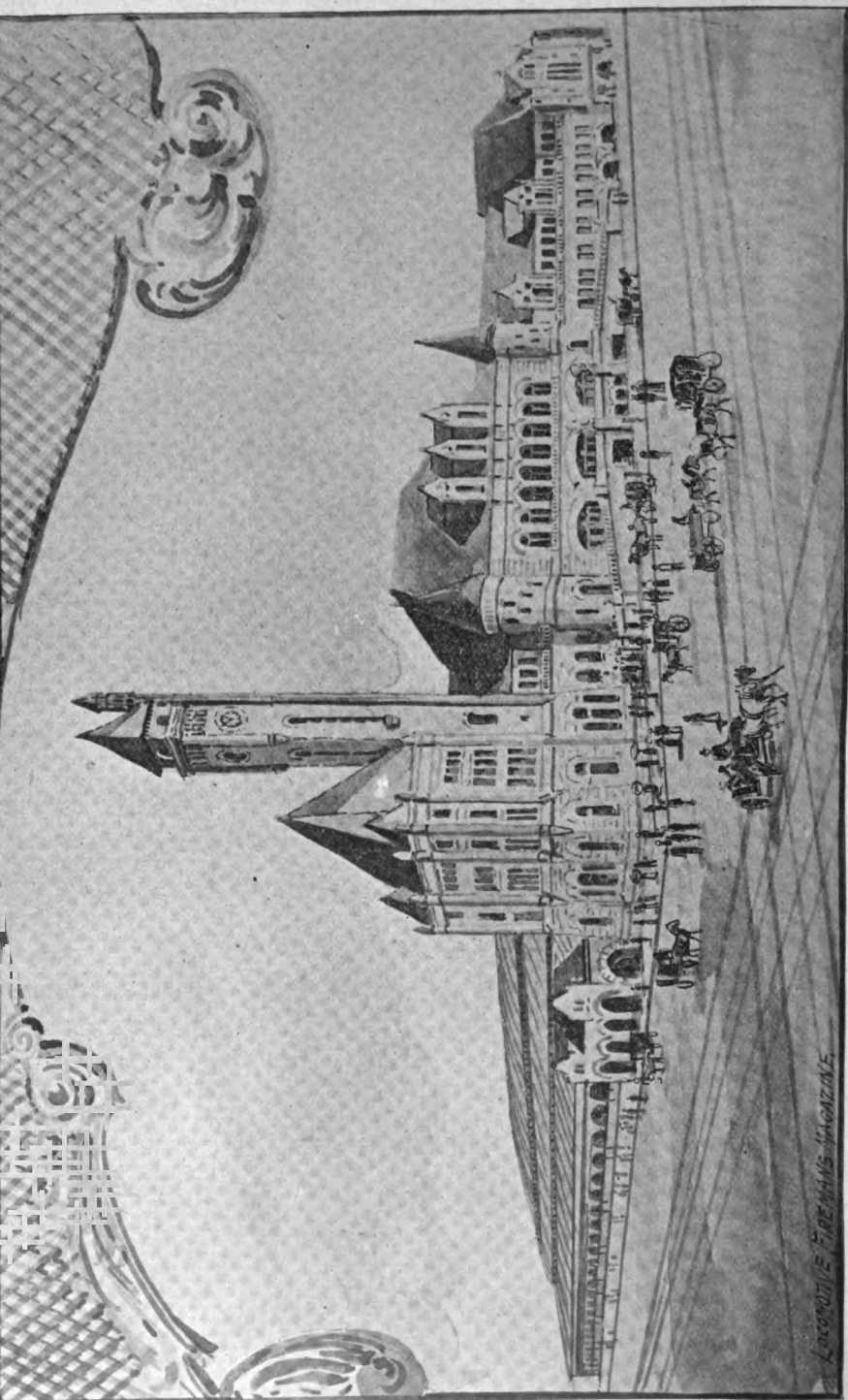
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 Mrs. S. E. Batton, 1808 Mercer st., Kansas City, Mo. .... Treasurer
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 ..... Treasurer
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 Mrs. Julia French, 56 Main St. .... Secretary  
 Mrs. Allie Briggs, 67 Boylston St. .... Treasurer
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 Mrs. Fred Atwood, 48 River St. .... Treasurer
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 Mrs. P. D. Gregg ..... Secretary  
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THE ST. LOUIS UNION STATION.

LEONARD E. FREEMAN'S SPECIMENS

# LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE

VOL. XIX.

AUGUST, 1895.

No. 8.

## SOME DETAILS OF THE ST. LOUIS UNION STATION

[CONCLUDED]

THE illustration on the opposite page, while not accurate in all details, is a fair wash drawing of the St. Louis Union Station, prepared especially for the MAGAZINE. The roof on the train shed is particularly defective, as the drawing does not show the peculiar ventilating sky lights that are a prominent feature of this great structure.

The following table of dimensions of many of the large train sheds of the world, shows the one at St. Louis to cover the greatest area:

roof at each side is 29 feet above track level, and these points are connected with an arch with a radius of 866 feet.

The interior of the shed is divided into five spans: the two outer, each 90 feet, 8 inches between centers of columns; the two immediately adjoining these, each 139 feet, 2¼ inches; and the center span, 141 feet, 3½ inches. The main train shed, exclusive of the mid-way, is 630 feet long, supported on columns at its outer lines every 30 feet. The intermediate lines of columns are

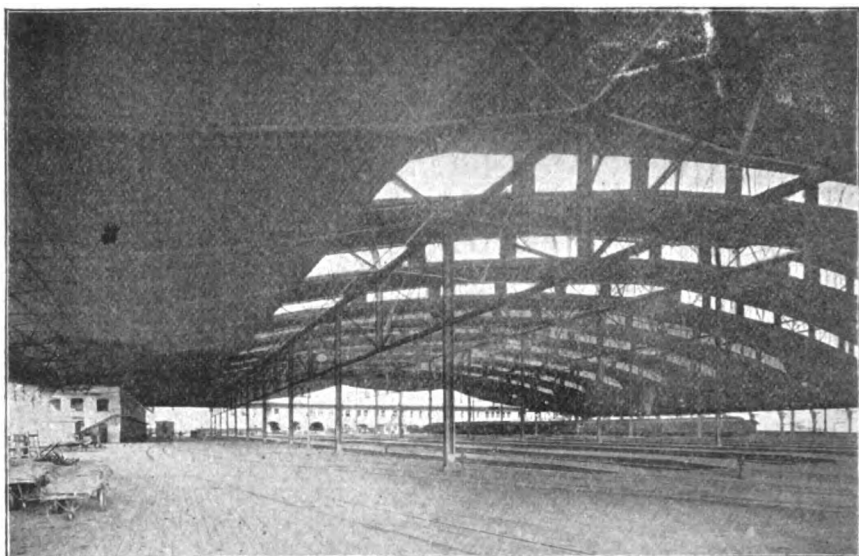
STATIONS.	Length.	Breadth.	Area sq. feet.	Tracks	Companies.
Union Station, St. Louis .....	700	606	424,200	31	22
Boston & Maine, Boston.....	536	460	246,560	23	3
St. Pancras, London.....	700	240	168,000	.....	.....
Frankfort, Germany.....	600	552	331,200	18	4
Broad Street, Philadelphia.....	592	304	179,986	16	1
Union Station, Chicago.....	1,100	105	115,500	9	4
Philadelphia & Reading, Philadelphia .....	800	260	208,000	14	.....
Dearborn Street, Chicago.....	590	169	99,710	10	6
Grand Central, New York.....	620	332	205,840	21	3
Cologne, Germany.....	765	276	211,000	10	4

In the construction of a train shed covering so large an area it was difficult to reduce the number of supports and height of roof. A high arched roof would have overshadowed the head house and a flat roof with its numerous supports would have interfered greatly with the enormous traffic which goes on unceasingly, daily and hourly.

The apex of the sky light does not exceed 100 feet in height. The top of the

spaced 60 feet apart lengthwise of the structure, supporting the intermediate trusses of the roof, by means of trusses connecting these columns.

Construction began on the foundation for these columns on April 21st, 1892; the entire foundation was completed by September 23rd of the same year. The ground on which this shed was erected was once a part of a large lake filled twenty years ago with all manner of



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THE TRAIN SHED, DESIGNED BY G. H. PEGRAN, C. E., ST. LOUIS UNION STATION.

debris, making it necessary, on sixty-four of the ninety-two piers, to drive from six to nine piles. Concrete foundations were used throughout the entire work; 10,855 lineal feet of piling, 3,013 cubic yards of excavation, 1,477 yards of concrete, and 5,471,721 pounds of steel were used in the construction of the train shed; 95,000 square feet of glass, 961,000 feet of lumber, and 1,174 boxes of tin.

The train shed proper begins seventy feet south of the south wall of the head-house, and covering the intervening space known as the midway, is a light steel trussed roof of glass and iron. This roof is above the second story of the main waiting room floor, so that from this floor a good view is obtained of every track, platform or train in the shed. As many as twenty trains can be seen at one time, at certain hours of the day, from the main waiting room.

The "midway" is well named. Here can be seen people of all nations, coming and going. The European tourist on his westward journey, Asiatics bound for Atlantic ports, an innumerable multitude of Americans, and a host of

American born Africans. The midway is 50 feet wide by 606 feet long, and is separated from the train shed by a high ornamental wrought iron fence pierced by sixteen gates for ingress and egress to or from the train platforms.

The power house is located 1,687 feet south of the head house, on the central line of the train shed. It is of brick, 67x134 feet. The boiler room contains four Babcock & Wilcox boilers, of 250 horse power each. In the engine room are three Buckeye engines, one of 200 and two of 100-horse power each. These engines are directly coupled to three Siemens & Halske dynamos. This plant generates the electricity for supplying the light through twenty miles of wire to 293 arc and 3,500 incandescent lamps.

Two air compressors, of Norwalk & Ingersoll manufacture, of 55-horse power each, compresses air to be used in operating the switches and signals, for charging reservoirs on trains in station, and for the pneumatic tube conveyers in the head house. A storage battery furnishes electricity for all the interlocking circuits, indicators, etc.

Facing the station and on top of the



north front of the power house is the interlocking tower. It is here that compressed air and electricity do the work of hundreds of switchmen. Every movement of switch or signal or train is controlled from this point; that is, within a radius of 1,500 feet of the tower. While handling the daily traffic 247 distinct movements of trains and engines (requiring 1,600 switches and signals to be thrown) are made in one hour.

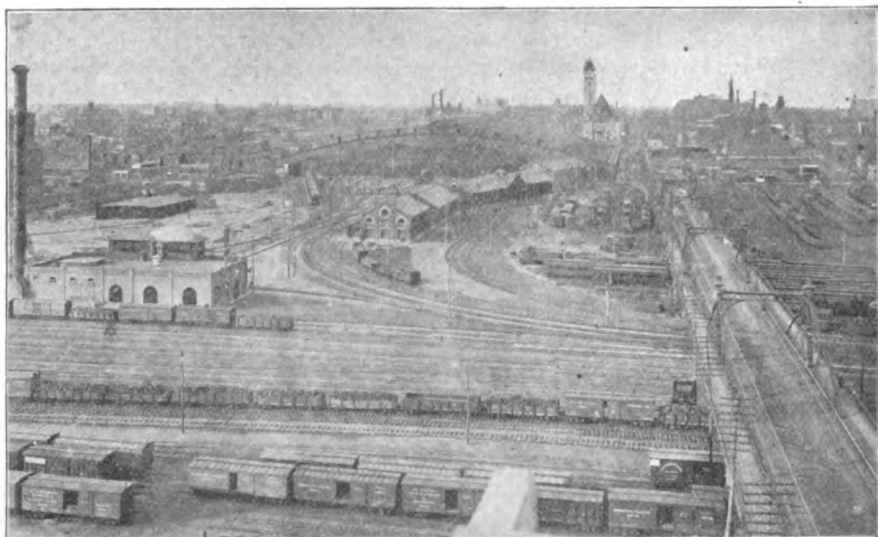
The Westinghouse Electro-Pneumatic is the system in use. The plant consists of the compressors and electric storage batteries, the interlocking machine, the announcing instruments, and the switches and signals.

The compressed air which operates the switches and signals has a pressure of eighty pounds. The air is taken from the compressors through a 3-inch main pipe to the vicinity of the switches and signals where it is distributed through  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch branch pipes.

The various switch and signal cylinders and announcing instruments are controlled by a current from the storage battery. The interlocking machine is located in the cabin above the roof of the power house, so that a view in every

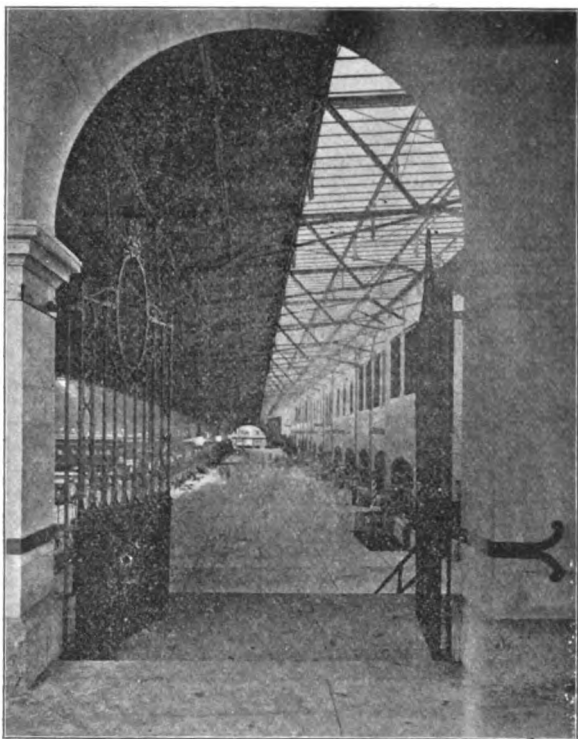
direction is possible. The machine is made up of 131 levers arranged in parallel, longitudinal rows, the upper row containing the sixty-six switch levers, and the lower row having sixty-five signal levers. The operation of the machine is thus described:

On the top of the machine is arranged the interlocking mechanism, which lies in a horizontal plane and consists mainly of locking shafts, the locking bars and the locks themselves. A locking shaft is connected with each lever and runs from the front to the back of the machine; immediately above the locking shafts are the locking bars, which move back and forth, parallel with the long axis of the machine, and in response to the motion of the particular locking shaft to which it relates. Upon the upper surface of the locking bars are the locking dogs, while carried in brackets at the same height but at right angles to the locking dogs are placed the cross locks; the latter are not fastened, but are free to move in a direction parallel with the locking shafts and at right angles with the locking bars. The function of the locking is to prevent the movement of any lever until



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BIRD'S-EYE-VIEW OF YARD, TRAIN SHED AND POWER HOUSE, ST. LOUIS UNION STATION.



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THE MIDWAY, ST. LOUIS UNION STATION.

all of the other levers involved with it in any combination shall have first been placed in a certain position. The movement of a lever revolves the locking shaft which drives the locking bar, and through the dogs that are mounted upon it forces certain of the cross-locks into or out of the path of other locking dogs, which ends in holding or releasing the levers with which they are connected. This portion of the work is entirely mechanical. At the end of the locking shaft opposite to that to which the lever is connected is an arrangement which, through an electric lock, prevents the completion of a lever's stroke until the switch or signal shall have first made its entire movement. This acts like a check upon the mechanical locking. The last important function of the machine is the portion devoted to the making and breaking of the electric currents which pass between the main battery

and the switch and signal valves. This is accomplished by means of vertically placed hard rubber rollers, connected each one of them to the locking shafts by beveled gears in such a manner that the roller revolves with the motion of the shaft, and in the same direction; upon the periphery of the rollers are placed semicircular phosphor-bronze bands. About two inches back of the rollers, and also in a vertical plane, there is a hard rubber base of a length equal to the length of the machine, and of a width somewhat less than the height of the rollers. In longitudinal slots on the face of the rubber base long strips of phosphor-bronze are fastened, which at one end of the machine are joined with the wires that pass to the various switch and signal valves.

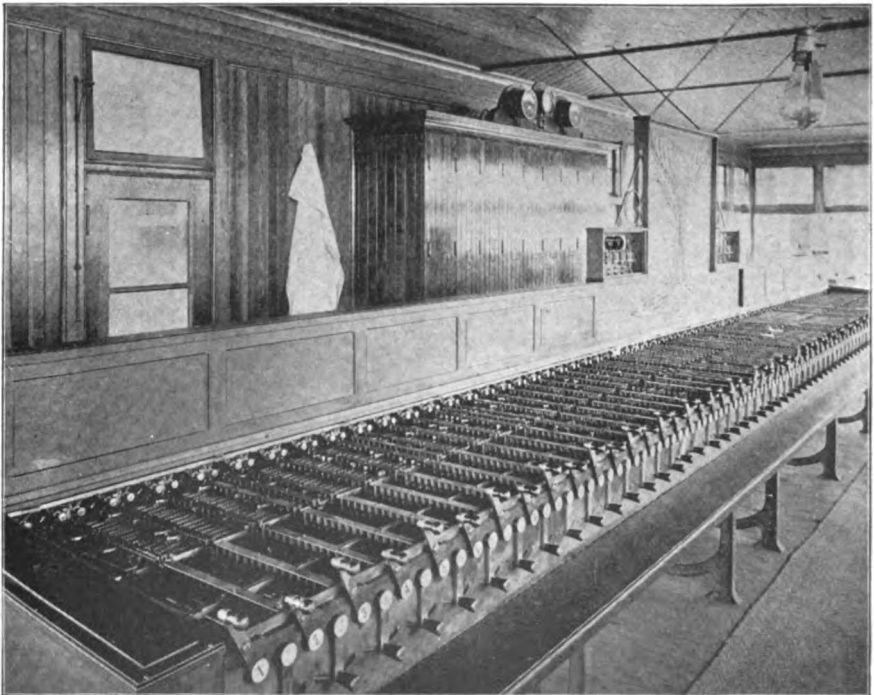
Opposite certain rollers the continuity of a strip is interrupted, but the ends of the strips are carried up to a contact with one of the semicircular bands before mentioned; when the roller is in one position both ends of the strip will touch the band, but any movement of the roller from that position will break the contact; therefore, if all of the rollers should be in the correct position, the clearing of a signal or movement of a switch would follow; but if one of the rollers were to be in the wrong position, the signal or switch would not respond, since the signal or switch valve would be cut off from the battery. This, it will be seen, furnishes still another valuable lock upon the action of the machine as a whole. Facing the leverman, and extending above the machine, is a model of the tracks, the switches on which are movable, and by a connection with a

locking shaft repeat the motion of the switches upon the ground. In the bay of the cabin are arranged the announcing instruments which inform the director of the condition of the tracks, and instruct him as to what trains are ready to go from and what trains are approaching the depot. Two fifteen way semaphore indicators with disc attachments perform a double service. The position of the semaphores indicates whether or not the tracks in the depot are occupied; the discs communicate with push buttons at the depot and inform the train director when a train is ready to move. One thirty-way fouling point indicator shows what approaches are blocked by moving trains, two annunciators connected with the leg of the "Y" tell the director that certain trains wish to back into the depot, and two other annunciators announce the approach of trains from each direction. Air whistles controlled from the cabin

by electricity are located, one at Eighteenth street, one at Twenty-first street, and one on signal bridge south of train shed. These whistles are for giving audible signals, stopping engines when "running a signal," expediting movements, calling repairmen, etc.

The above described machine controls 119 points, comprising 99 single switches, 1 single slip, 12 double slips, 10 movable frogs, 68 dwarf signals, and 33 main line signals.

Connected with each switch cylinder there are three electro-magnets, two of which by means of small pin valves serve to alternately admit and cut off the air to and from either side of the main cylinder valve. The third magnet, which is really nothing but a check upon the other two, is placed between them and just above the cylinder valve; its action is to lock the cylinder valve whenever it is desired that it shall not move.



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THE INTERLOCKING MACHINE, ST. LOUIS UNION STATION.

The method of operation is described as follows: The switch lever in the machine being in one of its extreme positions, a slight movement of the machine excites the lock magnet and releases the lock at the switch cylinder; a further advance excites one of the outside magnets and discharges the other, which has as a result the shifting of the cylinder valve, the admission of compressed air and the consequent movement of the switch or frog. By continuing the motion of the lever in the cabin, the lock magnet is discharged and the cylinder valve locked in its new position.

The signals are operated differently and much simpler, as the normal position of the signal is "danger," and by the force of gravity that position is maintained. When the electric current is established with the magnet that is connected with the air cylinder, the air pressure is introduced into the cylinder

and the signal assumes the "safe" position.

Connected with each switch is a device called a detector bar, which prevents the movement of a switch or frog while a train stands above it. There is also a device for electrically indicating when an engine or train is passing over any of these switches or fouling points, or an engine or car does not clear another track, and the leverman can not operate the switches or signals affected by the "fouling."

All signals are lighted by electricity, and four of the main line signals at the throat of the system have blades illuminated throughout their entire length and show a position signal by night as well as by day.

A description of the details of the St. Louis Union Station could be continued at length but to appreciate them they must be seen.

## RAILWAY STATISTICS FOR 1895.

THE Interstate Commerce Commission has recently issued the following bulletin, which includes much valuable information and is subdivided under different heads in a manner which makes reference to any subject not difficult:

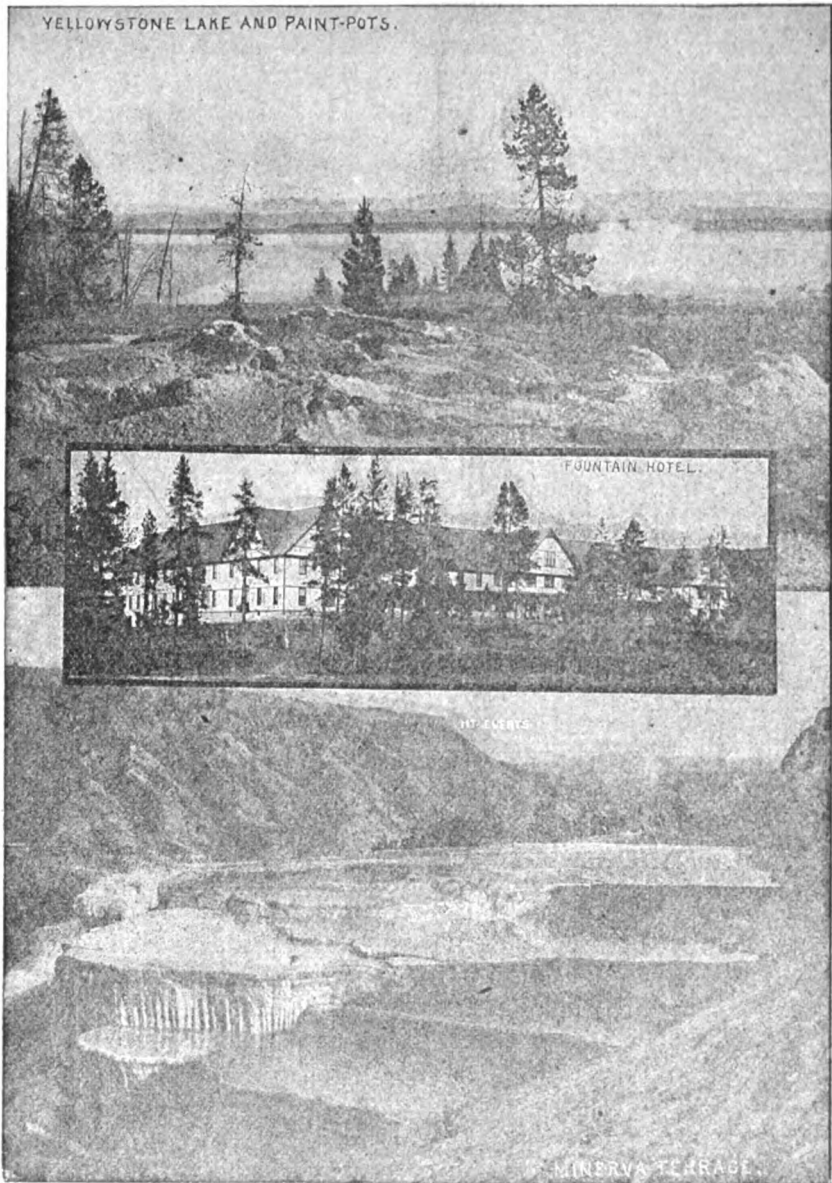
### MILEAGE.

The total railway mileage in the United States on June 30, 1894, was 178,708.55, an increase during the year of 2,247.48 miles. The increase during the previous year was 4,897.55 miles. The per centage of increase in 1894 was less than for any preceding year for which reports have been made to the Commission, and it is not probable that the year ending June 30, 1895, will show much improvement. The State of Pennsylvania shows an increase of 300.20 miles; Florida, 234.82 miles; North Dakota, 195.54 miles; Ohio, 184.02 miles; Georgia, 162.71 miles; Maine, 125.60 miles; Missouri, 120.51 miles; West Virginia, 117.56 miles; and Minnesota, 116.49 miles. The States of Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, and the Territory of Arizona, show slight decreases in mileage, due to remeasurements and abandonment of

lines, aggregating 153.72 miles. The number of roads abandoned was 16. The total mileage of all tracks was 233,533.67 miles, which includes 10,499.0 miles of second track; 953.16 miles of third track; 710.99 miles of fourth track, and 42,661.67 miles of yard track and sidings.

### CLASSIFICATION OF RAILWAYS.

The total number of railway corporations on June 30, 1894, was 1,924, an increase during the year of 22. Of this number 745 were independent operating companies, and 945 maintained separate operating accounts. The number of companies maintaining financial accounts only was 804, of which 334 were operated under lease for a fixed money rental, and 190 for a contingent money rental; 243 were controlled through the ownership of stock by the operating company; the remaining 37 returned no information as to the form of control. The number of roads not in operation were 77, of which 60 were independent roads; 10 were subsidiary roads, parts of systems, and 7 were private roads. In addition to the roads already referred to there were 98 private roads operated in connection with logging, milling, and mining industries. The movement of consolidation during the year on the



IN THE YELLOWSTONE PARK, NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

basis of mileage involved has been greater than for the year previous; 15 roads, representing 1,734.64 miles, have been merged; 22 roads, representing 2,351.99 miles, have been reorganized; and 14 roads, representing 1,590.34 miles, have been consolidated. A classification of railways on the basis of operated

mileage shows that 44 roads, each with a mileage of over 1,000 miles, operate 100,547.29 miles of line, or 56.30 per cent of the total mileage of the country; 23 roads, each with a mileage of over 600 and less than 1,000 miles, operate 17,918.35 miles of line, or 10.03 per cent of the total mileage; 23 roads, each with a

mileage of 400 and less than 600 miles, operate 11,724.00 miles of line, or 6.57 per cent of the total mileage; 42 roads, with a mileage of over 250 and less than 400 miles, operate 13 508.82 miles of line, or 7.56 per cent of the total mileage; and 907 roads, each with a mileage of less than 250 miles, operate the remainder of the mileage, 34,910.26 miles, or 19.54 per cent of the total mileage. From this it will be seen that 90 roads, representing the first three classes, operate 72.90 per cent of the entire mileage of the country.

#### EQUIPMENT.

On June 30, 1894, the total number of locomotives was 35,492, an increase during the year of 704. Of these, 9,893 were passenger locomotives; 20,000 were freight locomotives; 5,086 were switching locomotives; and 513 were unclassified. The total number of cars reported was 1,278,078. Of these, 33,018 were in passenger service; 1,205,169 were in freight service; and 39,891 were caboose, derrick, gravel, officers, pay, and other cars in the company's service. These figures do not include cars owned by shippers or private individuals. The increase in the number of cars during the year was 4,132, as against an increase of 58,854 during the previous year. This falling off in the ratio of increase is due to the fact that the railways have during the year destroyed a large number of old, wornout cars. The number of passengers carried per passenger locomotive was 62,639, and the passenger miles per passenger locomotive were 1,444,400. The number of tons carried per freight locomotive was 31,909, and the ton miles per freight locomotive were 4,016,755. With the exception of the item of passengers carried, these figures show a decrease in the efficiency of locomotives. The number of passenger cars per 1,000,000 passengers was 53, and the number of freight cars per 1,000,000 tons of freight was 1,888. During the year 1,579 locomotives and 30,386 cars were fitted with train brakes, and 1,197 locomotives and 34,186 cars were fitted with automatic couplers. While the gain in the use of both these safety appliances is largely in excess of the increase of equipment during that year, it cannot be considered as showing a marked tendency toward compliance with the law, as 74.80 per cent of the total equipment is still without train brakes and 72.77 per cent without automatic couplers. The law requires that all equipment shall be supplied with these safety appliances before January, 1898, while it requires that

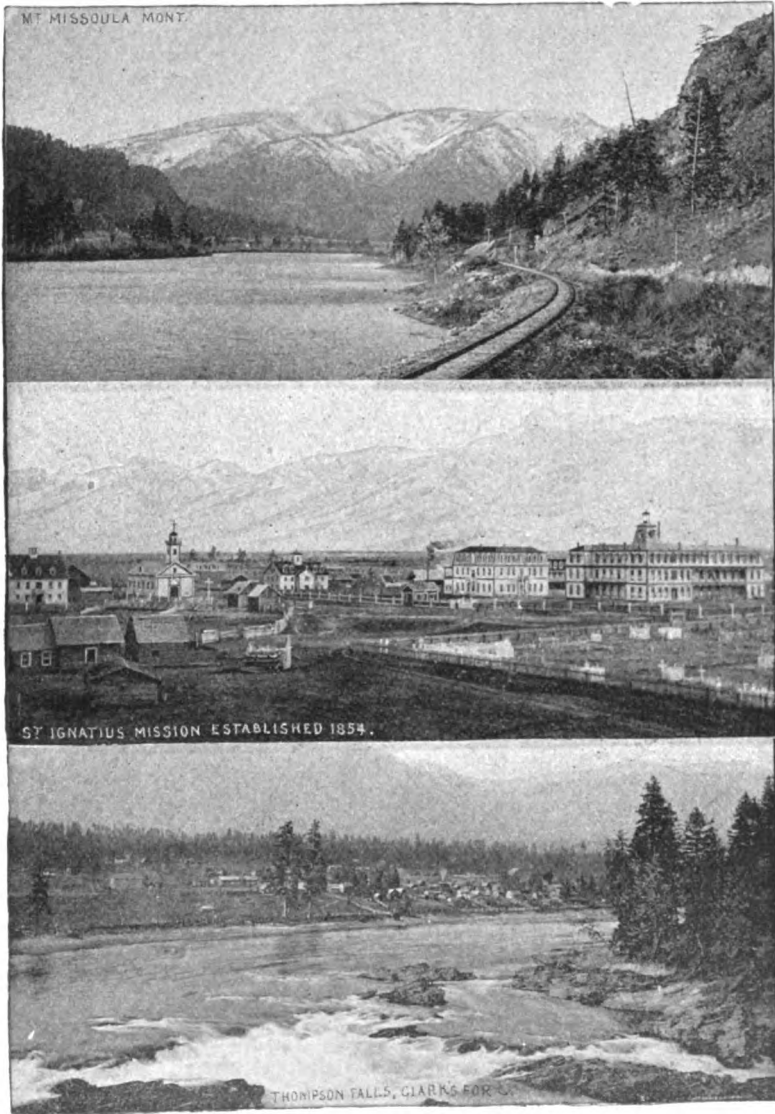
all cars shall be provided with grab irons or hand holds and drawbars of a standard height by July 1, 1895.

#### EMPLOYEES.

The total number of railway employees on June 30, 1894, was 779,608, a decrease, as compared with the number on June 30, 1893, of 93,994, or 10.76 per cent. This is a smaller number employed than in any year since 1890. This decrease is, of course, due to the heavy falling off in traffic and the endeavor of the railways to economize. On the basis of four persons being dependent on each wage earner, it shows that over one-third of a million of people have been deprived of their regular means of support. The class of employees showing the greatest decrease are trackmen, the decrease for this class being 29,443, or 16.34 per cent; the next largest decrease is 19,890, or 18.91 per cent, for laborers and other unclassified employees. The decrease in employees assigned to general administration was 3,635, or 10.27 per cent; in employees assigned to maintenance of way and structures 40,841, or 15.94 per cent; in employees assigned to maintenance of equipment 23,490, or 13.38 per cent; and in employees assigned to conducting transportation 32,023, or 8.05 per cent. Localized, the largest decrease is in Group VI, 26,168, or 15.36 per cent, and Group III comes second with a decrease of 20,680, or 14.99 per cent. A new feature in this report is a table giving a comparative statement of the average daily compensation of the various classes of railway employees for 1892, 1893, and 1894. For 1894 the average daily compensation was, for General Officers \$9.71, other Officers \$5.75, General Office Clerks \$2.34, Station Agents \$1.75, other Station men \$1.63, Enginemen \$3.61, Firemen \$2.03, Conductors \$3.04, other Trainmen \$1.89, Machinists \$2.21, Carpenters \$2.02, other Shopmen \$1.69, Section Foremen \$1.71, other Trackmen \$1.18, Switchmen, Flagmen, and Watchmen \$1.75, Telegraph Operators and Dispatchers \$1.93, and Employes of floating equipment \$1.97.

#### CAPITALIZATION AND VALUATION OF RAILWAY PROPERTY.

The total amount of reported railway capital on June 30, 1894, was \$10,796,473,813, or \$62,951 per mile of line. This is an increase in the amount outstanding during the year of \$290,238,403. The amount of capital stock was \$4,834,075,659, of which \$4,103,584,166 was common stock, and \$730,491,493 was preferred stock. The funded debt was \$5,356,583,-



CLARK FORK REGION, MONTANA, NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

019, classified as follows: Bonds, \$4,593,-931,754; Miscellaneous obligations, \$456,-277,380; Income bonds, \$242,403,681, and Equipment trust obligations, \$63,970,204. The amount of current liabilities was \$605,815,125. The amount of railway securities held by the railways as an investment was \$1,544,058,670, a decrease during the year of \$18,963,563.

The amount of stock paying no dividend was \$3,066,150,094, or 63.43 per cent

of the total amount. Of the stock paying dividends, 4.31 per cent of the total stock paid from 4 to 5 per cent; 10.12 per cent paid from 5 to 6 per cent; 5.12 per cent paid from 6 to 7 per cent; and 5.42 per cent paid from 7 to 8 per cent. The total amount of dividends was \$95,575,-976, or an average rate on the dividend paying stock of 5.41 per cent. The amount of bonds paying no interest was \$650,573,789, or 14.17 per cent. The

amount of miscellaneous obligations paying no interest was \$53,426,264, or 11.71 per cent, and the amount of income bonds paying no interest was \$210,757,554, or 86.94 per cent.

#### PUBLIC SERVICE.

The number of passengers carried was 619,688,199, an increase over the previous year of 26,127,587. This increase is almost wholly in Groups III and VI, and was occasioned by the World's Fair travel. The passenger mileage was 14,289,445,893. The average number of passengers in a train was 44, and the average distance traveled by each passenger was 23.06 miles. The passenger mileage per mile of line, which indicates the density of passenger traffic, was 81.333, a slight decrease as compared with the previous report. There was a large decrease in freight traffic, the number of tons carried being 638,186,553, as against 745,119,482 in 1893, a decrease of 106,932.92 tons. The ton mileage was 80,335,104,702, a decrease of 13,253,007,131 from the previous year, and the ton miles per mile of line decreased from 551,232 in 1893 to 457,252 in 1894, a decrease in density of traffic of 93,980 ton miles, the average number of tons in a train was 179.80, a decrease of 4.17 tons, showing a decrease of economy in the use of freight equipment. The average haul of one ton was 125.88 miles.

#### EARNINGS AND EXPENSES.

The gross earnings of the railways for the year ending June 30, 1894, were \$1,073,361,797, a decrease as compared with the previous year of \$147,390,077, or 12.07 per cent. Passenger revenue decreased \$16,142,258, or 5.35 per cent, and the revenue from freight traffic decreased \$129,562,948, or 15.63 per cent. The amount of operating expenses was \$731,414,322, a decrease of \$96,506,977, or 11.66 per cent. The largest per cent of decrease was in the operating expenses assigned to maintenance of way and structures and to maintenance of equipment, which show respectively, a decrease of 15.12 and 17.52 per cent. The net earnings were \$341,947,475, a decrease of \$50,883,100 as compared with the previous year. The income derived from sources outside of operations was \$142,816,805. The amount of fixed charges and other deductions from income was \$429,008,310, leaving a net income of \$55,755,970 available for dividends, a decrease as compared with the previous year of nearly 50.00 per cent. The amount of dividends paid was \$95,575,976, a decrease of only \$5,353,909 from the amount paid the previous year.

The fact that nearly the normal amount of dividends was paid notwithstanding the great decrease in income available for them, and that the payment of the amount stated entailed a deficit from the operations of the year of \$45,912,044, is suggestive. The revenue derived from the carrying of passengers was \$285,349,558, or 26.58 per cent of gross earnings, and the revenue derived from freight traffic was \$699,490,913, or 65.16 per cent of gross earnings.

#### ACCIDENTS.

During the year 1,823 railway employees were killed and 24,422 were injured, as compared with 2,727 killed and 31,729 injured in 1893. This marked decrease in casualty is in part due to the decrease in the number of men employed, and the decrease in the volume of business handled. The increased use of automatic appliances on railway equipment also may have rendered railway employment less dangerous and it may be that the grade of efficiency of employees has been raised.

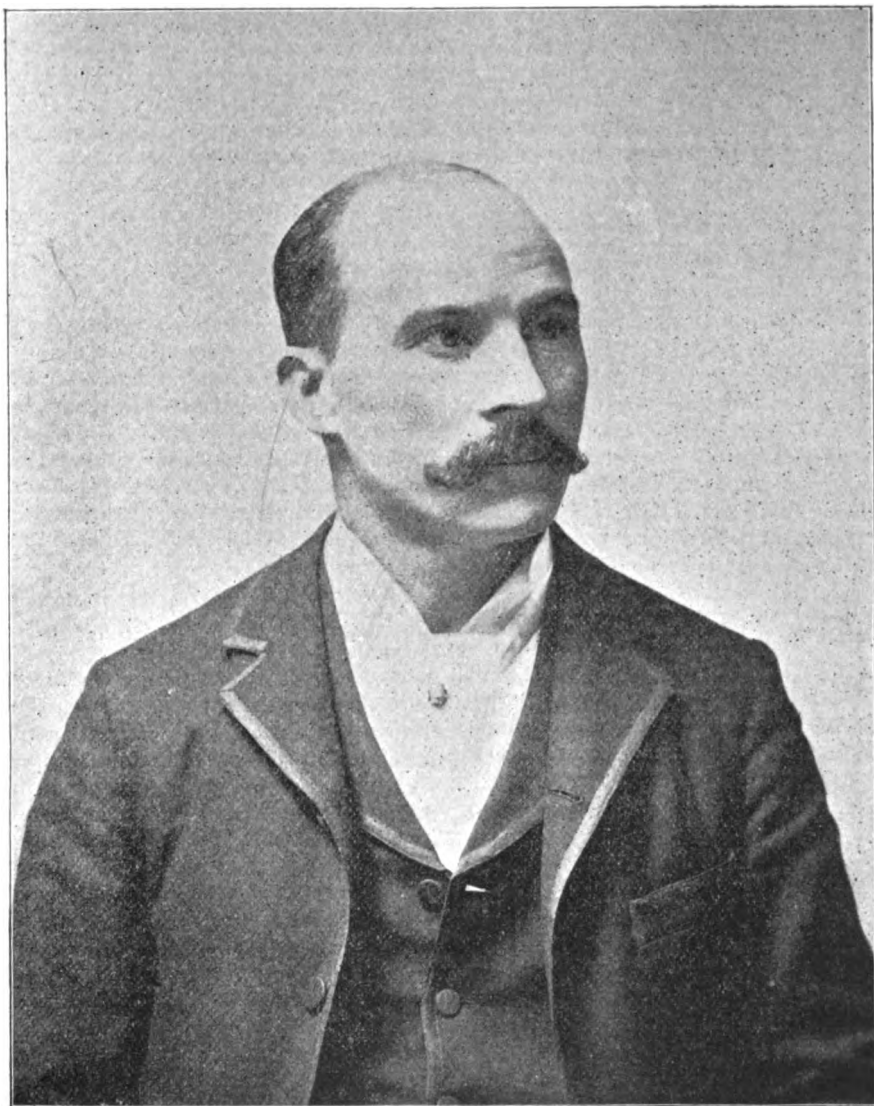
The number of passengers killed was 324, an increase of 25, and the number injured was 3,304, a decrease of 195. Of the total number of fatal casualties to railway employees, 2-1 were due to coupling and uncoupling cars, 439 to falling from trains and engines, 50 to overhead obstructions, 145 to collisions, 108 to derailments, and the balance to various other causes not easily classified. To show the ratio of casualty, it may be stated that 1 employee was killed out of every 428 in service, and 1 injured out of every 33 employed. The trainmen perform the most dangerous service, 1 out of every 156 employed having been killed and 1 out of every 12 having been injured.

The ratio of casualty to passengers is in striking contrast to that of railway employees, 1 passenger having been killed out of each 1,912,618 carried, or for each 44,103,223 miles traveled, and 1 injured out of each 204,248 carried, or for each 4,709,771 miles traveled. A distribution of accidents to the territorial groups exhibits the diversity in the relative safety of railway employment and of railway travel in the different sections of the country.

#### CONCLUSION.

In concluding the report the statistician renews the recommendations made in previous reports in regard to the desirability of requiring annual reports from express companies; corporations, companies and persons owning rolling





WILLIAM F. HYNES

*Chairman of Board of Grand Trustees, B. of L. F.*

A native of Ireland, came to the United States in 1865 and enlisted in the regular army. Was mustered out of the service in 1868. Was a member of the International Firemen's Union and organized and was a charter member of Lodge No. 77, B. of L. F., in 1876. Has always been prominently connected with the Brotherhood. Served four years as associate editor of the LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE and has been a member of Board of Grand Trustees since the Chicago Convention in 1880, except from 1886 to 1888. He has been Chairman of the Board since the Toronto Convention in 1884, with the exception of the above mentioned interval.

stock used in interstate commerce; corporations, companies and persons owning depot property, stock yards, and elevators used by interstate carriers, and from carriers by water that compete with railways for traffic. Reference is also made to the question of re-

quiring railways to report freight earnings by commodities. On account of the present depressed financial condition of railways, it has been decided to let this matter rest another year, although there is no question as to the desirability of such reports.

## STANDARD EXAMINATION QUESTIONS

C. B. CONGER.

### PREFACE.

**I**N furnishing a set of answers to the Standard form of Examination Questions, and explanations of how the work should be done, we do not wish it to be understood that these are the only correct answers.

Some engineers may have shorter methods, and others may be willing to run the risk of a second break down after getting under way from the first one.

Neither do we wish it to be understood that simply answering all the questions in the list shows that a man is capable of taking charge of an engine; he must have had some experience from actual service and made good use of his observation of the operation of an engine, both in good order and disabled.

The questions for the examination of the man who has fired only six months are not taken up at this time because they are affected by local conditions and can be properly answered on the eighteen month's list; questions 23 and 24 are also affected by local conditions so they are not taken up.

### SECOND EXAMINATION.

*Q.—1.* What is your understanding of steam pressure as shown by the steam gauge?

*A.—*The steam gauge shows the steam pressure on each square inch on the inside of the boiler.

*Q.—2.* What is the result of the exhaust steam going through the stack?

*A.—*It carries the air up through the stack with each exhaust and by drawing it from the front end produces a partial vacuum there.

*Q.—3.* In what way does the exhaust steam create draft on the fire?

*A.—*When the air is drawn out of the front end, the air and products of combustion in firebox flow through the flues to fill the space, this in turn allows the pressure of the atmosphere to force fresh air up through the grates and fire and makes a steady flow of air into the firebox.

*Q.—4.* What is your idea of the proper size of stack—inside diameter, length, and taper or straight inside?

*A.—*That is a pretty hard question to ask a young fireman, but I have noticed that when a smaller stack is put on an engine it increases the draft on the fire. If the stack is very short, it seems to work better if it is made smaller in proportion to the size of the cylinder than if it is a long one. I also notice that a good many of the taper stacks have a bushing inside of them that is straight, or the same size at both ends. Some of our engines have stacks two inches smaller than the cylinder, others have stacks three inches smaller. A freight engine in heavy service with a very small stack is very hard on coal, when with light service she might be very economical. Where the stack is small the exhaust nozzle can be made larger and exhaust have the same effect on the fire, this helps to do away with the back pressure in the cylinders.

*Q.—5.* Will air enough come through the grates and fire to form perfect combustion of the coal?

*A.—*Not under all conditions.

*Q.—6.* Is it necessary to admit any air above the fire?



ALEX. H. SUTTON

*Secretary of Board of Grand Trustees, B. of L. F.*

A native of New Jersey. Born in 1834. Began railroading as a fireman on a wood burner while yet but a youth. Removed to Illinois, was promoted to engineer and later to round house foreman, which position he held for 16 years. He is now engaged in fruit farming in his native state. Was a member of the International Firemen's Union during the strike of 1877 and joined Lodge No. 49 of the Brotherhood in 1879 but has recently transferred to No. 72. Has attended all the conventions of the Brotherhood since the above date, except at Minneapolis and Atlanta. Was elected a member of the Grand Trustees in 1892.

*A.*—Generally it is. The gas formed from the coal that does not combine with the air coming through the grates and fire must have another portion of air admitted above the fire to help it burn, or it will pass through the flues and out the stack unconsumed and wasted.

*Q.*—7. What is the object of the hollow staybolts?

*A.*—The rows of hollow staybolts just above the line of the fire are to admit air in small streams as close to the fire as possible, so it will be heated very hot and combine with the gas which it cannot do, if it is not the proper temperature. Staybolts that have holes only part way through them are made that way so they will give immediate notice when they break.

*Q.*—8. What is the object of the holes in the firebox door?

*A.*—To admit air over the fire, they are also convenient to light up the deck and tender coal space if the holes are so drilled that the light will shine through lining and door.

*Q.*—9. Will the cold air mix with the gases from the coal and burn at once, or must it be heated first?

*A.*—It must be heated first, very hot.

*Q.*—10. What effect would a very small exhaust nozzle have on the fire?

*A.*—It makes a very fierce draft and lifts the coal up on the grates each exhaust; unless the fire is closely watched it will pull holes in it.

*Q.*—11. When the fire burns most in the front end of the firebox, what does it indicate?

*A.*—Too much draft through the bottom rows of flues.

*Q.*—12. How is this remedied?

*A.*—By changing the position of deflector plate in the front end or the petticoat pipe.

*Q.*—13. What is the object of the brick arch?

*A.*—To hold the gases that are formed from the coal in the firebox longer, so they will combine with the air and burn, to heat the air to a high temperature so

it can do this; to prevent the emissions of dense black smoke; to protect the flues from the air coming in through the open door when firing and it checks the effect of the exhaust on the fire so that small particles of coal that would otherwise go through the flues and out the stack are held in the firebox and burned.

*Q.*—14. Does it save any coal? How?

*A.*—On most engines it does, on some it does not. With some varieties of coal it does not seem to make much difference. It saves coal because it helps to burn the gases that otherwise would go out unconsumed and wasted. If the side sheets are patched or leak any the arch makes them worse, as it keeps them hot after the other parts of the firebox are cool.

*Q.*—15. Explain how you would fire an engine to make her steam well, run light on coal and avoid unnecessary smoke?

*A.*—I would keep an even fire by firing a little at a time and often—break the coal to a proper size so it would burn evenly all over the firebox, as large lumps and fine coal never burn alike or economically—a large chunk of coal takes considerable heat from the fire to get it burning and there is a large portion of it that does not burn for some time after it is put in the box, this takes up heat instead of giving it out—look out for places where the engineer usually shuts off so that fire will be burned bright, this will avoid a good deal of black smoke.

*Q.*—16. How do you keep smoke from trailing over train when running shut-off?

*A.*—If there is still fresh coal on the fire that is still giving off black smoke, crack the door a very little and it may be necessary to put on the blower enough to draw some air through the fire and burn the smoke and also raise the smoke above the coaches. This depends on the good judgment of the fireman, if the blower is on too strong it does more harm than good.



ALBERT H. HAWLEY

*Member of Board of Grand Trustees, B. of L. F.*

A native of Iowa. Born in 1866. Spent his younger days as hotel clerk. Was employed by the Brooklyn elevated railroad during the days of its construction. Entered the service of the Manhattan elevated railroad of New York City as fireman in 1886 and was promoted to the position of engineer in 1894. Joined Lodge No. 149 in 1887 since which time he has filled important positions in that Lodge. He attended the Cincinnati and Harrisburg Conventions as a delegate and was elected to his present position on the Board of Grand Trustees at the latter convention in 1894.

*Q.*—17. What effect does it have on the fire to open the firebox door when the engine is working?

*A.*—It lets the air come in the easiest way, through the door instead of through the fire. When firing, if the door is closed each time between putting in scoops of coal, it keeps the fire burning properly, giving it a chance to ignite each scoop of coal as it is put in. If you keep the door open 'till the whole firing of coal is put in, there is not enough heat in the fire to ignite the fresh coal and keep up steam. An open door is hard on the flue sheet.

*Q.*—18. What effect does wetting the coal have?

*A.*—With soft porous coal the water gets in the cracks in the lumps of coal and it splits open as soon as it gets hot. With very fine coal it helps it to coke into small chunks that stay in the box and burn, instead of going out with first exhaust.

*Q.*—19. What will you do with a fire that is banked?

*A.*—If it is on account of a clinker, get the clinker loose from the grates and out of the firebox if possible. If banked from too heavy firing, fire on the thin places only, use coarse coal in holes in the fire; fire on the white spots till it is level and proper thickness again.

*Q.*—20. How does the blower operate?

*A.*—Just the same as the exhaust, only not so powerful.

*Q.*—21. Will the blower prevent black smoke?

*A.*—Yes sir, but a free steaming engine should not make much black smoke when shut off if handled properly, the blower should be used very light when necessary for this purpose.

*Q.*—22. If blower is put on too strong when cleaning the fire, what is liable to happen?

*A.*—The flues begin to leak on account of a strong draft of cold air striking them. If the "old man" is around and catches you at it, it means ten days suspension.

*Q.*—25. Do you consider it wasteful to have an engine blow off frequently?

*A.*—Yes sir, but if both men on an engine do not work together it is a hard matter to prevent it. With some crews they work into each others way so you know just what to look out for and engine rarely blows off. Then if you can carry up to within a few pounds of blowing off all the time between stations, it uses less coal and water and is easier on the engine.

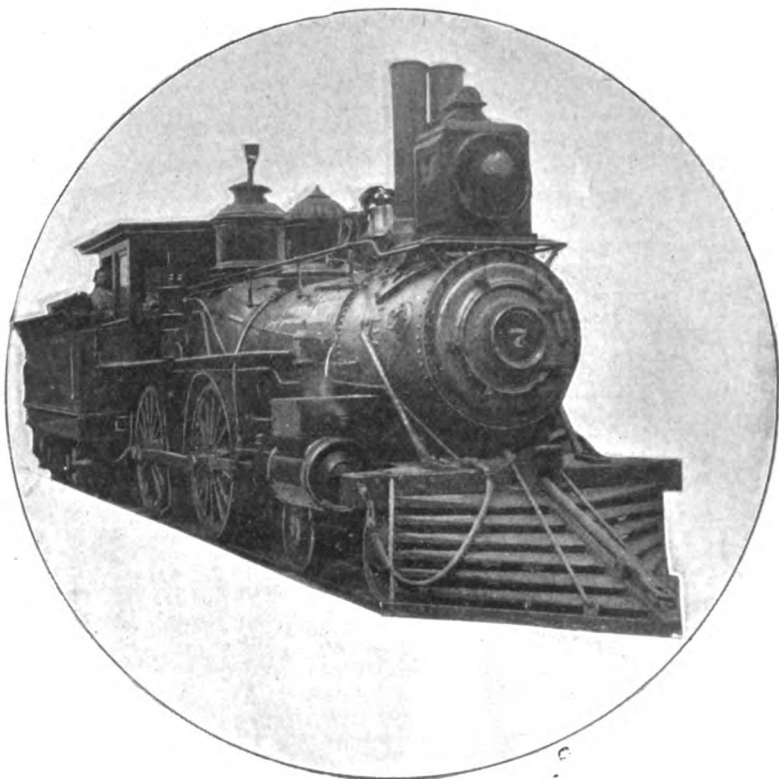
*Q.*—26. Are you on friendly terms with your engineer?

*A.*—Yes sir. He was a little backward at first because he wanted another man, but I tried my best to please him in every way; fired her as close as possible to give him a good coal record; always was ready for duty on time, attended strictly to business while on the run and we got along very pleasantly. He is willing to show me anything I ask him about, and seems to take an interest in explaining to me all he can, without putting on airs about it. He is well posted himself, so I expect to learn the business from him just right. It is easier to get along with a bright, well informed man, than an ignorant one, as he don't blame all the trouble we have onto you.

### Electric Power on the Manhattan "El."

THE boys on the "El" in New York City are losing more or less sleep during these nights of the "Electric Age" in consequence of oft repeated rumors that the Manhattan Company was contemplating a change of motive power which would probably result in several hundreds of firemen and engineers being thrown out of employment. Vice President and General Manager Hain is reported to have made the following statement which should cause the boys to rest easy, for a while at least:

Some years ago we experimented on the Ninth Avenue line with the Daft electric system. It was a failure. On the Thirty-fourth Street line we also experimented with the system of Stephen Field and Lieutenant Sprague. They too, were failures. Now we shall let



AN ENGINE WITH TWO STACKS.

other people do the experimenting. What is going to be the cost is a very important question. Also, in case of a break down, at present there is only one engine to get out of the way, whereas with electricity, should there be a break down at the power station the whole line would be effected.

#### An Engine With Two Stacks.

**M**R. W. B. WARREN, General Foreman of the Toledo, Peoria and Western Ry. shops, at Peoria, Ill., has been experimenting with a method of draft distribution in locomotives, and so far the experiments have demonstrated the utility of the quite novel device. It is nothing less than the substitution of two stacks for one. If an engine is a "she" why shouldn't she be in style and adopt "bloomers?"

Mr. Warren was not influenced by the desire that all "she's" should have the

right to be a "modern woman" but was seeking some method inducing the draft or blast to be more impartial for the tubes in the center of a flue sheet. The experiments have been limited to two light passenger engines with the result of plenty of steam with larger nozzles and a consequent reduction of back pressure. The same engines make much better time over certain pieces of track than they formerly did with the same number of coaches.

The half-tone shows the engine as she appears on the road, and the etchings show arrangement of exhaust pipes, netting and stacks.

Mr. Warren has applied for a patent on this device and believes that on account of a better distribution of draft, flues will last longer, more perfect combustion will be possible, much larger nozzles can be used, and therefore the same work can be done at a less expense to the company, and that is what the companies are after.

## AMERICAN AND BRITISH RAILWAYS

**A**N interesting paper was read before the Cleveland Institution of Engineers, at Middlesboro, England, by Mr. Jeremiah Head, C. E., in which the railways of the United States and Great Britain were compared. After exhibiting a tabulated comparative statement Mr. Head said:

Among the directions in which the British may congratulate themselves on still keeping ahead of American practice the following are the most conspicuous, viz:—

(1) British Railways are operated more cheaply than American, the former requiring 56.6 per cent. of the gross earnings, and the latter 70.4 per cent. of the gross earnings, for that purpose.

(2) The net earnings of British railways are over four times as much per mile of line and over three times as much per mile of single track as those of the States.

(3) The average return on capital employed is in Britain from 20 to 28 per cent. more than in America, notwithstanding the far more profuse expenditure in construction and operation in the former country.

(4) Users of British railways have the option of three times as many trains as have the Americans.

(5) Trains in England travel at a much higher speed on the average than they do in the States or any other country.

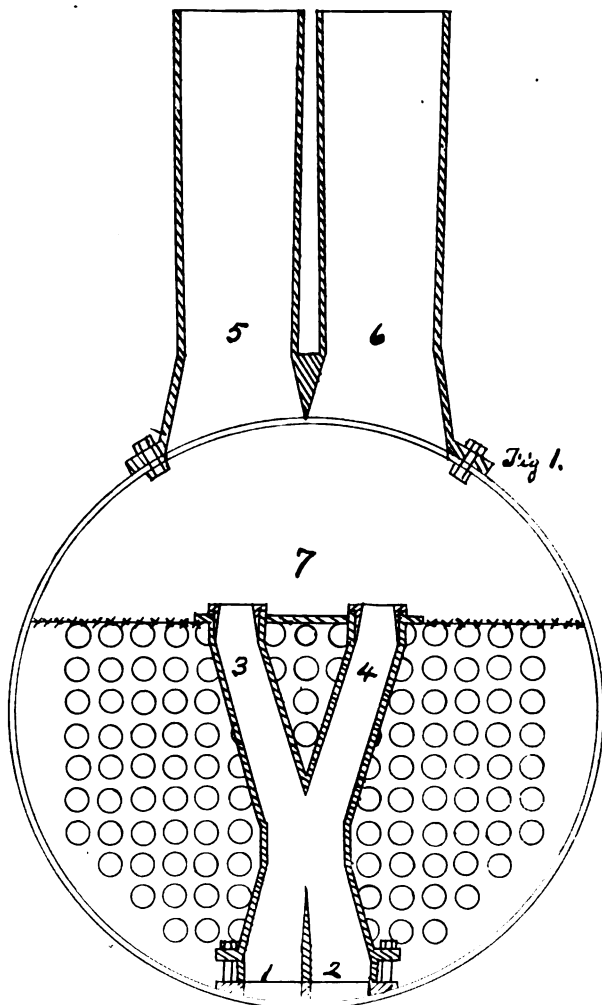
(6) The railway passenger in Britain runs less risk of accident than in America, in the proportion of 1 to about 4.5 notwithstanding the higher speed at which he travels; and he is conveyed, if he is content with ordinary accommodation, at a lower rate per mile.

(7) He has almost everywhere better station accommodation, and better facilities for getting himself and his baggage from stations to his destination.

Among the directions in which the Americans may congratulate themselves on having gone ahead on the English practice are the following:

(1) They possess nearly nine times the length of railway and seven times the length of single track that the British do.

(2) They have established their railway at a less total cost per mile than the British, in the proportion of 0.28 to



DOUBLE STACK AND NOZZLES ON A T. P. & W. LOCOMOTIVE.



1; or, if single track only be reckoned, of 0.35 to 1, and they can still beat the English in cheapness and speed of construction. They can, indeed, make a single track standard gauge railway, where there are no special difficulties to contend with, from £3,000 to £4,000 per mile, including equipment of all kinds, against from £7,500 to £10,000 which is the amount required to be spent in England under similar physical conditions.

(3) An American railway—the New York Central—holds the palm at the present time for the quickest and most frequent service on any long distance railway in the world. Between New York and Buffalo, 440 miles, there are 22 trains per day each way. The North bound Empire State Express which is one of them, runs the entire distance at  $50\frac{1}{2}$  miles per hour including stoppages, or 52 miles per hour excluding them. The West Coast Scottish Express (British) achieves respectively only 47 and 51 miles per hour between Edinburg and London, which is just 400 miles. The New York Central also is the only railway which has four tracks over the whole of its main line, an arrangement which enables the goods and passenger traffic to be kept entirely separate.

(5) Through the efforts mainly of Mr. Pullman, of Chicago, sleeping, dining and palace cars have been devised and perfected and long railway journeys made endurable, if not enjoyable. In the matter of easy traveling, freedom from draughts, efficient lighting and warming, luxurious feeding and sleeping arrangements, the passenger cars in the United States are far ahead of those in Great Britain.

The conditions which surround railway construction and management are, however, very different on the two sides of the Atlantic. If an individual or company desires to make a railway in the United States, they have no legal or preliminary difficulties to face at all

comparable to those which they have to encounter in England. The Central or Federal Government does not interfere with them, provided they do not propose to run through two or more states, and then only provided they cannot agree with the legislatures of those states or other interested parties. The state or local government usually welcomes the makers of a new line. It allows them to take any unutilized lands for a small annual tax, and does not allow pre-existing lines to stop them from running along side, or even crossing them on the level, due regard being paid to the precautions necessary for public safety. If private land be taken, it must of course be paid for, and damage done to private persons reasonably compensated; but as a rule the state authorities and private owners and indeed all except competitors, encourage new railways, and demands for compensation are seldom exorbitant.

In England, as is well known, the preliminary and legal costs are always excessive, and the demands for compensation made by the very persons most likely to be benefitted are usually more or less exorbitant.

The higher cost of British, as compared with American railways, is traceable to various causes among which are the following, viz:

(1) The necessity of obtaining Acts of Parliament and the heavy preliminary and legal expenses involved.

(2) The cost of land, buildings and other vested interest interfered with.

(3) The Board of Trade regulations, which require everything to be made and worked as a first-class railway, if any passengers are to be carried for profit.

(4) The employment of rigid wheel base rolling stock, necessitating easy curves, instead of bogie rolling stock which enables the contour of the country to be more closely followed.

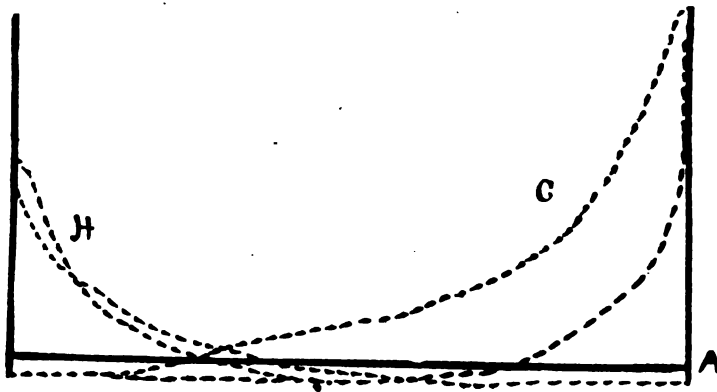
## INDICATOR PRACTICE

THOS. PRAY, JR., C. C. & M. E.

THE two diagrams with this represent the doings of a compound engine, and before proceeding with a description it is only necessary to state that the adjustment of the valves was made by the company's representative, who claimed to be an engineer of

many years' experience, and was somewhat surprised at the results.

The high pressure diagram has several particularly noticeable features: A is the atmospheric line; C is the crank end of the machine; H is the head end. Particular attention is called to

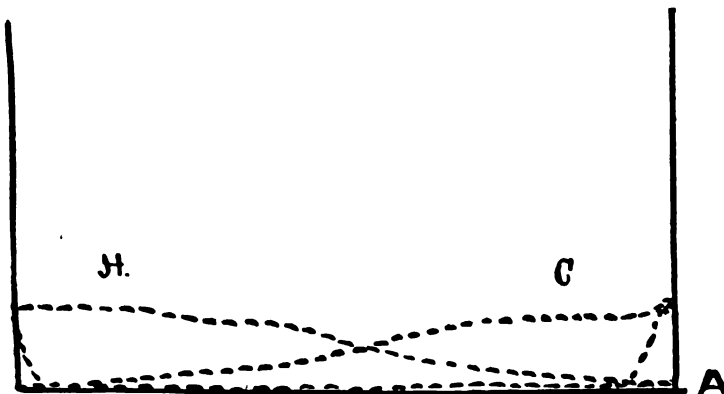


the fact that the engine at this time was doing the maximum load required; in other words it had all the pull that could be given it for the train which it was hauling. The crank end of the diagram measured by a planimeter is 1.11, the head end measured in the same way is .12, or the power exerted by the crank end  $9\frac{1}{3}$  times as much as by the head end; nominally the head end does no work whatever; the crank end does all the work so far as the high pressure cylinder goes, and it will be seen in both diagrams that they run below the atmospheric line; this should be impossible, but the misfortune in this case is that it is not only possible but the truth.

After the steam leaves the high pressure cylinder it goes away into the receiver and into the low pressure cylinder. C is the crank end and H the head end. These diagrams are respectively C

.57 and H .78. In the low pressure diagrams the crank shows more compression than the head end; cuts off a little shorter and gives only about two-thirds the work that the head end does. The horse power of the high pressure cylinder is 438., that of the low is 138. If we figure this as a great many do by calling the horse power exerted in the high pressure cylinder as divided by two, we find 219 horse power and 133 in the low, or about  $62\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. as much in the low as in the high. But, figuring the diagrams as they are, the low pressure cylinder shows an average of a little over 30 per cent. as much work as the high pressure.

After the valves were very much better adjusted, so that the load in the high pressure cylinder was equalized far nearer than it was before, or as it is shown here, the total amount of work



done in the compound cylinder was 38 per cent. of that done in the high. It is needless to say that the machine was built by reputable builders. Quite a number of alterations were made in the valve motion, partly in the radial bars, or radius rods, as well as in the way the link was hung, the timing of the eccentrics, and the travel of the valves.

This engine had a life which was short and exciting. The Superintendent soon found out that the high pressure cylinder was in trouble; the cross-head and guide-rods brasses hammered, heated, stripped out the "babbit" and mixed things up generally. Finally the high pressure cylinder let go and sent all the steam into the compound or low pressure cylinder, and the engineer was "pulled off" that night ignominiously. This is perhaps a rather modern engine; there were too many improvements (?) and changes in it, and since its last wreck it has received very radical treatment.

The diagrams are curiosities. In the high pressure card on the compression, an outward curve is to some extent shown. This means that the capacity of the indicator was rather overdrawn, and the compression side commenced to turn the circle away because it exceeded the ability of the parts of the indicator to take the steam pressure.

On the head end of the high pressure card it will be noticed that the steam line is quite a little below the compression, and that the compression is crossing the steam line slightly to the left of the letter H, but below it. These short diagrams are a nuisance, and the writer always prefers to use an indicator that will make a diagram at least 4 inches long, and  $4\frac{1}{2}$  is better; a large diagram will show up all the defects much plainer than a small one would. In this particular case this make of indicator was used because it was furnished by the builders of the locomotive, who thought it was the only indicator.

Looking at these diagrams from a practical point of view, they are just the

right kind *not* to make. At the same time they are taken in actual work to settle the question on a very radical change being made, and it was more the fault of the draftsman who might have escaped from some scientific school with more theory than practice; but he certainly made a bill of expense of \$700 for a lot of old junk that went into the scrap pile, after being three weeks in a vain endeavor on the part of the master-mechanic and superintendent of motive power to accomplish what so many a man has racked his brain to do "to get something out of nothing."

Seriously it was an expensive lesson, and this is one of the reasons why the railroad managers cannot listen to every crank that runs on the road with a large mouth organ promising tremendous results with a very slight change. The work was done with good money; no doubt the mechanics were bothered in getting the thing ready to go, and the boys on the foot-board were also bothered in trying to get something where there was very little to work with. And after all it had to go back to the shop to receive the old common-sense arrangement, which did the work with less coal and more comfort, and with certainty, and that is what railroads are run for.

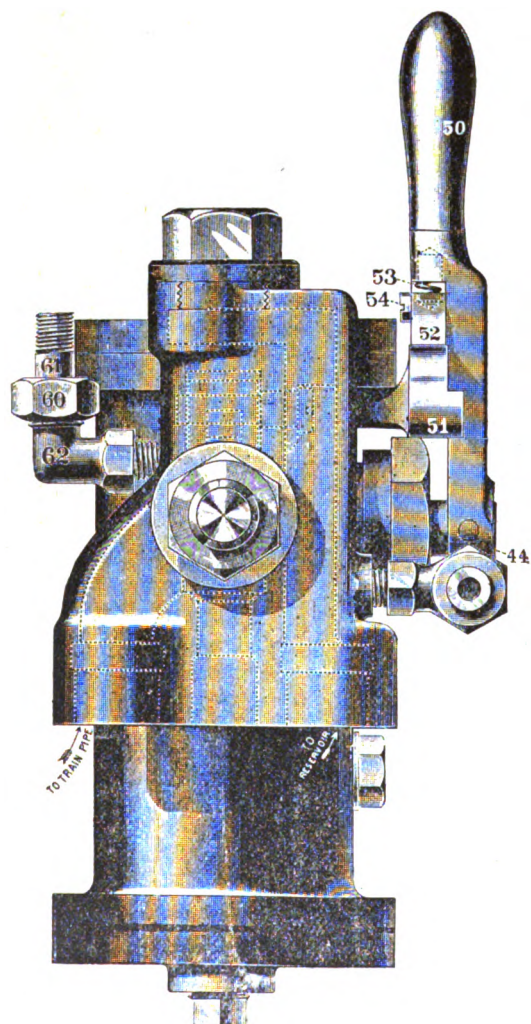
The theory of compounding has been run into the ground. As the writer in one of his lectures before the Franklin Institute said, in 1889: "The compounding craze was fashionable, and like everything else, there were places where it was available, and there are some places where it won't work." These diagrams will do to study particularly. The scale of the high pressure is 80 and that of the low pressure is 16. The results were anything but successful.

#### The New York Engineer's Valve.

IN the June MAGAZINE a detailed description of the working of the New York duplex air pump was given. In this issue the New York engineer's brake valve is illustrated and described.

The chamber above piston 32 is connected with the train pipe; the cham-

## BACK VIEW SHOWING PORTS.



THE NEW YORK ENGINEER'S BRAKE VALVE.

ber below the piston is connected with the main reservoir. Exhaust valve 42 regulates the discharge of air from the train pipe. It is opened by handle 50, but closed automatically by piston 32. Lever 67, which is fulcrumed on eccentric pin 44, is for opening valve 42. Lever 65, which is fulcrumed on pin 47 and connected to eccentric pin 44 by link 66, is for opening main feed valve

64 and small feed valve 70. To apply the brakes, the handle, (which is attached to the spindle that carries the eccentric pin 44) is moved beyond the second notch (lap). This raises the outside end of the lever 67, and with it valve 42, thus allowing air to escape from the train pipe. As the pressure is reduced above piston 32, the reservoir pressure tends to raise the inside end of lever 67, and allow valve 42 to close and stop the escape of air from the train pipe. If the eccentric pin is raised but a little, the piston will have to raise but little to close the valve. If it is raised higher, the piston will need to be raised higher to close the valve, and consequently will allow more air to escape from the train pipe before the valve closes. This piston is made automatic in its action by means of the bell crank 34 and spring 33. The pressure of the spring holds the piston down as long as the pressure on both sides of the piston is the same, but with a very short leverage on the bell crank. The piston is connected to the bell crank with a much longer leverage, so that a very slight difference in pressure on the piston will allow it to start upward but as it ascends, the piston leverage decreases and the spring leverage increases until an equilibrium occurs and the piston stops. A further reduction on the upper side of the piston will cause the piston to travel still further upward. It follows that the reduction of the pressure in the train pipe caused by opening valve 42 will depend on the height the eccentric pin 44 is raised by the handle, as the piston must rise a corresponding distance to close the valve, and the distance of piston travel depends on the difference in pressure on its opposite sides.

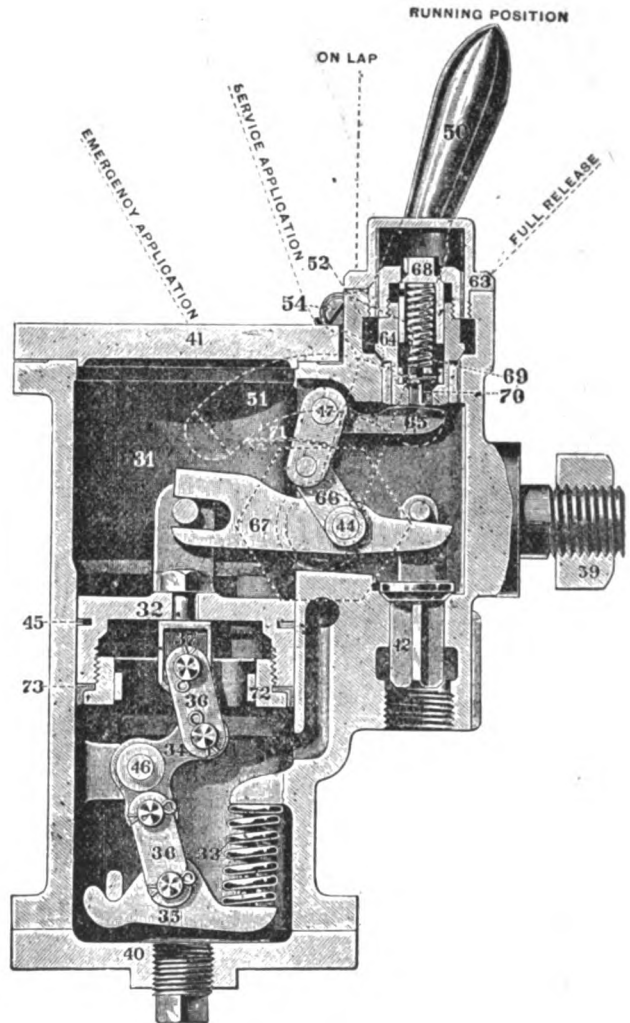
To release the brakes, the handle is moved forward the full length of its stroke. This causes eccentric pin 44 to descend, allowing the outer end of lever 67 to clear the lifting pin in valve 42 so that it will be held to its seat by the train pipe pressure above it. As lever 65 is connected with eccentric pin 44 by

link 66 this movement also causes it to rotate and lift main feed valve 64, admitting full reservoir pressure to the train pipe; the chamber above feed valve 64 being in direct communication with the main reservoir.

When the handle is brought to running position, or first notch from full release, main feed valve 64 is closed, while small feed valve 70 remains open, and air from main reservoir can get to train pipe only by passing through excess pressure valve 68, by compressing spring 69, and thence through small feed valve 70 to train pipe. In the running position, the pressure in train pipe is kept from 20 to 25 lbs., lower than main reservoir pressure.

When handle is brought to lap position, or second notch from full release, main feed valve 64 is closed, together with small feed valve 70, and in this position no air can get from main reservoir to train pipe; or, in other words, the train pipe is blanked from main reservoir.

## SECTION THROUGH SIDE.



THE NEW YORK ENGINEER'S BRAKE VALVE.

## Grievance Committees.

WHETHER the Brotherhoods were a sequence of grievance committees or the latter the child of the former matters not, the fact remains that each is essential to the other. Some good and kindly old "supers" have no objections to the Brotherhoods but detest grievance committees. They have not been close observers or they would have seen

that grievance committees are the legitimate fruit of official rulings in which the absence of equity would make a federal judge turn green with envy.

The *National Car and Locomotive Builder* thus quotes a prominent "Big Four" official:

"It behooves us to look nearer home for much of the cause of dissatisfaction and discontent which are the certain



S. Cherry, 220 F. N. Caffey, 253 S. F. Scheivley, 347 F. Kerby, 338 J. A. Miller, 252 T. S. Krepps, 310 B. F. Huber, 174 I. H. White, 214 A. T. Kerr, 484  
 J. M. Horner, 462 H. A. Horton, 381 F. A. Potts, 72, Chair. C. A. Wilson, S. V. G. M. D. R. Jackson, 463, S. T. W. H. Elliott, 333 G. J. White, 3  
 A. C. Dunn, 231 J. S. Hemphill, 75 C. J. Herbert, 11

**JOINT PROTECTIVE BOARD, PENNSYLVANIA LINE, EAST OF PITTSBURGH**

forerunners of trouble. Railroad men who are my seniors, and my masters in the profession, tell me that not so many years ago the grievance committee, as we understand the term to-day, was a totally unknown quantity, and why? Is it not because the growth of the employe has been out of proportion to the growth of the average official? Have not a large proportion of the official family, and I use the term in the widest geographical sense, stood still while the rank and file have progressed? Have we not been overlooking the fact that the average employe of to-day is a man of superior education to his predecessors of 20 years ago? Have we not been applying old methods to new material? Certain it is that education is the forcing bed of intelligence and intelligence begets reasoning power. Is not the modern grievance committee to a great extent the result of indiscriminating, unfair and arbitrary decisions made in the dealing out of so called discipline for irregularities, real and technical, as well as unavoidable? Did not the officer too often go into an investigation and sit in the height of the scorner's chair firm in the belief that he was a prosecuting attorney instead of a truth seeker? Did he not too often lose sight of the fundamental principle that in the operation and management of a railroad property the interests of official and employe are identical—that they should be in sympathy with each other and pull together? The ignoring of this principle has had disastrous effects, and it requires but little acumen to see that the corporations paid the fiddler. Decisions were given which intelligent train men knew were not sound, and who can calculate the demoralizing effect of such action regardless of whether the men escaped being disciplined when they should have been or otherwise? With the increased intelligence of trainmen came a protest against such action which the preceding generation would have accepted as a matter of course. Gentlemen, was it not for self-protection that the men banded themselves together? Is it not also true that, emboldened by their success in presenting legitimate grievances, and never being slow to perceive when they were dealing with vacillating and weak-kneed officials, they then took up, as an afterthought, such questions as callers, hostlers, constructive mileage, overtime, and, finally, the wage scale, with results which need not here be enumerated? Beware of committees, but above all beware of making committees. The prudent and intelligent officer will educate his men

to the fact that he is their friend and master. He will know them, and, when necessary, will freely converse with them. He will encourage them to come to him as individuals with any legitimate grievance which may exist. He will frankly discuss such questions. He will give decided answers promptly. His no will be "No," and his yes will be "Yes." He will never indulge in the mental gymnastics known as "straddling a fence." He will fearlessly and honestly let his men know where he stands. In requiring the most absolute truthfulness on the part of his men he will faithfully accord it on his part without evasion or mental reservation. No official can maintain nor enforce discipline unless he has the respect of his force, and no one can have the real respect of his force unless by his actions he commands it.

### Air Brake Answers.

Allow me space in the *Magazine* to answer the questions in June number on air brakes.

Question 41.—If the train breaks in two between air brake cars what should you do?

Answer 41.—I would place valve on lap and save main reservoir pressure, whistle out a flag and wait for brakeman to close angle-cock on each part of train; then release brakes on front part of train and back up and couple up, and when brakeman opens angle-cocks would release brakes on rear part of train and have brakeman see that brakes are all released.

Q. 42.—If a hose bursts while train is running, what should you do? How do you locate the bursted hose?

A. 42.—When a hose bursts it generally causes a quick application of the brakes and stops the train. Would place a valve on lap and whistle out a flag and wait till brakeman closes angle-cocks, then release brakes on front end of train, then replace hose and open both angle-cocks and release brakes on rear part and have brakeman see that brakes are all released. To locate a burst hose place valve in release position, then the air can be plainly heard blowing from the bursted hose.

Q. 43.—Is it necessary to make what is called a terminal station test after breaking in two or bursting and replacing a hose before starting out with the train again?

A.—No; seeing that the brakes are all released is proof enough that they are all right.

Q. 44.—If anything breaks about the brake rigging can you operate that brake? What do you do in this case for both plain and quick action triples?

A. 44.—If anything breaks and disables the brake rigging with a quick action triple, would cut the brake out on that car by closing the cut-out-cock on cross-over-pipe. With plain triple, would close fore-way-cock by turning down handle half way between horizontal and vertical and allow air to pass to other cars.

Q. 45.—How should you set and release the brake on a "part air" freight train? How on a passenger train?

A. 45.—I would first make a light reduction of 6 or 8 pounds and take up the slack, if brakeman was helping me to stop from rear end, would leave brakes set till train stopped. With passenger train I would release about a half a rail length before stopping to prevent lurching the cars; if it was on a heavy down grade would have to keep the brakes set.

Q. 46.—How does the pressure retaining valve operate? Explain fully.



A. 46.—The pressure retaining valve is a weighted valve connected to the exhaust port of the triple valve with a suitable pipe, and is provided with a small plug-cock, the handle of which should be placed in a horizontal position, when descending long grades. This weighted valve is proportioned so as to hold 15 pounds to the square inch in brake cylinder. When the triple valve is in release position the air passes through the under side of this valve and raises it up and escapes to the atmosphere down to 15 pounds to the square inch when the valve closes and holds the train in check and enables the engineer to recharge auxiliaries. When the handle is turned down the air escapes to the atmosphere without passing under this weighted valve.

Q. 47.—Which engine should handle the brake with a double header and what should the other engineer do? If there is no cut-out-cock in train-pipe under the brake valve what must be done? If it is necessary to help the engineer who is handling the air let off the brake how should it be done?

A. 47.—The head engineer should handle the train on account of having a better chance to see ahead. The second engineer should close cut-out-cock under valve and keep main reservoir charged up to full pressure in case any thing should happen forward engine so as to be able to take charge of train. If there was no cut-out-cock would place valve on lap and plug up service exhaust port to help head engine. To release brakes would move valve handle to release position and back to lap.

Q. 48.—Explain the operation of the air signal.

A. 48.—The air signal is operated by a car discharge valve and connected to the signal pipe by a branch pipe and is placed at one end of the car and is operated by a cord in the cars and fastened to a compound lever, which, when pulled pushes open this discharge valve and permits a small quantity of air to escape from the signal pipe and reduces the pressure in chamber "A" on top of diaphragm 12 in the signal valve, when the greater pressure in chamber "B," acting on its under surface forces it upward, opening a small valve and permitting a portion of air to escape from the signal pipe and chamber "B" through a small pipe connected to bottom of signal valve and whistle, giving a signal to the engineer.

Q. 49.—If signal whistle blows each time the engineer releases the brake what is the trouble and how remedied?

A. 49. If whistle blows when brake is released there is dirt under reducing valve and holds it off its seat permitting main reservoir pressure in signal pipe. When recharging the brake after

releasing it reduces the pressure in main reservoir and signal pipe and acts the same as when operated by the car discharge valve and causes the whistle to blow, the reducing valve needs cleaning.

Q. 50.—Does skillful braking not require as good judgment as making a good record for handling a train in other ways.

A. 50.—Yes, it takes better judgment to make a good stop than it does to work the train into speed.

James Farrell.

MARQUETTE, MICH.

### Excessive Piston Travel.

No doubt all are familiar with the fact that a difference in piston travel causes a variation in cylinder pressure, and tables have been published from time to time, showing the pressure obtainable in the cylinder with different piston travels. And for the benefit of those interested we here give the results as obtained by Mr. W. H. Marshall, editor of the *Railway Engineering and Mechanics*, in October, 1893, in the air brake room at South Kankanna, Wis., on the Chicago & Northwestern railway, where Mr. Quayle very kindly furnished the facilities for this and several other tests. The results are given below and show the pressure resulting from piston travels from 3½ inches to 12 inches in both passenger and freight equipment, and with four different reservoir pressures. The results of 5 and 10 pounds service application are also given. It will be noticed that with 70 pounds reservoir pressure, and an emergency application, the cylinder pressure with 4-inch piston travel is 64½ pounds in passenger and 64 pounds in freight, or an increase of 75 per cent. and 67 per cent. respectively over the regulation 60 pounds, while with 12-inch travel the pressure became 56 pounds, 67 per cent. less than it should be, or sufficient in the one case to slide passenger car wheels and in the other to cause a serious loss of power. But perhaps a more striking effect is noticeable in the service application. With a piston travel of 4 inches a 5-pound reduction (with 70 pounds in the reservoir) gives on an average 27 pounds in the cylinder, while at 8-inch travel it has fallen to almost nothing, and there is not sufficient force to make the piston travel any further, even when disengaged from the brake gear. The figures for the 10 pounds service reduction are as striking as the 5-pound, particularly when we remember that the 10 pounds at 12 inch is almost wholly consumed by the great compression of the cylinder release spring. Below is the table of results taken from the *Railway Engineering of 1894*:

AUXILIARY RESERVOIR.	KIND OF APPLICATION.	PISTON TRAVEL.											
		3½ inch.	4 inch.	5 inch.	6 inch.	7 inch.	8 inch.	9½ inch.	10 inch.	11 inch.	12 inch.	12 inch.	12 inch.
65 lbs.	Emergency.	60	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	53	53	53
70 lbs.	Emergency.	66	64½	63½	63½	61	60	59	58	57	56	56	56
75 lbs.	Emergency.	70	69	68	67	66	64	63	62	61	61	61	61
80 lbs.	Emergency.	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	66	66	66
70 lbs.	Service	30	28	19	13	9	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	5 lbs.	27	27	15	14	10	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Reduction.	30	25	19	13	9	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
70 lbs.	Service	60	51	41	34	27	20	18	14	11	11	11	11
	10 lbs.	60	53	42	33	26	20	18	13	11	10	10	10
	Reduction.	60	52	42	33	27	23	18	14	12	10	10	10
8-IN. WESTINGHOUSE FREIGHT CYLINDER.													
65 lbs.	Emergency.	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	.....	.....	.....
70 lbs.	Emergency.	65	64	63	62	61	60	59	58	57	.....	.....	.....
75 lbs.	Emergency.	.....	.....	69	68	67	66	65	64	64	.....	.....	.....
80 lbs.	Emergency.	75	74½	73½	73	72	71	70	69	68	68	68	68
70 lbs.	5 lb. service	30	24	18	14	14	10	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
70 lbs.	10 lb. service	55	43	32	25	21	18	16	12	10	.....	.....	.....

Pressure in air cylinders with different piston travels and reservoir pressures, obtained on test rack at South Kankanna, Wis., October 18, 1893. Ten-inch Westinghouse passenger cylinder.  
BALTIMORE, MD. *Walter C. Garaghty.*





## THE BLIND LEADING THE BLIND

W. P. BORLAND.

**W**ORKINGMEN who discuss the labor problem in its various phases, who are honestly devoting their attention to the causes of the social discontent manifesting itself on every hand, and who anxiously hope for a peaceful and bloodless solution of the problem which society is called upon to solve, should learn to step outside the fog with which the problem has been enveloped by the wise men of the world, and discuss it in the plain open light of the day; they should learn to exercise the intelligence with which the Creator has endowed them, and strive to remember that plain common sense is a faculty which may as profitably be brought to bear on problems of this character as on less momentous ones. And there is a great deal of fog surrounding the assertion that the discontent among workingmen is caused by "erroneous ideas in regard to the proper relations between capital and labor; and more of it by the seeds of anarchism and socialism which have been sown for years, and which, if allowed to mature, will produce a crop of murder and rapine, and deluge our land in blood."

A correspondent, who writes thusly in the June *MAGAZINE*, has absorbed those ideas from the doctors of political economy and the writers of the daily press; he has not taken the trouble to think them out for himself, nor has he tested them by the plain dictates of common sense. In the first place, there is very little error as to "the proper relations between capital and labor." Labor being the active force in wealth production, and capital being the tool with which it works, there is very little

chance for error regarding the proper relations which should exist between them; the relation is such as exists between the engineer and firemen and the locomotive which he runs or fires, if, indeed, it is at all proper to speak of relations existing between an inert, lifeless mass of steel and iron and the vital, intelligent, almost life-creating force resident in the human organism which controls and directs it. However, call it a relation, if you like, there is no chance for a dispute, there is no room for "erroneous ideas" as to what that relation ought to be, and really is. Common sense is alone sufficient here to keep all parties in the right path, and enable them to harmonize on the certainty of the abstract truth. But, by a species of word jugglery quite common with those who seek to beguile subjects which they are supposed to elucidate, the abstract truth is made to do duty to bolster up a condition of affairs which is the very antithesis of the condition it implies. We can all agree as to the relation which should exist between the laborer and his tools, and there has been volume after volume of insipid stuff written to prove, apparently, a proposition about which there is practically no dispute, and the proof has been applied to a set of circumstances which bear no logical relation to the proposition at all. By delivering themselves of a string of platitudes about capital and labor, when they have really been talking about capitalists and laborers, the upholders of the present unjust and unnatural condition of affairs have managed to beguile the subject which they have pretended to treat; and have thrown dust in the eyes of thousands of workingmen who

have paid more attention to sonorous and meaningless phrases than to the dictates of their own common sense. Man finds himself placed upon the earth burdened with the necessity to labor for his daily bread. The Creator who has created the necessity has also provided ample means for satisfying it, but, in the order of nature, no person can escape the necessity. In the order of nature the man who does not labor for his subsistence must perish. Nature absolves no man from the obligation to labor, and in order that one may live without labor he must violate natural law, he must by some process or other absorb, draw to himself the products created by the labor of others,—he must become a robber. In order to compel men to submit to robbery, in order to compel them to deliver up the products of their labor for the satisfaction of others, force of some sort or other must be used. Physically or mentally the robbed one must be bound and gagged.

Now, this is what capitalism (not capital) does for the laborer; it binds and gags him, and robs him of the product of his industry for the benefit of an idle, non-producing class called capitalists. Man must labor in order to live, but in order to be able to labor he must have tools and materials. The laborer without land and tools, upon which and by which his labor must be exercised, is like a fish out of water; he is divorced from his means of existence, and unless he can procure those means he must perish. This is the fact upon which capitalism and the capitalist is based. Under the magic of property the capitalist has acquired ownership of the tools and materials of wealth production, he has obtained possession of the instruments with which the laborer must work in order to produce his subsistence, and by reason of such ownership, this divorce of the laborer from his means of existence, the capitalist draws to himself, wholly without labor, and by the mere right of ownership as it is legally recognized, the whole product of the laborer's industry save barely enough for him to live, which is returned to him in the name of wages.

Under this system the whole product of the laborer's industry belongs to the capitalist; all that the laborer can claim is his contract wages, which are determined by laws of competition over which he has practically no control, and which, according to the economic statement and the demonstration of actual fact, always tend to the minimum which will barely support existence at the accustomed standard of living.

Under this system the laborer builds a palace and lives in a hovel; weaves the finest fabrics and clothes himself in shoddy or in rags; makes fine shoes and wears the coarsest and cheapest brogans himself, and lets his wife and children go barefoot; makes elegant silk hats and wears a fustian cap; he builds luxurious carriages and breeds fine horses to draw them, and then walks; he extracts fuel from the bowels of the earth where a beneficent Creator has placed it, and freezes for the want of it; in short, he produces everything and enjoys nothing. The entire product of his ingenuity and his industry flows into the possession of the capitalist class, as the price of permission to be allowed to labor for a bare existence.

This is the relation which constitutes the labor problem. It is not a relation between things; it is essentially a relation between living human beings, being exactly equal as regards natural rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. It is not a relation between capital and labor; it is wholly a relation between capitalists and laborers. In former days the slave was compelled to labor for the benefit of others by virtue of brute force exerted by the strong arm of his master. In these days the slave is called a free man, and is compelled to labor for the benefit of others by virtue of his master's ownership of the tools of production and his own necessity to live. Give to one man the power to own and control the means of another's existence and he is as truly that other's master as though he stood over him with whip and gun, and hunted him with bloodhounds if he attempted to escape, although the other may be called a free man equally with his master. It is the result of the exercise of the power of man over man that constitutes the essence of slavery, not the manner in which the power may be exercised, and the laborer of to-day is as truly a slave as was his prototype in ancient and feudal times. Capitalism is the latest, best, and most perfected form of mastership, and the capitalist of our times has merely stepped into the shoes of the ancient slaveholder and feudal baron.

It is rank folly to talk of adjusting this thoroughly unnatural relationship between capitalists and laborers by means of any arbitration machinery, while permitting the legal right of the capitalist to own and control *capital*, the necessities of life, the means of the laborer's existence, to remain undisputed. To acknowledge the capitalist's right of property is to commit an invasion of his right every time he is forced

to make a concession not recognized in the law, and it is also to convert our formula of government into a howling farce and consign laborers to slavery. Law is enacted to protect property, that is, to protect the capitalist in the exercise of his legal right of exploitation. The law is either right or it is wrong. The capitalist's right of exploitation is either founded in justice or it is not. If it is just it ought not be disturbed. If it is unjust it ought to be abrogated. To attempt to establish any sort of an arrangement whereby capitalists shall be induced to concede something to laborers out of their own free will, to attempt to induce them to waive any of their legal rights while permitting those rights to stand as a portion of the law, is to admit the injustice of the law, and it is also a confession of impotency on the part of the workingmen who permit the unjust law to remain on the statute book.

We are told that "if we have good luck we may in the future be able to buy a few shares in some prosperous railroad ourselves."

It is the embodiment of that very sentiment in our social code that is causing all the misery and discontent, all the poverty and degradation among laborers, which it is vainly hoped may be remedied by some sort of mysterious arbitration machinery. The gambling instinct, the desire to live without labor, to get something for nothing, to in some way or other compel others to labor for our benefit,—this it is that has created the very conditions from which workingmen suffer; and it is the innocent naïveté with which they have swallowed the hook baited with the delusive promise that they might all be capitalists, that they might all be able to live without labor, that has landed them so solidly into the slough of capitalistic slavery in which they now find themselves, although they are called free men and are armed with the political power adequate to enable them to establish any sort of conditions they choose. The utter impossibility for all laborers to become capitalists, or even any considerable number of them to become such, can be mathematically demonstrated in very short order. The relation between capitalist and laborer is one of thorough antagonism, and the sooner the fact is fully recognized the sooner will labor leaders cease to be blind leaders of the blind. The evolution of our industrial system has rendered the capitalist, who was originally a socially useful functionary, a parasite, a socially useless individual, and the sooner he is got rid

of the sooner will the labor problem be solved.

It is a leading thought in modern philosophy that in its process of development each institution tends to cancel itself. Born out of social necessities, its progress is determined by attractions and repulsions arising in society, which produce effects tending to negate the original function. Now, this is what has happened with the capitalist. He is no longer useful. He is merely a clog to social progress. Says Professor Wm. Clarke: "The capitalist was originally a manager who worked hard at his business, and who received what economists have called the 'wages of superintendence.'" So long as the capitalist occupied that position, he might be restrained and controlled in various ways; but he could not be got rid of. . . . He performed real functions; and society, as yet unprepared to take these functions upon itself, could not afford to discharge him. . . . But now the capitalist is fast becoming absolutely useless. Finding it easier and more rational to combine with others of his class in a large undertaking, he has now abdicated his position of overseer, has put in a salaried manager to perform his work for him, and has become a mere rent or interest receiver. The rent or interest he receives is paid for the use of a monopoly which not he, but a whole multitude of people created by their joint efforts. It was inevitable that this differentiation between manager and capitalist should arise. It is part of the process of capitalist evolution due to machine industry. As competition led to waste in production, so it led to the cutting of profits among capitalists. To prevent this the massing of capital was necessary, by which the large capitalist could undersell his small rivals by offering, at prices below anything they could afford to sell at, goods produced by machinery and distributed by a plexus of agencies initially too costly for any individual competitor to purchase or set on foot.

Now for such massive capitals, the contributions of several capitalists are needed; and hence has arisen the Joint Stock Company. Through this new capitalist agency a person in England can own stock in an enterprise at the Antipodes which he has never visited and never intends to visit, and which, therefore, he cannot 'superintend' in any way. He and the other shareholders put in a manager with injunctions to be economical. The manager's business is to earn for his employers the largest dividends possible; if he does

not do so he is dismissed. The old personal relation between the workers and the employer is gone; instead thereof remains merely the cash nexus. To secure high dividends the manager will lower wages. If that is resisted there will probably be either a strike or lock-out. Cheap labor will be perhaps imported by the manager; and if the work-people resist by intimidation or organized boycotting, the forces of the State

(which they help to maintain) will be used against them. In the majority of cases they must submit. Such is a not unfair picture of the relation of capitalist to workman to-day; the former having become an idle dividend receiver."

Let us have clear ideas when the relations of "capital and labor" are discussed. Let us try to exercise common sense.

## POPULAR CONTROL OF RAILROADS

JOSE GROS.

ONE of the funny peculiarities of the human mind is to make mountains out of grains of sand; that is, to place obstacles along the path of truth, to interfere with all healthy progress, to linger in the midst of the errors with which all past and present civilizations have been encumbered. To be in love with all that has been a power for long periods; to be afraid of all that is new and different from what we have been accustomed, and in the bosom of which we were born and have become men, all that looks just as natural, just as easy as to eat and sleep. It is much easier than to investigate, analyze, discriminate, eliminate certain thoughts and assimilate others. And yet, what is life but a constant process of assimilation and elimination? That double process applied to our physical structure, preserves our physical health, and destroys all those germs of disease which are generated as soon as any effete matter remains in the system because of insufficient activity, etc. The same happens with the mind when we fail to keep it active through constant familiarity with all new thoughts that may float anywhere in the atmosphere of the period in which we live. And we live in the dead past, among the graves of the generations that have disappeared, as long as we refuse to go to the bottom of any new ideas, because of the trouble and labor that may involve.

Life is motion, activity, change, a constant re-modelling of forms, an everlasting modification of forces, all for good purposes, of course, and all through orderly and peaceful processes.

Now let us ask ourselves a simple question, to be followed by a simple answer. What are railroads? The streets of the nation. And why should not the streets of the nation be controlled by the people who form the nation, just

as the streets of cities, towns and villages are controlled by the respective people in each locality? You may say that that would be all right if we had commenced in time; but that now it would involve too many complications, too much cost, and bring too much public corruption etc., etc., to the end of that chapter that has no end, when we don't want to do what is right. Is it ever too late to redress wrongs? To rectify conditions? Is it ever cheap to perpetuate evil? Can you increase any kind of corruption by doing what is right? Does not evil become more and more fatal the longer it is allowed to exist? Is not human life a gigantic farce if we have to stop doing what is right on considerations of miserable dollars and cents, or on mere childish assumptions of disasters to come by the suppression of wrong principles? And everything is wrong from the bottom which involves a denial of equal rights.

Suppose for a moment that our railroad system did not mean any other evil than the absolute control of our internal commerce by 3,000, 4,000 or 5,000 railroad officials with fat salaries forty or fifty times larger than the average honest earnings of 99 per cent. of our workers. Is not that iniquity enough? And that is but a small fragment of far deeper sins. Our railroads are to-day at the bottom of the most gigantic trusts, through which a few hundred men gorge themselves with over half a billion extra monopoly profits per annum, involving an average of \$50 extra robbery each year to the average working family through the nation. We could give figures to prove that, but our present article would then be longer than we are allowed. Besides, we started the article with different purposes, one of them that of showing the fallacy of fears about public corruption if the people are allowed to control their

national streets, and hence their own internal commerce.

The lessons of human history show that all public corruption arises from governments abdicating their natural functions in favor of groups of individuals, through franchises or favoritisms. Also from governments interfering with the natural right of every individual. What all men can do without injuring each other, that should never be done by the government, or the collective social group. What the latter should do, is all that which, if done by the few, shall more or less interfere with the equal rights of all, giving to some extra powers or advantages over the rest. There we have the source of all public or governmental corruption in the deviation from or transgression of those two logical, honest, ethical natural principles. Face to face with any such transgressions, any question of dollars and cents is not worth considering, unless it is to show that right conduct is never expensive with nations any more than with individuals, and that wrong doing is never a paying business.

We could easily prove that under popular control railroad transportation would be considerably cheaper than our beloved plutocrats can ever make it. The Berlin working people can travel over 3,000 miles during the year for \$4.50 in daily trips from the city to their homes outside, when going and coming from their labors. The railroads there are under government control. If a republic cannot do, for the good of the people, what a monarch can do, then where does our political freedom come in? Or, is it possible that corruption increases under free political institutions? That is what our monopolists would like us to believe. They will teach anything that will benefit their trade. And, what benefits them injures

the grand totality of the nation as a matter of course.

And what about the process through which the people should assume the control of our railroads? They should rest on strict ethics. The people should pay for the full labor cost of all that is conducive to efficiency in our railroad system. That is to-day about four and one-half billions, according to best data. All the rest is franchise value, unjustly given to the few, while it belongs to the people. We don't accept the theory of redressing any form of public robbery but through the logical process of stopping it right off.

Even if we wanted to issue four and one-half billions of 5 per cent. bonds, for the purchase of our railroads, what it would cost to-day to reproduce them, even then \$225,000,000 per annum would be all our cost. We pay to-day about \$400,000,000 in interest. We could then save something. And we could and should gradually cancel such bonds through a reasonable issue of government notes per annum, not any larger than necessary to have the whole sum paid off in say fifteen or twenty years; when transportation prices could be reduced to running expenses, with full wages to all employees, from the lowest up to the 200 or 300 superintendents, to take the place of the 5,000 useless railroad officers, worse than useless to a great extent, because of the temptations their position imply.

Our above plan may sound revolting to some of our timid conservatives, but we are ready to show its intrinsic honesty at any time, and invite criticism from all directions. We always thrive in the midst of intellectual battles. We are afraid of nothing but error, iniquity and sin. By simply avoiding all that, life on earth could rapidly be converted into a boquet of glory for all men.

## BI-METALISM AND LAND VALUES

ROBERT HERIOT.

WHILE it has always been the policy of the Brotherhoods to eschew politics and to avoid the discussion of questions of that nature in their journals and magazines, so as to avoid all friction among those of their membership holding opposite views, yet the vast industrial problems that are rapidly presenting themselves for solution, and many of which are in their nature more economic than political, it behooves us, if we wish

to benefit our material prosperity, to study and discuss these questions among ourselves.

Now, in line with the above, I would ask, should the Brotherhood men of the Nation favor allowing silver the same favors at the mint as gold, that is free and unlimited coinage.

I think that the affirmative side of the question has the greatest preponderance of testimony in its favor, as we had free coinage for nearly eighty years, and

during that time there was proportionately more silver in the world as compared with gold than there is now, and during those eighty years we had greater prosperity than we have had since. Tramps in this country was never heard of until the volume of the money of final redemption was contracted one-half; so bimetalism is not an experiment but has been actually tried for hundreds of years and proved a success. It has the burden of proof on its side, while on the other hand a single gold standard, at least with this country, is an experiment, and has proved a very costly one, at that, leaving misery and desolation in its wake for tens of thousands of men and innocent women and children.

What a sight it would be to see the uncanny spirits of those who have taken their own lives on account of the suffering they could not endure, brought on by the demonization of silver, flitting by at night in ghostly procession, shaking the hands of the wily conspirators who win the cause of their undoing. Such a sight would be calculated to make the angels weep.

But they say in a warning spirit, "Do you wish this country to get on a silver basis, gold driven out of circulation, as is the condition in Mexico?" In answer to that, it can be said that there is much more prosperity in the latter country to-day than there is in this one in spite of their bad laws, notably, a tariff between the different states of their republic. But in a recent article in one of the leading reviews of this country, President Diaz, of Mexico, speaks of the prosperous condition of the latter country and attributes it, in a large measure, to the advantages of being on a silver basis. I believe it would be much better for the country if we were to discard both gold and silver and have an irredeemable paper currency a legal tender for all dues to the Government and then settle our foreign balances in bullion, (95 per cent of our commerce being domestic). But so long as we continue to use a metallic money it should consist of both precious metals. Either one or the other, alone, is dishonest, because it enhances too largely in purchasing power thus proving the axiom that money of final redemption is a measure of value.

When money becomes dear by reason of contracted volume it oppresses the debtor class and benefits very few, except those having fixed incomes and the money lenders.

The statement has been made that there are not very many fiat money men among us. I hope there are not many

of us so unpatriotic as not to have great faith in their country's fiat stamp on its money, irrespective of what material it is made of. If the governments of the world were to withdraw their fiat from gold coin and cease to coin it, and substitute silver, aluminum or some other metal for it as money, that gold bullion would depreciate in a few years as much as silver has done in the past, thus showing the value of the government endorsement. The 70 millions of demand notes issued during the war were worth two per cent more than gold while they circulated, which proves that when the Government stamp or fiat is attached means a great deal in adding value to money when the Government is stable and not more than a reasonable amount issued to do the business of the country—in fact our using silver as we do now as token money is doing business at a loss as it has to be redeemed in gold. A cheaper metal would answer as well and the silver that is now coined could be used to advantage in the arts. As to free coinage of silver driving gold out of circulation that is a mere theory with the previous known facts very much against it. \*For the first 50 years after 1792 there was 70 per cent more silver produced in the world than gold and in the next 50 years, or those preceding 1892, there has been only 5 per cent more silver produced than gold, and in the first period mentioned, when there was 70 per cent more of the white metal produced than gold, they each circulated side by side, silver being slightly worth the most.

We pay Europe each year 200 million in interest on our bonded debts, held by them, which is due in gold. If said debts were not paid partly in commodities it would take five times the amount of gold mined in the United States each year to pay said interest annually. Owing to the small quantity of gold in the world and the competition for it continually enhancing its value, we are annually giving up more and more of our productions and labor to settle our foreign debts. It has been alleged that a cube of 22 feet would hold all the gold used in the world as money and that the Rothchilds own half of that. Nearly all indebtedness is payable in gold and this country alone owes 40 billion; if this is correct it can be seen at a glance that the gold bugs have a mortgage on the earth.

Now it seems reasonable to suppose that if we were to restore silver, thus doubling the quantity of our money of final redemption, making a cheaper and

\*Coin's Financial School.

more honest dollar than the present one (an ounce of silver bullion buys as much now as it would in 1873, but gold has enhanced in value since then), the wheels of industry would be put in motion all over the United States. A large part of the four millions of idle men in the country that Carroll D. Wright speaks of in his report would be able to get work. The rise in the prices of farm products would stimulate their production giving more farmers employment, not to mention the silver mining industry. The business of the railroads would improve so that the rail mills and locomotive builders could not keep up with their orders, thus giving idle engineers and firemen employment and by the aid of the so-called 50-cent dollars help to build up the Brotherhoods. The latter built the foundation of their edifice with paper dollars; they ought to be able and willing to keep them in good repair with the dollar of our daddys, even if the aristocratic gold dollar should see fit to go on a strike.

Would it not be better that more idle engineers and firemen get employment and the extra men that now are not making more than their board get full time in, even though the money has not quite so large a purchasing power, than that a few men should profit by a dearer measure of value? Consequently I think it is to our interest, as well as other labor, to favor free coinage of silver.

Now from what I have written above it might be inferred that I am laboring under the belief that a correct monetary system is all the country needs to bring on *permanent* prosperity, but such is far from the case. While I believe, as said above, that the free and unlimited coinage of silver would be better for all classes than a single gold standard, and while a larger volume of redemption money would stimulate industry, in the end it would be found that the lion's share of the wealth produced would go to the land holding classes and those

holding special privileges based on the land. In the late discussions on the subject of the income tax decision by the Supreme Court, the fact has been pointed out that in the last analysis nearly all forms of wealth is derived from the land and until the state appropriate by taxation the enormous ground rent, now produced by an increase of population, as exemplified by the City of Chicago, according to the report of State Labor Commissioner Shilling, of Illinois, where a piece of land in Chicago worth \$50 in 1830 had risen in value to \$1,250,000 in 1894, labor will be continually living from hand to mouth, working for a bare sustenance and keeping up strong labor unions. The very fact of their necessity indicates there is something socially wrong. The difficulty of keeping up wages when the number of idle men is on the increase is somewhat similar to that experienced in maintaining a levee with the water continually rising, the higher it is built the greater the difficulty of keeping it intact.

Under our present social conditions many things that should be a benefit really oppress us. The inventions of science, correct monetary and good transportation systems all have a tendency to raise rent. Even the prohibition movement, a reform in itself good, would if adopted oppress labor as it would throw probably a million of idle men on the country to compete with those already here, and as they would have to exert their labor on raw material the owners of land would reap the final benefit.

Rollin, in his ancient history, says of the old Roman senator, Cato: "No matter what subject he was speaking on he would invariably wind up with: 'But, brother senators, no matter how the subject under discussion is disposed of, Carthage must be destroyed.'" The same remarks could well be applied to private property in land at the present time.

## FREE SILVER WOULD BENEFIT THE LABORER

M. M. SMITH.

**T**HE silver question is charged with containing weak points, when as a matter of fact, there is no weakness in the genuine issue. But, on the other hand, there is an utter lack of logic in the arguments produced from the other side. Such writers have evidently been gazing at the currency

question through golden glasses. At any rate they talk just like the millionaire, money lender, banker and broker love to hear them talk. However, it cannot be their intention to foster the schemes of our common enemy; for it is a significant fact that this class of people are monometalists almost to a man.

Hence, a wise plan for the poor man and common laborer to pursue is, first find out what position the money changer and rich men take on questions of this kind, then go to the other side and he will never make a mistake. It has been clearly demonstrated of late years that the money power proves a poor benefactor of the workingmen's interests.

An effort is made to drag the free coinage issue down in disrepute by coupling it with the tariff question, when it is entirely foreign to that subject, leaving not the remotest connection therewith. The advocates of the former are a different class of people to those of the latter, protection as operated in the past, has been of more proportionate benefit to the manufacturer than to the laborer; while the remonetization of silver will not only benefit the manufacturer, but all producers, and especially the common laborer. It is folly to assert that bimetalsm will prove the panacea for all national ills, but it certainly would help us on our feet again, and there can be no doubt that it would benefit the workingman.

It is plain to see that the laborer is benefitted just to the extent that he is furnished employment, and fair wages are maintained. If free silver employed but one more man than is now working, labor would be benefitted to that extent. If it put one million now idle men to work, labor would surely be benefitted to a great extent; receiving, as they certainly would, reasonable compensation for their services. In this way one third of the surplus of idle labor would be disposed of in one year, and probably the balance the next year.

Certain writers do not seem to consider it any favor to the workingman to furnish him employment, but it does seem reasonable that it not only enables so many to earn a living for themselves and families, but, as it thus reduces the surplus supply of idle labor, it renders it far easier to maintain a reasonable scale of wages, than could be done with ten men bidding for every job.

But some may believe that the prediction that so many men will be furnished with work following the restoration of bimetalsm, is a mere conjecture; when, as a matter of course, it would be a natural consequence. The free coinage of silver together with legal tender privileges, would increase the demand for that metal, and therefore raise the value of silver bullion. Thousands of mines are now lying idle waiting for the price to come above the cost of produc-

tion, so that operation may be profitably resumed, thereby employing thousands of men. The fires will be re-kindled in all the mills and smelters in the western states. These events will increase ten-fold the traffic on our railroads, which in their turn will employ hundreds of engineers, firemen and trainmen, who are now living on charity. These conditions will create and stimulate a thousand auxiliary industries on every hand. And these good effects will rapidly spread to the east, consuming much of their surplus labor. Eastern manufacturers will start up to supply the markets of the west. Much of our money would find its way to the east and they would ultimately share the general blessings in common with the west. Many other instances might be cited wherein the laborer would be benefited.

Some may contend that there will come a reaction and conditions will seek a common level. Of course this is not altogether impossible but highly improbable. Let us not stop to theorize upon vague possibilities. Stern realities are daily staring us in the face. With a hungry tramp at our door for breakfast every morning, it is plain that this problem must be solved now, by and for this generation.

No one need fear that over production of the mines will close them down. Mining of the precious metals has been carried on for five thousand years, and they were never yet shut down on account of over production. There is not as much gold and silver in existence as has been mined within the past forty years. Where are all the teeming millions that have been produced since the beginning of the bronze age? Consumed in the fine arts.

It is quite clear that bimetalsm is just as essential to the world's monetary equilibrium as two lines of rails to a railroad; as two engines or sides to a locomotive; two eyes, ears, arms and legs are to a man; as male and female to the propagation of the species. Monometalists have set Uncle Sam upon a unicycle, and he has found it up-hill business to manage the "critter" with any degree of comfort to himself or profit to his country.

The silver ship will surely launch in 1896. The multitude that takes passage will astonish the most sanguine. The silver wave will sweep the country from the rock-ribbed summits of the Sierras to the blue crests of the Adirondacks; from Montgomery on the south to Minneapolis on the north.



## HOW POLITICS CAN BE PURIFIED

L. R. LINEGAR.

**T**HAT politics are corrupt is a fact beyond controversy. It is often said that this is a government by the people, for the people. If this be true one wonders who the people are? Naturally one would think all the citizens of this country were indicated. But judging from observation the people must mean the monopolists, corporations, trusts, etc. That, in short, the good of the masses must be sacrificed for the good of the few.

It is very plain to be seen that the masses must solve the vexed labor question. Who are better suited to solve this question than the workmen? Who know their wrongs, their needs better than they? But how can the labor problem be solved quickly, without entailing much suffering on themselves and inconveniencing many innocent people?

It seems to me that the best thing to do is to educate the individual voter in political science. In order to do this it will be necessary to lay aside all party feeling, all prejudices, all preconceived ideas and be willing to accept the truth regardless of its source.

In the face of the many grave questions which confront the voter of to-day no man who is not thoroughly informed in the different political policies should say I will or will not vote the Republican, the Democratic, the Prohibition, the Populist or the Socialist ticket. But should say I will investigate. I will have a clear understanding of what each is striving for and then I will decide which to support and can intelligently oppose that which I deem wrong. When I have selected my party I will do all in my power to see that men are nominated on its ticket that will stand on the platform they advocate. Too much importance can not be given to the nominations. It is the people leaving the nominations to interested parties that has brought about much of the corruption in the old parties and placed immorality on a paying basis. Now it depends upon the voters to change this state of affairs and place morality on a paying basis.

We hear a great deal of the ignorant foreign and negro vote which, of course, is harmful. But the worst of it is that there is so much ignorance among even intelligent men on the subject of social economy. In consequence we have many more intelligent men voting than we have intelligent votes cast.

Suffrage is a sacred trust, and every voter should feel it his duty to make himself worthy of that trust.

I would like to see a committee appointed composed of three or more members of each political school, the members of which to select enough literature of their particular school to give a clear, concise idea of its principles, but not enough to consume valuable time in unnecessary reading.

I maintain that a broad and liberal education on the subject of political economy should be possessed by all voters.

I think the best way to bring this about would be to form a circle devoted exclusively to the study of social problems after the plan of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, which is as follows:

## AIM.

The C. L. S. C. (Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle) aims to promote habits of reading and study, in history, literature, science and art; to give college graduates a review of the college course; to secure for those whose educational privileges have been limited, the college student's general outlook upon the world and life, and to encourage close, connected, persistent thinking.

## PLAN.

- A definite course covering four years.*
- Each year's course complete in itself.*
- Specified volumes approved by the counselors.*
- Assignment of time by the week and month.*
- A monthly magazine with additional readings and notes.*
- A membership book with review outlines and other aid.*
- Individual readers may have all the privileges.*
- Local circles may be formed by three or more members.*
- Time required, about one hour daily for nine months.*
- Certificates granted to all who complete the course.*
- Seals to be affixed to the certificate are granted for collateral and advanced reading.*

## SPIRIT.

The C. L. S. C. maintains that the higher education should be extended to all, young and old, rich and poor, and that education, best begun in academy, college, and university, is not confined to youth, but continues through the whole life. The Circle is not in any sense a college either in its course of study or in its methods of work. Yet it puts into the homes of the people influences and ambitions which will lead many thousand youths to seek colleges and universities. The Circle is unsectarian and unsectional, promoting fraternity and inspiring help to the home, the church and state.

## FOR WHOM DESIGNED.

The C. L. S. C. is for busy people who left school years ago, and who desire to pursue some systematic course of instruction.

It is for high school and college graduates, for people who never entered either high school or college, for merchants, mechanics, apprentices, mothers, busy housekeepers, farmer boys, shop girls, and for people of leisure and of wealth.

"Many college graduates, ministers, lawyers, physicians, and accomplished women are taking the course. They find the required books entertaining and helpful, affording a pleasant review of studies long ago laid aside. Several members are over eighty years of age; comparatively few are under eighteen. Since 1878, when the Circle was founded, 210,000 readers have joined.

I would like to see the labor unions adopt some such plan as this.

I have faith in the workmen, and I would like to see the power they already possess crowned with the highest knowledge.

Let the voters as a class take up an earnest, systematic study of economic and social problems and a satisfactory adjustment of the vexed labor question can be quickly reached, and a better government generally can be had.

The people stand in the relation of master to men elected to offices. It is well known that the more a master knows of his business the better his men

will serve him; first, because he can better select them; second, because he can better direct them; and last, but not least, men are not likely to take advantage of a master who has a thorough knowledge of their work.

If classes for the study of social problems were to be formed now all over the country among the voters at large, the result would be that the vote cast in 1896 would be the most intelligent in the world's history, and by the twentieth century great things could be hoped for.

There are but two ways of conducting affairs in this world, a right and wrong way. Let us then make a determined, persistent endeavor to find and maintain the right. It must be done by study and thought. It can never be done by main strength and ignorance, but only by peace and good will to all mankind, the rich and the poor.

## JUDICIAL DECISIONS

### LIABILITY OF RAILROAD COMPANY FOR INSPECTION OF FOREIGN CARS.

A railroad company is not responsible to its switchman for injuries caused by defects in a foreign car, if it has inspected the car, and warned him of its defects. Where a switchman sues for injuries caused by a defective foreign car, the jury should be instructed as to his assumption of the usual hazards of the service.—*Atchison, T. & S. F. Ry. Co. v. Myers*, (Circuit Court of Appeals, Seventh Circuit,) 63 Fed. Rep. 793.

### CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE OF RAILWAY EMPLOYEE.

The Supreme Court of Wisconsin holds that, a railroad company is not liable to a brakeman for injuries sustained by running into a clearance post, after jumping off a train in the night time, to adjust a switch, where the post was a necessary appliance to the road, and was placed in the position it should occupy, and the brakeman knew that such posts were used along the company's road.—*Scidmore v. M. L. S. & W. Ry. Co.*, 61 N. W. Reporter, 765.

### COMPANY LIABLE THOUGH FELLOW SERVANT WAS NEGLIGENT.

A brakeman who while properly on the ladder of a freight car is knocked off by cars left on the side track too close to the main track through a fellow servant's negligence, may recover when it appears that he could have escaped the danger but for the absence of a hand-hold above the ladder by which to climb to the top of the car.—*Inter. & G. N. R. Co. v. Sipole* (Ct. Civ. App. Tex.) 29 S. W. Reporter, 686.

### ACTION AGAINST RAILROAD COMPANY FOR DEATH OF EMPLOYEE.

A violation of the company's rules, by propelling a train at a greater rate of speed than permitted by them, is not of itself contributory negligence on the part of the engineer.

The reasonable prospect of promotion of deceased in the railway service, and the consequent enhancement of wages, are proper elements of damages.—*Gulf. C. & S. F. Ry. Co. v. John* (Ct. Civ. App. Tex.) 29 S. W. Reporter, 558.

### ASSUMPTION OF RISK BY EMPLOYEE.

A locomotive fireman was injured by the explosion of a glass lubricator. It was shown that all similar lubricators were provided with shields when received from the manufacturers, but that the railroad operatives had generally discarded the shields, and the shield had been taken from the one which caused the injury. The deceased had for several months used similar unprotected lubricators, and had assisted in putting this one in place. The Court of Civil Appeals of Texas held that the company was not liable.—*Tex. & N. O. Ry. Co. v. McKee*, 29 S. W. Reporter, 544.

### FELLOW SERVANTS.

An engineer and a brakeman on a railway train are not fellow servants, within the meaning of Acts 22d Leg. p. 25, c. 24 (Tex.), provided that all persons "engaged in the common service" of railroads, and who work "together at the same time and place, to a common purpose, of the same grade," but have no superintendence or control of others, are fellow servants.—*San Antonio & A. P. Ry. Co. v. Bowles* (Ct. Civ. App. Tex.) 30 S. W. Reporter, 89.

### RAILWAY AID SOCIETY NOT AN INSURANCE COMPANY.

An association organized by a railroad company for the benefit of its members, in case of injury to them, or of the beneficiaries named in the certificate of membership, in case of their death, the relief fund of which is raised from monthly payments by the members, who are employees of the road only, any deficiency being made up by the company, is not an insurance company, but a beneficial society.—*Donald v. C. B. & Q. R. Co.* (Supreme Ct. Ia.) 61 N. W. Rep., 971.

### WHO IS FELLOW SERVANT WITH A FIREMAN.

The Supreme Court of Rhode Island holds that, a yard conductor, assigned to take charge of a switch in the temporary absence of the regular switchman, is a fellow servant of a fireman on a locomotive.—*Parker v. N. Y. & N. E. R. Co.*, 30 Atlantic Rep. 849.

## OUR "OLD GLORY."

SHANDY MAGUIRE.

LET the flag of our Union be flaunted  
 Aloft in the breezes that blow;  
 Let us all, boys, salute it undaunted,  
 Without any fear of a foe.  
 We move in the vanguard of labor,  
 Enrolled for the good we can do;  
 Each one recognizing his neighbor,  
 And all federated and true.

No line of exclusion's permitted  
 To keep us one instant apart,  
 Each man in the place where he's fitted  
 We greet from the depths of the heart;  
 If a punch, or a brake, or a lever,  
 Retains him on duty, what then?  
 The tools which he works with shall never  
 Be thought of to rate him 'mongst men.

In days now gone by we were foolish,  
 And thought we could go it alone;  
 So, while we were stubborn and mulish,  
 We often chewed hard on a bone;  
 But now, since united together,  
 The strong nobly aiding the weak,  
 My comrades, without any blether,  
 We sometimes get porterhouse steak.

Bethink you one moment, my brother,  
 Of favors our Order has won,  
 Esteemed ones, and somehow or other,  
 We seldom have fired off a gun.  
 Conservative acts and attention  
 To duty have gained us a name,  
 Which we hold without apprehension  
 Of tarnishing ever our fame.

In block-tossing days long departed,  
 I've wondered when firemen could stand  
 Up erect, self possessed, and brave-hearted,  
 In union all over the land;  
 Down deep in the depths of oppression  
 I grovelled too often, alas!  
 Rebuked for the slightest transgression,  
 And roasted from polishing brass.

I prayed for relief, 'twas unheeded;  
 I groaned for redress from my woe,  
 The aches of my toil were exceeded  
 Too oft by a task-master's blow.  
 But once the old banner fraternal  
 Was flung to the breeze, a man blind  
 Could see that all torture infernal  
 Was pitched to the devil behind.

Conductors, telegraphers, brakemen,  
 And switchmen, and engineers, too,  
 Your hands now extend and come shake, men,  
 With hands now extended to you.  
 Level down, level up, and united,  
 Each peer to the other are we,  
 With interests faithfully plighted  
 Together from center to sea.



### **A Friend of the Brotherhood.**

As I have a few spare moments I will perform the task I have neglected so long. It was my intention to write a little contribution for your MAGAZINE months ago.

I assure you the MAGAZINE is ever a welcome visitor to our little household. It is full of interesting and profitable reading and is doing a vast amount of good for the cause of which it is the exponent.

I like to read the correspondence but do not see many letters from the "women folks." I think if more of them would write they would find, as I did, the hardest part was in the beginning. As yet I have seen nothing in its columns to represent Wm. Hugo Lodge, No. 166 or Eureka Lodge, No. 13, so I take it upon myself to set the ball rolling and hope that my attempt may be an incentive for others to follow.

The brothers and sisters will remember that at the last Biennial Convention held at Harrisburg, Pa., a separate ritual was adopted in which the brothers and sisters were allowed to meet in union. We have met several times and the results were good. We have brothers to come out to these union meetings that heretofore have not attended a meeting for two or three years. They create an interest and finally they long for their own meeting night.

We gave a joint excursion June 23d to Lakeside Park, about 40 miles distance, and to say it was a success hardly expresses it. Ten coaches and a baggage car made up the train that carried the crowd to the lakes. The conductor collected 627 tickets, but there was more tickets sold than people took in the excursion.

The I. O. O. F. Band, in full uniform, and Mandolin Club, dressed in their

white duck suits, added much to the pleasure of the excursion with their fine music. With our net proceeds, which was a neat sum, we expect to buy an instrument for our lodge room.

I think the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen is a most worthy institution and should meet with general approbation and support. All firemen, especially young men, should join the Order for it has been the means of saving a great many from entire ruin which is a grand point gained. With Protection, Charity, Sobriety and Industry for a motto they are sure to become better and truer men and more faithful at the post of duty. Each member should do his part of the work in building up the noble Brotherhood, for it is doing a great deal to improve the condition of its members. It protects the homes of those who are unfortunate enough to fall by the way-side, seeing to it that their widows and little ones are consoled in their bereavement and comforted in their distress.

Sisters, don't you know that if we try to the best of our ability, to promote the welfare of the noble Brotherhood it will be the means of our organization growing? We have it in our power to give assistance to the good cause and I hope they will not fail to do their part.

I fear I am taking up too much space. I will close wishing the Brotherhood and Ladies' Society may be of long duration and attended with much prosperity.

*Mrs. Will Slusser.*

HUNTINGTON, IND.

### **From a Firemen's Wife.**

I have been a constant reader of the MAGAZINE for over two years but regret very much to say that I have never seen one word of praise concerning Fleetwood Lodge, No. 424, Covington, Ky..

We have noble boys here and I think it is our duty to say something in their behalf.

My husband is a member of 424 and he looks forward to Lodge days as a boy for Christmas.

As this is my first letter I hope it will not be read with a critic's eye. Will close. May God bless our railroad boys and may they ever prosper in well doing. Yours, with best wishes of a fireman's wife,

S. A. R.

COVINGTON, KY.

### From Georgia.

Will you permit an "old maid school teacher" to join your "Circle?" It is needless to say that I am a reader of your MAGAZINE, and have through my admiration for the "Home Circle" and its writers, decided to contribute a few thoughts to express my thanks for the interesting reading matter and the many lessons and helps I have received through its pages.

My father was a locomotive engineer but died when I was hardly large enough to remember him. But some how "the touch of nature that makes the whole world kin" is felt more sensibly by me toward those who follow my beloved father's calling; and then we are a railroad family, and I would be could I carry out my inclinations, but school teaching has been my position. I love my calling and think none are engaged in a nobler work than that of teaching the "young ideas how to shout."

I am proud of the noble, brave and generous railroad men, at least those I am acquainted with come under this head.

Tilton is a very small town situated on the historic and old reliable W. & A. Ry., and has everything that goes to make a first-class town—churches, schools, stores, a hotel, mills and last but not least many of our best railroad families reside here. The boys are members of Kennesaw Lodge, No. 247, Atlanta, of which I see T. O. Waddill is an officer. Tom is an upright, honest gentleman, and could hold the highest office in the land.

I fear the waste basket and ask pardon for this intrusion. With best wishes for the noble order of B. of L. F., I am a friend.

Jennie L. Johnston.

TILTON, GA.

### How a Gambler Begins.

I read the MAGAZINE with great interest and of all the papers I take the MAGAZINE is my favorite.

In this month's correspondence I see "Stranger's" letter about card playing. I wish to say a few words about what I think about the social, and what I have seen come of a social game. Perhaps "Stranger" has self-will enough to stop at the social game, but some of our weaker minded Brothers forget if they see that they have "luck" as they call it. At first the stake is small but it will grow and before we know it we have a common gambler among us. How it came about you know best; and what will be the future of such a person I dare not say.

I often hear people say, "A social game will hurt no one, it has never hurt me." No, perhaps it has not, but your example has hurt your weaker brother and you will have to answer for him before your God.

I think no true Christian should be guilty of such a thing. Never mind what your neighbor says about her neighbor's dress. Do your duty to them and they will soon see they owe you a duty. I remain one who means well.

Mrs. A. A. Dempwolf.

ONEONTA, N. Y.

### Card Parties vs. Literary Clubs.

I seldom ever see anything from No. 294 in the MAGAZINE, in fact I have never seen a letter from one of her members; but I am happy to say that the wife of one of our Brothers has seen fit to offer some good advice to the Brothers throughout the United States through the columns of the MAGAZINE. In the July number I see a reply to this letter and that is what prompts me to write this. "Stranger" says Mrs. W. T. H. doesn't agree with him by any means. I am of the opinion that he doesn't agree with Mrs. W. T. H. He says furthermore, "You might as well have card parties as to have literary clubs." I say emphatically that he is wrong. I am only a young man, but I have seen men and even women who have been lured on and on by the fascination of cards and "card parties" until now they are moral and social wrecks. While on the other hand literary clubs are a means by which we may be enlightened and ennobled. I have had the honor, or dishonor, of belonging to a society of card players who styled their evenings "card parties." I have also belonged to literary societies and I know whereof I speak.

I am happy to say that a goodly number of our "boys" are Christians, not in name only, but Christians who have come out and shown to the world that

they are Christians. Surrounded as we are by the Christian influence brought to bear upon us by such noble women as Mrs. W. T. H., is it not a wonder that our Lodge can show the names of several Christians upon her rolls?

"Stranger" says that he never won or lost at a game of cards. He may possibly be an exception. While he has missed the yawning chasm there are hundreds who have tumbled in. I think "Stranger" has taken the wrong view of this matter entirely.

With regards to all I will close.

L. B. W.

OHIO RIVER LODGE, No. 294.

### From New 159.

I have been a reader of the MAGAZINE for nine years and think it the best journal published. My husband belongs to Endeavor Lodge, No. 267, Algiers, La. But we now have a Lodge up here. Brother Hannahan organized Integrity Lodge, No. 159, at McCabe's Hall, on June 23d.

Miss Annie Engler kindly made a beautiful table scarf for the Lodge room, Mr. J. W. Addis presented the Bible and Mr. Babcock, M. M., gave the boys the Armour desk and table, all of which the members are very proud of and grateful for.

The boys received another table spread for a present which was raffled. Mr. Murry, Master of the Lodge, securing same.

Now boys go to meetings whenever you can. Don't make excuses about going to see your girls, or, "I didn't feel well," or go and play "high, low" and then say, "I didn't have time." You all take time if there was a new man going in.

Now, how many of the boys get the MAGAZINE and never read it? They don't know what part of the book to look at when trying to find out something about the dues. They will say, "I never read the MAGAZINE because when I get home I am so tired." That's no excuse, you all find time to go and play a game.

Kate.

MCDONOUGHVILLE, LA.

### A Visit to Mount Promontory.

Our camp fire is burning brightly, sending up great volumes of smoke and with its flame illuminating the last dying rays of day. Old Sol has been concealed by the deep enveloping veil of night, and fair Luna seems very reluctant in making up her mind whether or not she will become our companion for the evening.

Selfish old maid! (no offense to the old maids) we all exclaim, for we feel not a little disappointed having traveled over many miles to get a glimpse by moonlight of the surrounding scenery from Old Promontory. Dear Old Promontory, how long have you been on duty here, guarding like a mighty sentinel thy magnificent and beautiful surroundings?

Through the glass I held in my hand before it became dark, I could plainly see the city of Ogden, and far off to the right the magnificent and world-famed city of Salt Lake, where from the lofty spire of the beautiful temple the gilded Maroni through his horn seems to say, Luna! Luna! do not to-night disappoint those who wish to view nature in all her magnificence by thy glowing light. And now I imagine his petition has been signed, for here, bless her old face, comes Luna. Oh! the grandeur! Oh! the beauty! With many another writer I exclaim, "Why visit Europe for scenery, when God in His divine wisdom has placed you in the garden of the world, America, beloved America!"

Through the west most anywhere can be found larger, higher, more rugged mountains than Promontory, but none afford a more beautiful view of their surroundings. There, spread out in the center of one of the most fertile valleys the world affords stands Promontory, overlooking the mirror like bosom of the great Salt Lake, watching the lonely Central Pacific road, as like a silver thread it winds around its base, passes over the plains and is lost on its way to the Golden Gate.

I imagine as I gaze around me, if Tenmore Cooper wished to add another volume to the already famous Leather Stocking Tales, here would have been his heaven, for here he would have been surrounded by the beautiful proofs of the immortality of the Red Man. Somehow between those grand old undying mountains and the roving Red Man is a chain of unseparable connection, for so long as one lone peak of this glowing western country lives to rear its lofty pinnacle above the surroundings, the passer-by will be tempted to pause and exclaim, "Lo the poor Red Man!"

We have camped half way up the mountain side by a beautiful flowing stream, whose water is pure and clear enough to have tempted the gods. The morning meal is over, and we are preparing to leave. As our driver shouts, "All aboard!" we gaze around us for one parting recognition from our friend on whose bosom we have slept the sleep of the just, but he says not a word, for

age has hushed his voice and in the innermost recesses of our hearts, we say, "old friend we leave you, but in the long vista of the years to come memory will frequently roll back to last that long look we gave thee before saying to thee a final farewell.

*Urban O'Reilly.*

#### **Kind Words for 155.**

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—Please give me a small space in the FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE for the few lines I wish to write with regards to J. F. Bingham Lodge, No. 155.

In my acquaintance with the gentlemen I have found them true and faithful, and I do not see why they are kept in the dark, as I have not seen one word in their behalf. I hope in the future they will be more in the light. With best wishes for the welfare of all railroad men, and my sincere thanks and gratitude to J. F. Bingham Lodge No. 155; and may God bless and spare them in all their undertaking.

*"A Member's Wife."*

NEW YORK CITY.

#### **From Forest Flower No. 15.**

I wish to come in to the Home Circle and get acquainted with you all; also let you know that the B. of L. F. is flourishing in Cleveland, O. Forest City Lodge No. 10 have completed their new Lodge room, and I must say it is a beauty; its furnishings are of polished oak, the altar and pedestals having marble tops and the carpets are a beautiful scarlet brussels, and everything else that they can be justly proud of.

As soon as their Lodge room was completed, they invited the ladies that were eligible to the Ladies' Society and members of the B. of L. F., to join and hold an open meeting the latter part of April, at which a great many attended; the ladies getting quite a few names that day to form an auxiliary to the B. of L. F.

The next thing to do was to organize. We selected a secretary to write for information, and in a short time was informed that Mrs. Minnie Bouey, of Conneaut, O., would be here to organize us on May 23rd, 1895. She came, and we found her a kind and faithful teacher and a noble woman, as she went from one to the other giving us help and answering our many anxious questions. Sister Bouey made a complete success in organizing us and gained our highest esteem.

As Forest Flower Lodge No. 15 was the first that she had organized, we sincerely hope she will always have the

success that she did with us. After we were initiated and installed in the offices the ladies went home feeling happy, and to get ready to have a good time in the evening, as No. 10 gave a banquet in honor of the occasion, to which Cleveland Lodge No. 450 and the Ladies' Society were respectfully invited. The members made good carterers serving the supper themselves without the aid of the ladies; they did it well I can assure you.

After lunch was over the soft strains of a mandolin club was heard, and dancing was indulged in until the wee sma' hours. Then they did not know what to do with the goodies that were left over, until someone suggested to auction them off for the benefit of the Ladies' Society's treasury. Most every lady present had a cake, fruit or flowers to take home with her as the result. They did well and presented us with five dollars and a half for a starter.

I wish to say we were very much disappointed in not seeing anything of our Lodge in the July MAGAZINE as we had one of the largest charters granted, twenty-eight members in all, and ought to be in the directory for July.

We had a successful lawn fete June 25th at the residence of Mrs. J. Lane, our Past President, which was enjoyed by all, and expect to build our treasury up to fifty dollars by this event, but can not tell exactly as all returns are not in yet.

Hoping I have not gone beyond my limit in taking so much space, I wish the B. of L. F. and the Ladies' Society every success, and that we may have the pleasure of meeting Sister Bouey again in the near future, I remain a sister and a fireman's wife.

*Mrs. F. Jennie Dicks.*

CLEVELAND, O.

#### **Ladies' Society.**

All the blank numbers have been filled and when Tucker Hill Society was organized at Wellington, Kansas, recently, the number was 42. The officers are, Mrs. Lena Aldridge, President; Mrs. Kate Beard, Secretary, and Mrs. M. Ostrander, Treasurer.

Two new State Organizers have been added to the official list. Mrs. Bopp, of Hagerstown, for Maryland, and Mrs. M. L. Bouey, of Conneaut, for Ohio.

If there were more Lodges like No. 10, of Cleveland, O., the organization would prosper greatly. No. 10 not only assisted the ladies to organize, but gave them the use of their Lodge room for one year, and the day No. 15 was organized

gave them a banquet which was served by Lodges 10 and 450. No. 15 starts out with 28 charter members.

No. 7 served a collation after Brother Sargent's lecture in Waseca, Minn., which was enjoyed by the members of Lodge 65 and other invited guests.

Lone Star, No. 35, has been organized at Tyler, Texas, with the following officers: President, Mrs. J. W. Bain; Secretary, Mrs. Pat. Cooney; Treasurer, Mrs. D. Fogarty. Nos. 35 and 148 should be able to create an interest in Brotherhood circles on the "Cotton Belt."

Antietam's Pride, No. 36, at Hagerstown, Md., will appear in the next directory of Ladies' Societies. Mrs. Bopp, President; Miss Maude Bopp, Secretary, and Mrs. Todd Treasurer.

Forest Flower, No. 15, has been instituted at Cleveland, O., with Mrs. W. J. Dick, President; Mrs. C. Gear, Secretary, and Mrs. M. J. Kelly, Treasurer.

When it comes to selling tickets for an excursion, Mrs. Will Slusser, of Eureka, No. 13, can't be beat. She was awarded the prize when Nos. 166 B. L. F., and 13, Ladies' Society, gave their grand excursion.

## CAPRICIOUS LOCOMOTIVES

W. A. ENGARDE.



NE of the strangest freaks of a locomotive that ever occurred in my experience on the road," remarked Harmon P. Butler, the best known Southern Pacific engineer in California, recently, "happened in the summer of

1884, when I was pulling freight from Tucson, Arizona, to Los Angeles, and I have never come across anybody who could give an explanation of my experience, and have never been able to see through it myself. You may draw your own conclusions."

"The night I had my experience was dark and stormy. It was in the period of peculiar storms and cloud-bursts down in Arizona. I was ordered from Tucson for the overland express that left at midnight. Somehow everything appeared to go wrong that night. The roundhouse men seemed to be slower than usual, and they had a great time getting coal on the tank. The hostler had forgotten to take water, and everything seemed to go wrong. To make matters worse, the train dispatcher kept us in the station an hour past leaving time, and just before we started the conductor came to me and stated that the General Superintendent was on board the train and would go through with us.

I ought to say here, even if it is egotistical, that I had at that time made the fastest time known over the Southern Pacific, and was generally deputed to haul the big boys from the East over the road whenever they came in a special car and required extra consideration.

This was the first time the Superintendent had ever been on my train, and, of course, I was anxious to sustain my good reputation. But the fates were against me—an hour late, the night dark and stormy. Well, we pulled out of the station with my mind made up to reach our destination on time if the wheels would stay under her. As soon as we were out of Tucson I pulled her wide open and let her go. But she didn't seem to move at half her usual speed, and then she didn't make steam well, either. I began to be impatient, and scolded the fireman for not keeping his fire right. He seemed to do his best, but it was no go, she would not steam in spite of his exertions. Then the pumps began to be troublesome. One of them stopped working altogether, and the other became more inoperative every minute. It began to dawn on me that making up time was out of the question.

You may imagine my feelings, for it seemed to me as if my whole reputation was staked on this trip. I profess to



know my business pretty well, and can get speed out of an engine if any man can, and my heart was down below zero when we began to drop behind our regular running time. But it was no use, everything was against me. I was mad clear through.

When we left Maricopah we were one hour and ten minutes late, and the conductor had just made a remark that nettled me quite a little. I had asked him if there were any orders at Maricopah. He replied, "None except to try to get to Yuma in time for dinner," which was pure sarcasm, for if we made our running time we would be there in time for breakfast. Well, my heart was clear down in my boots, and when I shut off the steam going into Big Wells, I found the water so low in the boiler that something had to be done for the pump before we could leave that station, as there was then a heavy grade to climb for several miles. I informed the conductor that we would be delayed fifteen or twenty minutes with the work of taking down one of the pumps, and then proceeded with the work.

We were just about ready to start again when I heard the sharp whistle of an engine, and, looking up, I saw a special tourist excursion train from Southern California approaching from the direction in which we were going. When the train pulled into the station we found that the telegraph operator at Maricopah had neglected to give a meeting order for this train. Had it not been for the pumps we would have been dashed on to what would probably have been one of the most terrible collisions in the history of railroads.

Now comes the remarkable part of the story. From the time we left Big Wells both pumps worked like a charm—bear in mind that I found nothing whatever the matter with the pump that I had taken down, and there was apparently no reason for it not working—and the old engine seemed to dart along with twice her usual speed. Gradually she

began to pick up time again, and in the next fifty miles we made up fifteen minutes, which was lightning speed in those days. There was just nineteen minutes to make up the last twenty miles in, and I need not say that we pulled into our destination on time. Here was an instance of a cranky engine saving a collision that would probably have resulted in a great loss of life and property.

Railroading is full of such experiences. As to the peculiarities of engineers, it is not best for me to say much, for I am a queer sort of a fellow myself. But there is one engineer running on this road now who thinks his engine can feel, for when she doesn't run fast enough to please him he beats her with a heavy ash club that he always has aboard the locomotive when he takes her. Old Hink Tarley, who run on the Central Pacific from Ogden to Reno, for twenty-five years, would never sleep anywhere but in his engine cab when he was on the road, because, he said, he knew from hundreds of experiments, that his own engine wanted constant company day and night in order to give the best speed in her. He told me that he had left his engine alone several times in the round house at night, just to prove to himself that he made no mistake in his belief, and that he invariably made poor time and had much trouble with the machinery for several days afterwards.

The locomotive engineers in California think a heap more of their engines than the Eastern engineers. Many a man West will stick to an old engine after it has become so worn and old as to be dangerous, because he can't bear to give up his old machine. I suppose the memory of the plains and hundreds of miles of travel on the plains without seeing villages and cities as the engineers do in the Eastern states, make the Western men more attached to their engines."

## THE NEW MAN

SEYMOUR OAKLEY.



NEVER saw such a gal fer runnin' around, as she was. She used to come down to the round house dressed in the stunninest duds ye ever saw, an' she'd go 'round among the men, an' smile an' talk to 'em jest as if she was a common gal instid of the president's daughter, an' every one of 'em worshiped the very ground she walked on, too, 'cept the new man. He allors answered her p'lite 'nough, but he never peared to pay any 'tention to 'er. He was a quiet, stiddy sort of a chop, an' never mixed in with us much, but he was a teaser to work. He had great big grey eyes that looked kinder sad like. I thought maybe he'd lost some relative or somethin', but someway I never dared ask him, fer when he looked at ye with them great sorrowful eyes, seemed like ye couldn't say a word.

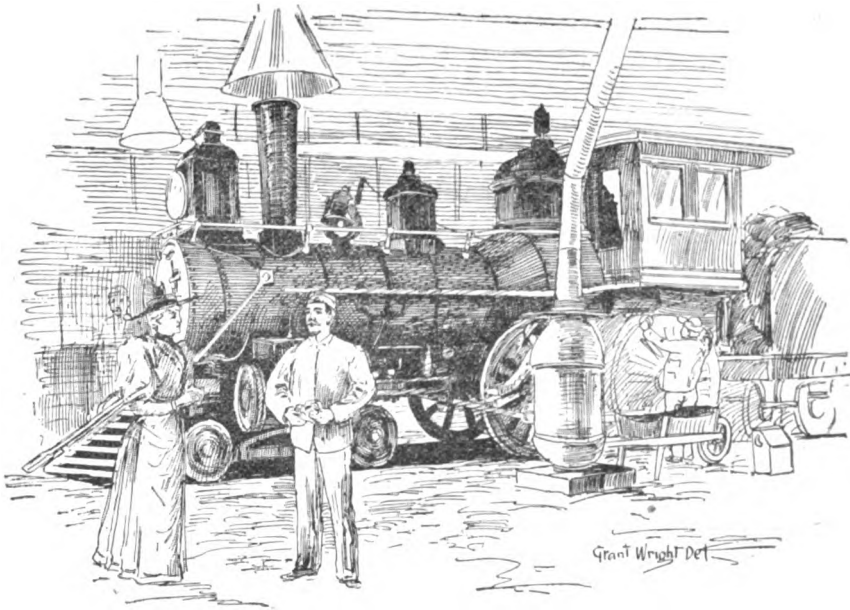
I don't think the old man liked to have her runnin' around among the men so much, but she was a self-willed little critter, an' when she put her foot down the hull world couldn't change her.

It was a sight to see the way them men wou'd shift their cud's around in their cheeks, 'er spit 'em out when they saw her a com'in', fer she told 'em they orghtent to chew 'er smoke, 'er drink 'er swear, an' lots of 'em didn't, after she told 'em not to. Sometimes she'd shake hands with 'em, too, an' the way they'd try to wipe the grease an' dirt off was a caution. But she didn't mind, an' she'd reach out her little glove in the cutest way, an' smile, an' them great fools 'ud think they was in heaven talkin' to an angel, instid of the shops. She never offered to shake hands with the new man, though she talked to him same's the others, an' sometimes more, too. She'd ask him about the engines, n' things an' he'd tell her very p'lite

like—he could talk jest like her; an' once I heard 'em talkin' about railroads in India 'er some place, an' then they got to talkin' about electricity, an' he seemed to know all about it, too. Still they wasn't what ye might call friendly.

After a while, I noticed that she got to comin' pretty reglar, and talkin' to the new man—his name was, Phillip, but we allers called him the new man—a good deal mor'n usual, but he never got a bit more friendly than he was at first. He was friendly 'nough, too, fer that matter, but there was a kind of distant coldness, 'er somethin', that even she couldn't git around. It kinder bothered 'er, too, fer she wasn't used to bein' treated that way, an' I could see that she was tryin' to make him notice her a little more 'er somethin', but 'twas no use; he was jest the same; so kinder coldly p'lite that ye couldn't find a word of fault, still ye felt someway that there was a kind of a bar between ye. I can't describe it, but that's the way I felt, an' I guess she did, too. So it finally settled down to a kind of a siege: her tryin' to make him notice her, an' him jest as determined not to. Of course there wasn't a word said, but we could see it as plain as the nose on yer face. We all thought he was a blame fool, too, fer she was the prettiest, sweetest little thing in the world, besides bein' the president's daughter.

So things went along fer, I guess a couple 'o months, an' he didn't seem to take a mite more interest in her than at first, but I noticed one day when he saw her a comin', that his cheek got kinder flushy like, an' h's eyes brightened up, but when she came in he was jest the same as ever. She went all around the shops an' laughed an' chattered about among the men, an' never even looked at him. I was watchin' him to see if he'd take any notice. He didn't 'pear to be payin' any 'tention to her, but I caught him lookin' at her two or three



"DON'T YOU EVER FEEL A DESIRE TO TAKE A HOLIDAY?"

times, kinder sly, out of the corner of his eyes, an' I knew that she'd win the fight yet. I got to thinkin' the matter over then, an' I couldn't fer the life of me see what she cared if he didn't look at her; her bein' the president's daughter, and him only a common workman, an' a stranger, too; but I s'pose she felt kinder bothered like when he didn't notice her an' thought she'd make him. Well after a while she came around to our side of the buildin', an' shook hands with me, an' talked an' laughed till I thought she never would stop. I knew, though, that she was donin' it all fer his benefit. He never looked up once. His face was white, an' he looked kinder down in the mouth, an' she must 'o seen it, too, fer she smiled as if she was tickled about somethin'. After a terrible long time she walked over kinder careless like, an' says: "Good morning, Phillip; you seem to be very busy this morning."

"Yes," he says very dignified, "we are very busy."

"Don't you ever feel a desire to take a holiday?" she says very sober.

He looked up at her with the funniest look on his face. "Working people have no time to think of holidays, Miss Stafford," he says, an' went to work harder'n ever.

"Oh, yes they have," she says, "or they ought to have. I have tried to get papa to give the men a holiday, but he says I don't understand the railroad business. I told him that I might not understand business, but I understood men."

He didn't make any answer to this, an' she went away lookin' kinder vexed. That night goin' home he asked me all about her. He tried to do it in an off-hand way so's I wouldn't catch on, but I saw in a minute what he was up to. I told him all I knew about her, an' we got quite sociable, an' fore we got home he told me part of his story. It seems that his father had died 'bout a year before, leavin' his mother, two sisters, an' himself. He s'posed his old man was fairly well fixed, but when they came to settle up the business there wasn't a blame cent. So he had to quit school, an' go to hustlin', an' that's the way he

came to be workin' for the company. When we got to the gate, why nothin' would do but I must come in to supper. I didn't want to go, cause ye know, course I wouldn't loom up very well at a ladies' table—fer someway I felt that his folks was ladies if he did have to work—but he hung on, an' I went in. Well I jest wish you could a seen the place. The stuff wasn't so awful fine, but the way them wimmin had things fixed around there was a caution. As soon as I saw the place I was fer boltin', but he dragged me in, an' introduced me to his mother an' sisters. They wasn't stuck up a bit. They treated me as if I was an old friend, an' stuck out their little white hands to my grimy paw as nice as ye please. Well, sir, 'twasn't but a little while till I was a talkin' an' laughin' away as free as anybody; wasn't bashful no mor'n the boss is, or anybody else. After supper he walked on down town with me, an' their I had to tell him a lot more about her. He listened an' smiled as peart as ye please, till I happened to mention somethin' 'bout her bein' rich, then he shut up like a clam, an' never opened his mouth agin till we got to the gate, where he says good-night an' tramped away in the darkness.

She didn't come down to the shops agin fer two 'er three days. He happened to be out when she came in, so after awhile she came saunterin' over to where I was. She didn't say any thing 'bout him fer quite awhile, an' then she worked her way up to the subjeck pretty careful, but I was on to her all right. I told her the hull business, though—my goin' to supper an' everything—an' pretty soon she went away.

The next day she came down agin, an' would yon believe it, he wouldn't hardly look at her. She didn't stay but a minnit an' went away lookin' kinder mad. After that she didn't come very often, so nothin' much happened fer nigh onto a month, when who sh'd come strollin' in one mornin' but old Stafford hisself. He walked around a bit, went

over, an' talked to the new man fer quite a while, an' then went away. Well, the next thing we heard, was that he was goin' up to the house to be private secretary er somethin' er other. Of course after that we didn't see any more of him, an' the men kinder forgot him, but I didn't; rememberin' how nice his folks had treated me, an' then someway I felt kinder sorry fer him, too. Well, sir, fore very long I got so blame homesick to see that feller 'at I jest couldn't stand it. 'Twas funny, too, fer he never said much when he was there, but I had took to him someway, an' I couldn't git him outer my mind. So I got a kind of a longin' to go up to the house myself. I didn't care fer the engines any more, though there was one of 'em, as was an engine I tell you. Three sixty-eight-inch drives on each side, an' weighin' seventy-two tons flat. I've often heard old Jim tell 'bout handlin' eight coaches forty miles in fifty minutes, an' makin' two stops, an' not goin' very fast either. He used to keep 'er a shinin', too. Well, as I was sayin', I got kind of an itchin' to see the new man, so I used to go up an' hang round the place at night, but never a glance could I git of him. Finally I got to creepin' in the grounds, to see if I couldn't see him. I don't know what ever possessed me, but it seemed as if I must see him er go crazy. About a week after I got to sneakin' in the grounds, an' when I had got in as usual one night, I saw him sittin' on a bench under a big cedar tree. There was a low hedge of arbor vitae betwixt me an' him, an' I was creepin' up very quiet so's I wouldn't be seen by any body, when who sh'd come walkin' in but her. Of course I ducked my crop in a hurry, but I could see the hull business through a hole in the hedge. He didn't see her till she was right on to him, then he gave an awful quick start, an' says: "Why, Miss Stafford, I didn't expect to see you here."

"Does it displease you so much then?" she asked, with an odd smile.

"Oh, no! No!" he says, very quick, "only I—that is I," an' he got so mixed up he couldn't say a word.

She stood lookin' down at him, an' smilin' fer a minnit, an' he got so rattled he didn't know what to do. I was never so s'prized in my life, fer he allers used to be so cool, an' c'lected; never payin' any more 'tention to her than he would one of the men, er Jack Boardman's Polly, an' here he was actin' like a bashful kid.

"Won't you ask me to sit down?" she says, smilin' down on him again; "that is a large seat and I am sure that it will hold two, besides I shall be very good."

"Oh, certainly," he says; "please excuse me; I was so confused that I quite forgot myself."

"And what confused you; am I so terrible then that I strike terror to your heart?" she asked.

He mumbled over somethin', so low that I couldn't hear what 'twas.

"Well," she says, after awhile, "how do you like your new position?"

"Your father is very kind to me," says he.

"And is my father the only one who is kind to you?" she asked again.

"Oh, no; I did not mean that," he says, "everybody is very kind to me and I am very grateful to you all."

"If you are so grateful," she says, lookin' at him very queer, "why do you so persistently avoid me?"

He looked at her very white and pained, but did not answer.

"Is it because you do not like me?"

His face got whiter'n ever an' he was clinchin' his hands terrible.

"Miss Stafford," he says, in a strange,

hard voice, "you have no right to talk to me in this way. Remember I am but a secretary, a menial, a servant in the pay of your father; but even servants are human, and you ought not to torture me in this way. I have not forgotten my place, but you are tempting me to do so. You and I can have nothing in common. You are the only daughter of a railway president—rich, beautiful, and gifted—while I am only a poor beggar, working for my daily bread."

"And because I am the only daughter of a railway president, and happen to be rich, am I to be shut out from all the happiness of the world—are my father's dollars to rear themselves like dragons about me, and keep from me the friendship and love of my fellow mortals?" She was half cryin' now, an' I wasn't fur from it myself.

"Phillip," she said, look at me; I am not made of money; my heart isn't a lump of gold, but simply a loving, human woman's heart. I weep, and laugh, and love, just the same as the meanest beggar in the world. Phillip," she went on, "do not think me unwomanly or immodest, but Phillip, you would not come to me, and so I have come to you, and I want you to marry me, and love me."

He started up like a shot, an' clasped her in his arms, an' then he kissed her, an' she cried, an' I blubbered, an' I'm not one darned bit ashamed of it either. Well, that's 'bout all there is to tell, 'cept that they got married an' he's a high mogul in the office now. Me? Oh! I'm still wipin' down to the big round house, but that's the first time I ever heard of the woman doin' the sparkin'.



## SKETCHED FROM LIFE

B.



HE Lauriers came from the little Isle of Guernsey. He was an expert brick and stone mason; a big, strong fellow, quiet, good natured, of rather sluggish disposition and temperate habits, rather above the average in intelligence, and a most devoted husband and kind father. She was a little bit of a thing, and as smart as a cricket; one of those persons who are never quiet except when asleep; every conscious moment was for her one of activity. Always in a flutter of excitement, always busy, always baking, brewing, washing, scrubbing, sewing, sweeping, fluttering from one thing to another, tearing things to pieces that she might do them over again; a wonderful little bundle of activity, neatness, and talk! talk!! talk!!! that was Mrs. Laurier as we first knew her. He was confident that Lisette was the best little woman in the world, and she was just as confident that there was no other man in the world so wise, so good, so fit to be loved, petted, and worked for as her Ed. And this admiration of each other was certainly based upon experience, for they had been almost inseparable companions since they were able to walk. They had been born in almost adjoining houses, she but six months later than he, in the little town of St. Peter's Port, capital of the rock-ribbed little Isle of Guernsey. They had pledged their troth in childhood, and as soon as he had his trade and felt himself fairly able to support her, they had joined hands at the church altar and been united in the holy bonds of wedlock. That is the substance of Mrs. Laurier's story of her courting, as she told it to Nettie soon, very soon, after we became acquainted with her.

Laurier was a thrifty fellow, and it

was the height of his ambition to place Lisette and the children beyond the fear of want; he wanted a snug little home which he and Lisette could call all their own, and, of course, Lisette sympathized with his want. She agreed with him in this, as in everything else. They would have preferred a Guernsey home to any other, but that was out of the question—poor folks do not win homes for themselves in Guernsey. Why not go to America? There were opportunities for an expert craftsman like Laurier to do something for himself in America. One of Laurier's acquaintances, with whom he had worked while learning his trade, had gone to an interior city in the United States a few years previously, and it was reported that he was doing well. So the idea of emigration entered Laurier's mind and he took possession of it. He talked it over with Lisette, who cried a little, and did much of her characteristic fluttering at the thought of leaving beloved Guernsey, but, of course, if Lisette wanted the home she must see that it would be necessary to go to America to get it, and she finally ceased fluttering, dried her tears, and agreed with Ed, as he all along knew she would, that it was proper to emigrate. So a letter was sent to the acquaintance across the ocean, and the reply was even more favorable than Laurier had hoped. He could get steady work at good wages, on a government building that was being erected in the city in which his acquaintance had located; there was also a new city hall to be begun soon, which would furnish further prospect for work, and land was cheap and homes easily procured.

So the Lauriers packed up their little belongings, and with many a heart-ache at leaving the beloved scenes of their childhood, departed for America, the promised land. This was in the spring of 1891, at which time they were the proud parents of two children, one a

sturdy boy of three, named after his father, the other a boy of one year of age. They had mighty little money left when they arrived at their destination, but Ed found no difficulty in locating his acquaintance, who took him to a respectable boarding house, and introduced Ed to the contractor having the government building in charge, who hired him at once, as he was short of hands for just the sort of mason work that Ed could do to perfection. So Ed joined the Union and went to work at good wages, and the home seemed almost within his grasp.

They boarded for awhile, but soon found it an expensive and unsatisfactory way of living. I know it must have been hard on such an active little body as Lisette, with nothing to do the livelong day but wash and dress the children. They endured it for upwards of a month when they rented some rooms on a quiet street, bought a little stock of furniture on the installment plan, and went to housekeeping. Ed worked steadily the entire summer through, and laid up a nice little sum of money to apply on the home, as well as paying for the furniture he had bought on installments. He was a valuable workman, sober and steady, and his employer liked him. When work shut down, late in the fall, his employer told him that he had a few odd jobs which could be done in the winter season, and if he would engage to come on with him again in the spring he would give him work along with a few other workmen he desired to keep, thus enabling him to earn enough to pay his expenses, at least, through the winter. On the whole, things looked rosy for the Lauriers in the fall of '91: the hoard was almost big enough to make the first payment on a home already, and with the prospect so good for steady work for a long time to come the home would be a reality to a certainty in a couple of years more. Both Ed and Lisette were happy; they neither of them regretted leaving Guernsey. During the first winter Ed did not earn

quite enough to pay all the expenses of living, and then, along in March Lisette presented him with a baby girl, which necessitated a considerable bill for the services of a doctor and nurse for taking care of Lisette and the children during her period of confinement, so he was compelled to draw upon the hoard a little; but he kept free from debt and had nothing to complain of. In the spring after Ed had got to work again, they bought more furniture and took up their residence in a neat little cottage directly across the street from us. Shortly after this event took place, our Fred and young Ed Laurier got into an altercation which resulted disastrously for Fred. Young Laurier hit him with a stone, and sent him home yelling like a Comanche Indian. While Nettie was comforting Fred and healing his bruises, Mrs. Laurier came fluttering over, expressing the wildest grief that the little boy had been hurt, and assuring Nettie that Eddie would never do so naughty a thing again—sooner than have such a terrible thing happen in the neighborhood again she would tie Ed up to the bed-post and never again let him poke his nose outside the door; in fact, she had him tied up already and meant to keep him tied up until he promised faithfully never to throw another stone.

The excessive earnestness and evident sincerity of her grief over so small a matter, together with her quaint French accent and her neat, trim appearance at once disarmed Nettie's feeling of resentment, and she hastened to assure Mrs. Laurier that there was no particular harm done, and besought her to set the offending Ed at liberty. Just then a wail arose from across the street. Instantly Mrs. Laurier lost all interest in Fred. With the exclamation, "Oh, my poor baby!" she flew out of our yard like a whirlwind, and almost before Nettie realized that she was gone she had disappeared within her own door. Later in the day she came over again with the baby in her arms, ostensibly to see how Fred was, but in reality

to talk. That was the beginning of our acquaintance with the Lauriers; we grew very intimate with them before the summer was over. Fred made up his difference with young Ed, and went into partnership with him in the business of making mud pies; and Nettie found lots of comfort in the companionship of Lisette, chiefly because she found that Lisette had as great a love for house plants and flowers as herself. And what Lisette didn't know about taking care of plants and flowers was hardly worth knowing. One of the chief industries of the Channel Islands is raising flowers for the markets of London and Paris, and Lisette knew all about it. She had a pretty flower garden of her own, and she gave Nettie much valuable information about the care of her's. And she grew to think that, next to Ed, Nettie was the wisest and best person in the world. Nettie had all of her history before she had known her a week, and it finally came to that pass with Lisette, that she would as soon think of drowning herself as to even buy a yard of calico without seeking counsel and advice from Nettie about it.

Ed was working steadily and laying up money, and he already had his plans laid for making the first payment on a home in the fall. He and Lisette had already looked over the ground, and had picked out a neat little house in the suburbs, with two acres of ground attached, which they had decided to buy. Everything ran on smoothly until one day late in August, when Ed fell from a scaffold and broke his arm. This was the beginning of many trials for poor Lisette. She was sitting outside, swinging the baby in a hammock on the shady side of the house, when Ed, accompanied by one of his fellow-workmen, walked in upon her, with his arm in a sling. She gave one piercing scream and fell over in a dead faint. Nettie heard the scream, and ran across the street as quickly as possible, where she found Ed sitting on the ground with Lisette's

head in his lap, stroking her hair with his uninjured hand, and repeating to himself, "Oh, my poor Lisette; she's dead! She's dead!" Nettie hastened to reassure him, and directed his companion to pick Lisette up and place her on a couch within doors. This was done, and after a few moments of Nettie's skillful treatment she opened her eyes and was soon herself again. Ed was overjoyed at her recovery and seemed to forget all about his broken arm. He had a hard time to convince her that there was nothing more serious the matter with him than a broken bone, but he finally succeeded, and then she threw her arms around his neck and had a good cry with her head pillowed on his shoulder, after which she was soon her old self once more.

I went over to see Ed that evening after I had eaten supper, and found him sitting in a big easy chair playing with the second boy, while Lisette was fluttering about trying to make things comfortable for him. It was pathetic to see the affection she displayed for the big, burly fellow, watching him constantly with her big black eyes, trying to anticipate his slightest want—wouldn't he feel more comfortable with a pillow behind his head? didn't he want a stool for his feet, a drink of iced tea or lemonade? shouldn't she get his pipe for him, or fix the sling so his arm would rest easier? And when the youngster made a move towards the injured arm she pounced upon him like a hawk. "Willie, you villain! don't you see your pa's broken arm?"

This accident was a great set-back for Ed. It was the beginning of November before the broken arm was again fit for service, and by that time the season's work was practically over, and the expenses of his enforced idleness had diminished the hoard until the first payment on the little home was entirely out of the question. He secured a few days' work during the winter, but not enough to amount to much, and it was with many regrets that he saw the hoard



diminish little by little all through the winter. But Lisette was always cheery. Ed was alive and well, and the children were hearty, so what had she to complain of? And wasn't Ed going to work again in the spring, on the magnificent new business block which the richest citizen in town was going to build? And hadn't he promised her solemnly that he wouldn't break any more bones? There was nothing to complain about; everything would be all right in another year.

Alas! poor Lisette.

The spring of '93 opened propitiously enough. The foundation for the new block was already dug when the mutterings of the business panic began to be heard, and the rich citizen decided to hold onto his money and defer further action on the block until the atmosphere cleared up a little. This was a sad blow to Ed. He tried for work elsewhere, but on none of the small jobs under way were any new men wanted. Everybody was closing up their contracts and no new work was being started. Another month and there was almost complete stagnation; scores of Ed's craftsmen were scouring the city on the same fruitless mission as himself—there was no work to be found.

Why go into the record of that terrible summer? There was no work for Ed, nor for thousands like him; that is the whole story. Lisette lost some of her spirits as the summer dragged its weary length away and she saw Ed becoming fretful and careworn at the dismal prospect confronting him. She was as active as ever, but it was a subdued and quiet sort of activity that has always something inexpressibly sad about it. She ceased to talk as much as usual, she somewhat neglected her garden, and she even became somewhat reserved in her demeanor towards Nettie, not coming to her for advice as of old. The cold weather came on with no lightening of the gloom that had settled over the Laurier household. By the week before Christmas every penny of Ed's

hoard had disappeared, in spite of the careful scimping that had been done to save it. A few weeks before this Lisette had fixed up the pretty little parlor as a sleeping room, and rented it to a couple of clerks I had induced to take it. That helped out some on the rent. At Christmas time we invited the Laurier's over to spend the day with us. They did not want to come, but Nettie insisted, and we determined to make the day as cheerful for them as possible. We had a great big tree for the children, and Nettie got up a rousing old Christmas dinner, one fit for a king. I will say now that Nettie *can* get up a dinner when she has a mind to spread herself. Out of our contemplation of the harrowing events which followed, Nettie and I often look back upon that Christmas day with the satisfying thought that we were the means of giving the Laurier's the last happy day they ever experienced. We determined to make them forget all about hard times for the once, and succeeded so well that Lisette became her old happy self for the day. The children went into ecstasies of delight over the tree, while the quiet smile came back to Ed's face as he watched their antics and Lisette fluttered about here and there, helping Nettie arrange the table, fixing up combinations of playthings for the children, laughing, talking, and even planning with Ed how things were to be arranged in the little home they had not yet given up hopes of possessing. Only once did she revert to their troubles, and then it was to give expression to the hopeful and eminently true assertion, "Why, Ed there are lots of people in town who are worse off than we are." Oh, how little it takes to make folks happy! "How strange it is that there should be any misery in this world," said wise Nettie, afterwards, "when happiness is so easily procured." Lisette told us stories of the pretty Norman-French customs of her native island; in her clear, sweet voice she sang the songs of her childhood days, while Nettie accompanied

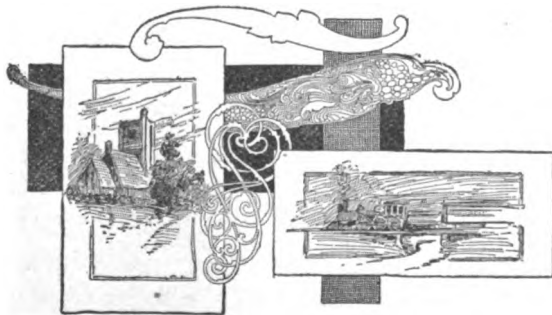
her with the piano; it was a happy day all around.

Shortly after this Ed was constrained to mortgage their furniture in order to procure money to tide them over the winter. He procured fifty dollars from a money loaner, at ten percent. a month. Ed was lucky enough to earn ten dollars at wood sawing in January. That paid their rent. Along in February there came a blizzard and trains were blockaded. Many men were required to shovel snow on the railroad. Ed procured seven day's work at this, and thought himself very lucky to get it. But how pitifully small seemed the seven dollars and thirty-five cents which he received for the seven days' work! Since he had been in America he had never earned less than three times that sum in the same length of time. But there was plenty of labor to be bought for snow shoveling purposes, and its price must conform to the law of the market. This was the last work Ed did. In the evening of a blustery March day he returned from his usual search for work, complaining of a pain in his lungs. Lisette fixed him a hot bath for his feet, gave him a big dose of ginger tea, and put him to bed. He fell into a restless, troubled sleep; moaning, tossing from side to side, while Lisette watched him through the long hours of the night, a great fear tugging at her heart-strings. While we were at breakfast the next morning Lisette came walking in upon us. She looked first at Nettie, and then at me; then, in a pitiful heart-broken voice, she said simply, "Ed's sick," and turned and went out again. We followed her over, and found Ed in a raging fever; it was plain that he was seriously ill. I agreed to procure a doctor while on my way down town, and Nettie arranged to stay with Lisette through the day. The doctor came about ten o'clock in the forenoon. He felt Ed's pulse, sounded his lungs, and looked grave. He left some powders, wrote a prescription, which he instructed Lisette to have

filled immediately, and went away, promising to call again in the evening. I intercepted the doctor as he was leaving the house that evening, and asked him his opinion of the case. He gave me no encouragement. "He has a severe attack of pneumonia," said the doctor, "and has hardly a chance to pull through." I shall never forget Lisette's attitude when, on the fourth day of Ed's illness, the doctor commissioned us to tell her that he must die. She did not change color, she did not cry out; she simply straightened her slight form up to its full height and clasped her hands together in front of her, while an indescribable hunted look came into her big black eyes as she answered us in a tone of defiance, "That is not true, Ed cannot die!" Then, bursting into a wild unearthly laugh which made me fear for her sanity, she said, "Why, you people must be crazy! Don't you know that I cannot live without Ed?" "Besides," she added, with a sort of a wail in her voice, "I have only two dollars in the house, and Ed would never leave me and the children like that." Poor Lisette! That was the last unanswerable argument with her. Ed would never leave her unprovided for; he would master the grim monster death sooner than that should happen. That night, after we had left the nurse in charge of Ed and induced Lisette, after much persuasion, to lie down with the children and get the sleep she so much needed, Nettie told me something about her that made her situation appear more pitiful still than I had supposed it. On the sixth day of his illness Ed breathed his last. He held Lisette's hand while he was passing over the dark river, his eyes riveted on her face, and with a look of such unutterable sadness in his face as made one's heart ache to see. She simply sat there dry-eyed and staring, saying not a word; smoothing his dark hair with her disengaged hand, and bending over occasionally to imprint a kiss on his cold forehead. After the end came she went to the crib where

her two-year-old babe was sleeping, picked her up, strained her to her breast and covered her face with kisses. Then she laid her little one down again, and finally burst into a flood of tears. The members of Ed's Union paid his funeral expenses and followed him to the grave; they also took up the mortgage which the money loaner held on Lisette's furniture, and which was then due, and presented it to Lisette, along with money enough to pay a month's rent, but they could do no more. The contractor whom Ed had worked for before the panic, when he heard of Ed's death, came to the house with a barrel of flour and a wagon piled high with provisions, and the good soul told Lisette that she need not worry, as he would see that she wanted for nothing until times brightened up a bit and she got able to do something for herself. Lisette was inexpressibly grateful for these evidences of good feeling, but she could not understand why they should only come to her after the dearest thing in the world had been taken from her. If Ed had not been taken away from her she could be happy now. Lisette had yet to learn that there are some things in this life which no person can give a rational explanation of. Lisette did not recover her cheerfulness after Ed's death. She brooded, and became taciturn. Nettie procured a girl to keep her company, and take care of the children until after

the event that was to occur in May. She resisted this argument almost fiercely at first; but Nettie insisted and she finally gave in. About three weeks after Ed's death we were called out of town to attend the wedding of Nettie's sister, and were gone three days. On the very evening of our departure, as we afterwards learned, Lisette sent the girl away, telling her she did not want her any longer. We got home late at night, and the next morning while I was finishing breakfast Nettie ran over to see how Lisette was. She soon came running back for me, saying there was something the matter. We hurried back together, and found the blinds tightly drawn and the house as silent as a tomb. One of the neighbors said that neither Lisette nor the children had been seen for two days; it was thought she had gone visiting. Nettie said that could not be, so I decided to break in the door. We found the children lying side by side on a bed, their little hands crossed on their breasts, and laid out in their little night-gowns as if for burial—dead. Lisette was lying on a bed in the other room, fully dressed, and with a thick cloth spread over her face. A partly full bottle of laudanum, and another of chloroform, on a chair by the bed, told the rest of the story. Lisette had gone to meet Ed, taking her three children and her unborn babe with her.





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W. S. CARTER .....EDITOR AND MANAGER

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AUGUST, 1895.

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### Illegitimate Competition.

COMPETITION is said to be the life of trade, and the volume of trade and degree of prosperity generally go hand in hand.

Competition that destroys monopoly is legitimate but competition that causes little children to go hungry, is damnable.

Employers of labor give as a reason for reducing wages that earnings have decreased. It depends on what has decreased earnings whether or not they have a right to reduce wages.

If two lines of railway reduce their earnings by carrying on a rate war, it is no reason why wages should be reduced. If it requires all of the earnings to pay interest on fraudulent bonds, it is no reason for reducing wages. If the wage earner is to bear the burden of such conditions, why not haul freight for nothing and discharge the paymaster, or increase the bonded debt to

an extent that all earnings would be absorbed in interest and there would be nothing left for the employe?

If the owner of one coal mine has an inferior quality of coal to his competitor is it right that, to force his coal on the market, he should reduce the price per ton so low that a reduction of miners' wages is necessary? If so, the competitor shall have the right to reduce the price of his coal by the same process; and again the inferior coal can be forced on the market by like methods and again, until a bread riot attracts public attention for a few weeks.

The coal may be of identically the same quality, transportation rates the same, and yet illegitimate competition bring ruin and desolation to the miner's home.

Sales may decrease and in order to gain a larger share of the remaining business, one mine owner reduces the price a few cents per ton. The cut is

promptly met by the competitor and business remains the same. Wages are reduced at one mine because the price of coal has decreased and the demand is light. The competing mine owners follow with a similar reduction because they can not pay higher wages than others. And the same thing is done again until the soldiers are called out.

Any business that can not be conducted profitably without making paupers of employes, should not be conducted at all. There was a time when a man was expected to earn sufficient to support a family and educate his children. To-day a man's own wife and children compete with him for wages. Where men once earned sufficient to support the entire family, his child now works at less than half the wages. Girls were once taught to be home wives, they now eagerly scan the employment columns of the daily papers. The competition of labor between Europe and America is not a legitimate competition and has made it necessary for mothers to leave their infants and become wage slaves.

### The Wages of Capital.

In estimating the expense of a commodity, three things are to be considered—wages, material and profit; yet the latter is but the wages of the capital required to purchase tools, material and labor, and, therefore, the expense only includes material and wages.

An equitable division of these wages between labor and capital is a much mooted question; each protests that the other is receiving more than a just proportion.

Suppose a manufacturer sells 1,000 pairs of shoes to a jobber for \$1,000. The expense of placing these shoes on the market would probably be for each pair: Material, 50 cents; wages, 25 cents; profit, 25 cents. Here would be an equal division of wages between labor and capital.

The jobber adds the 1,000 pairs of shoes to his already large stock of gen-

eral merchandise, and shortly thereafter sells a bill of goods to a retail merchant, which includes one dozen pairs of these same shoes at \$1.25 per pair. The goods are shipped, freight paid, and a few days later a farmer purchases a pair of these shoes for \$2.00.

The farmer is satisfied with his bargain, the laborers who made the shoes receive the usual scale of wages. No one is dissatisfied. Then why is the present system of production and distribution the best system?

The farmers' shoes cost him: Material, 50 cents; wages of labor, 25 cents; transportation, clerk hire, rents, etc., 25 cents; wages of capital, \$1.00. In the end capital had received four times as much wages for producing and distributing these shoes as labor had received.

If, as an experiment, the people, as a whole, should purchase and operate a plant for the manufacture of shoes, it is evident that a pair of shoes would cost the people: Material, 50 cents; wages of labor, 25 cents; transportation, clerk hire, rent, etc., 25 cents; total, \$1.00 or just one-half of the present price. Or, on the other hand, if the people paid \$2.00 for the shoes, the expense would be: Material, 50 cents; wages of labor, \$1.25; transportation, clerk hire, rent, etc., 25 cents, or labor would receive just five times as much as present wages.

During the days of chattel slavery, a negro shoemaker would make a pair of shoes for, say, \$4.00. The expense of material was probably \$1.00; wages of labor (the slave's food and clothes), 50 cents; wages of capital (the slave owner's profit), \$2.50.

It costs the people 2 cents to transport from one part of the United States to another and deliver to themselves one-half ounce of first-class postal matter (sealed letters); 1 cent for one pound of second-class matter (newspapers and other periodicals); 1 cent for 2 ounces of third-class matter (printed matter, etc.). The gross expense of the department is nearly all wages of labor, the only wages being included in transportation. The

Postal Department pays no wages to capital. An express company, whose wages of labor and transportation charges are less, could not afford to handle the postal business of the people satisfactorily for five times the price charged by the people, because express companies are compelled to pay the wages of capital.

### Look Out for Frauds.

THE country is full of men who are attempting to impose upon the Brotherhood, and, in many cases, are succeeding in duping members who are not on the lookout for frauds. Their methods are numerous. Some have traveling cards, blank receipts, etc., which they

fill out by referring to the directory and ascertaining the names of Masters and Secretaries of the particular Lodge they claim to be a member of. Others wait for a Brotherhood man to present a card to them and then assume to be a member. Of course they are all ex-members of the organization and as soon as they deceive the members of a Lodge, financial aid is sought. Money is being squandered on imposters every day, when a telegram to the Grand Lodge would settle most cases in short order. The MAGAZINE has sympathy for all ex-members who are honest enough to acknowledge it and would help them, but men who attempt to impose on the Brotherhood should be given the cold shoulder.

## CURRENT COMMENT

AND STILL WITH 4,000,000 idle men THEY COME. more are coming. For fear that the vast surplus of labor might be taken up by future demand and wages increased, a ceaseless flood of immigration continues to inundate the American labor market. Within the past year more idle foreigners have come to this country seeking employment than there are conductors, brakemen, engineers, firemen, switchmen and operators in the United States, Canada and Mexico, and yet we wonder why men are idle and wages low. The *Railway Age* says:

The number of foreign immigrants arriving at the principal ports of the United States in the ten months ending with April, this year, was 193,621, against 254,944 in the ten months to April 30, 1894. This shows a falling off of 61,323, or 24 per cent, and it may be added that in these times of overstocked and underpaid labor markets, a falling off in the influx of foreign labor is in no wise to be regretted.

COMING A lot of croakers are going around whimpering PROSPERITY. like school boys and protesting that the labor movement is done for, when the fact of the case is, we are just on the eve of the biggest boom ever known. Why, bless you! the very air is full of the labor movement. The next congress will make a special order of business for the arbitration bill, an anti-blacklisting bill, and other bills for the interest of labor. The state legislatures

are going to pursue the same policy. Laws will be adopted, both national and state, that will prohibit employers discriminating against members of labor organizations. This will not be because the politician loves the laborer more, or the capitalist less, but because he has put his ear to the ground and he has heard a rumbling like a string of empty box cars running over a wooden bridge. He knows that this rumbling is the gathering of the labor movement and he is going to befriend labor to save his job. Organization is coming in all branches of labor. Trades Unions are the order of the day, and each Union is going to help the other. The sailors have caught the fever. The *Foremen's Advance Advocate* says:

The sailors have lately taken to organizing. The jolly tars are going about it right and are getting what they want. A San Francisco journal relates that for ten days the captain of the "Harvester" tried to find ten sailors willing to ship at the old wages of \$25 a month. He finally gave it up, and a crew of Union tars was taken on board at union wages, \$35 a month. As the Harvester left port she dipped her flag to the Sailors' Union headquarters. Ten dollars a month is a pretty good raise. The sea-dogs got together and went after it, and they got it. There are some landlubbers who might profit a good deal by their example.

A TIDE OF PROSPERITY. The *Machinists Journal* for July has a new skipper. The recent convention of Machinists placed D. Douglas Wilson, of Birmingham, Alabama, in

editorial command, and from his initial effort much may be expected in the future. The wind and tide have turned and the Machinists have promise of a prosperous voyage. The *Journal* says:

The tidal wave of prosperity and organization has turned, and is rapidly approaching the shores of the I. A. of M. From several points in our jurisdiction the good news comes, that already a great and strong effort is being made in the direction of organization. Old lodges that had gone under during the last two years of depression are making an effort and are coming to the surface again. Others that were growing feeble and enervated through the steady drain upon their membership roll have begun to feel the effects of the tide, are arousing themselves from their lethargic state, and growing hale and hearty, and imbued once more with youthful vigor.

LABOR'S "Noses were counted in DEADHEADS. a smoker on a western passenger train sometime ago," a railroad official is quoted as saying, "and out of nineteen passengers just seventeen were deadheads." The labor movement is not quite so bad as that, but bad enough. We have many deadheads who go regularly to the pay car and draw their wages, ten to twenty per cent. of which is received because of the influence of the organization that represents their branch of service, and yet ten dollars goes to the saloon and not one cent to the organization. This is not the worst of the situation, some who have been the greatest beneficiaries do all they can to injure the cause by complaining that "the Brotherhoods have outlived their usefulness." The *Trainmen's Journal* says:

Those of us who are members of a labor organization appreciate what benefit the organization has been, not only to the members thereof, but to those who were working at the same employment. If there could have been an arrangement perfected years ago that would have made it possible for those alone who did the work to receive the reward every workingman in this country would be a member of some labor organization. Unfortunately for all of us, such a plan could not be brought about, and all these years of struggle for better industrial conditions the drones have fared equally well with the workers. We have gotten along very nicely, considering the up-hill nature of our struggle, but we believe the time has now come when every man should be perfectly willing to stop receiving the benefits his fellows have worked and paid for, and do his part toward working out his own salvation. Give your fellow workmen to understand this. Bring them into the order.

TRADES The working people of the UNIONS. present age are no doubt far more intelligent than those of past ages, and therefore should be in a position to judge of the requirements of the period; but because this is true is no reason that all the working people of past ages have been wrong. If the cause of labor has advanced it is because working people combined in trades unions;

trades unions made it possible for working people of the present age to be more intelligent, to have greater liberties, to be men among men. If trades unions in all these past years have gradually brought about this emancipation shall we now desert these tried methods and stake our future on something else, a "great brotherhood" scheme, whose very foundation rests upon the assumption that all men are brothers, a condition of affairs that would make any labor organization superfluous? The history of all "great brotherhoods" has been but a story of bitter disappointments and internal dissensions, a desertion of leaders and a clashing of factions. The history of the trades union movement can best be understood by those who have the intelligence and will take the pains to draw comparisons between the condition of working people of to-day and those of the past. The *Coast Seamen's Journal* thus sizes up the situation:

But it is always so easy to talk loud about universal brotherhood, and so pleasant to construct glittering air castles of general justice and prosperity. The worse a man's industrial condition and the more ignorant he is, the more easily he will be attracted by the glittering bauble of a general organization that, like a patent medicine, will cure all of his ills by one application. The organization in question states some pleasant generalities about the human race and promises to furnish each member his Utopia. It, however, neglects in the advance circular to state how this will be done. Meanwhile, it might be well to put in our time building up trade unions. We know for a certainty what they can accomplish, and while there are no fireworks to dazzle the beholders, there is a substantial result for the work done.

PROTECTED (?) For over a quarter AMERICAN LABOR. of a century it has been the boast of the American working man that he was "protected" by the tariff. He cuddled to his breast the vain delusion that the Government was reserving all the sweets of life for his own dear self, when the fact of the case was, the Government was using him as a cat's paw to rake chestnuts from the fire. The "protection" was paid to the American workingman's employer who forthwith resigned and became an employer of European labor, reducing wages in order to facilitate the change. The "protection" accorded the American workingman has made of him a tramp and of his ex employer a millionaire. The New York *Mercury* thus reports conditions in the New England states:

The operatives of the Atlantic Mills, who have been enduring periodical reductions of wages, without regard to tariff changes, for about ten years past, went out on a strike some weeks ago. This they had a right to do. The manufacturers refused to yield, and closed the doors,

which they had a right to do. In their strike the employes have been entirely law-abiding. They are Americans, and want to live like Americans, and not like Huns and Slavs. Nothing raises the bile of the average New England manufacturer like an assertion of manhood on the part of the operatives, who build up the vast fortunes of the manufacturing class. It is resented as an English squire would resent an assertion of human rights on the part of his agricultural laborers. It must, in the manufacturers' view, be crushed at any cost.

Hence, the news contained in a dispatch Wednesday to the effect that the Manufacturers' Club has determined to close other Providence suburban mills, in which no dispute exists between the owners and operatives, until the Atlantic Mills strike is settled. That is just as if, in the event of a dispute between a contractor on one New York building and his men, all the workmen on New York buildings should determine to strike in order to coerce the single contractor. Such a move would be denounced as senseless and idiotic and a little short of criminal—and the same terms apply with equal force and justice to the move of the Rhode Island manufacturers.

It is no wonder, in view of such action, as that to which we allude, that the people refuse to put faith in the parrot cry of Eastern manufacturers of "protection for American labor," when no effort is spared to degrade genuine American labor for the benefit of the manufacturers. What the Eastern manufacturer wants, as a rule, is not protection for the American workman, but a monopoly for the products of his mills and the cheapest and most servile labor he can obtain. If he cannot get this by fair means he will get it by foul.

As a rule a committee of railway employes find a general manager a fair minded, upright, and a well meaning man. It is seldom that a general manager finds a member of a committee of employes who are not just the same kind of people. Then why is it there is so much irritation incessantly going on? Why is it that employes become dissatisfied with their company? Why is it that general managers think that employes are causing useless trouble on their lines? The *Railroad Telegrapher* answers the question and answers it truthfully:

One of the causes of discontent among wage-workers, and, perhaps the chief cause so far as railroad employes are concerned, is unquestionably the subordinate official.

It is to be deplored that the employes of large corporations seldom come in direct contact with the actual, bona fide representatives of the corporations. In railroad service, especially, is this the case. The employes are merely the employes of an employe, and, as is too frequently the case, an employe who looks upon those under him as hands, human machines, etc., who should do his bidding upon all occasions and under all circumstances and accept with-out a murmur just what he feels disposed to give them for such service. The actual employer of railroad labor—the railroad corporation—too often leaves the matter of treatment of the hands and machines to the subordinate official and the term "subordinate official" applies to the division superintendent, superintendent of telegraph, the trainmaster and the chief dispatcher. These subordinate officials in turn shift the responsibility all the way down the line to the section foreman.

\*\*\* It is strange that general managers of

railroad companies are so poorly informed relative to the methods exercised by some of their subordinates; but general managers are busy officials and it is perhaps as difficult for them to know everything that is done by their subordinates, as it is for an employe of lower degree to get a subordinate official to hear his "grievance" or investigate his case. When it is considered, however, that the subordinate officials employ and discharge men and that to insure efficient service the relations between those men and the officials should be harmonious, it would seem that even a busy general manager could well afford to devote some time to investigating, most thoroughly, the methods of subordinate officials, especially those whose heads are too large for their hats.

It is true that the above criticism does not apply to every general manager nor every subordinate official, but it is equally true that it does apply to some. There are general managers who state that they are always ready to receive employes and investigate their grievances, but do they always receive them and do they always investigate? Hardly! The statement of the subordinate official takes precedence over that of a half dozen employes. Some say they do not discriminate against members of any labor organization, yet wink at the action of the subordinate official. Chief train dispatchers and train masters endeavor to intimidate the telegraphers by telling them on the line that "you better get out of that Order or the old man will bounce you." Does the general manager know anything about these matters or are his subordinates exercising their authority in a manner which he does not approve of?

Never before have working people taken such interest in legislative matters. In America we are beginning to wake up, but Oh! the heart burnings we have when we loathingly unfasten the old party collar. We have worn it so long that our necks have grown to fit it and it seems like sacrilege to refuse to let our old political leaders do our thinking. The working people of Great Britain have the advantage of us; they have only recently gained the franchise and know how to appreciate it. The *Railway Review* gives the following account of an address at a meeting of railway employes in Dublin, called for the purpose of sending delegates to the Trades Union Congress:

The chairman said they had called that meeting to enable the delegates to the Trades Union Congress to attend and report upon the deliberations of that body. He welcomed among them that night the secretary for Ireland, Mr. Tevenan, and Mr. Tyrrell. Mr. Tevenan had rendered yeoman service towards making the Congress the great success it had been, and they were proud to have taken part in the Congress, and he hoped the result of the work done would be a great improvement to the working men of the country. (Applause.)

Mr. Tevenan was heartily cheered on rising. He said he was glad to find that branch was keeping up to its old form. Everything depended upon the unity that existed among them, and he hoped the future of the workers of Ireland would be made a deal brighter than the past. The chairman and himself had attended the Trades Union Congress in Cork last week, and they had brought away with them fresh in their memories the great kindness, hospitality, and comradeship that had been extended to them by



their fellow workers of the sunny south. The practical work done by the Congress would commend itself to any assembly in the kingdom. From the respected president of the Congress every delegate had received the greatest kindness and consideration, and, although the machinery was quite new, the lubricator had been so effectually dealt with that each part ran quite smoothly. (Applause.) It was a sign of the great change that was taking place in this country that they had Catholics and Protestants of every shade working in perfect and quiet harmony together. They had Parnellites, anti-Parnellites, Liberal Unionists, and Orangemen all vying with each other that upon the labor platform there was perfect unanimity and freedom existing among all sections, all agreeing that the red-herring of politics and religion had kept them asunder too long, and they were at last convinced that every workman could hold his own views upon matters of religion and politics and at the same time be a strong and robust advocate of the labor question. (Loud cheers.) The Congress had, in its wisdom, changed an important standing order, and under the change the Parliamentary Committee of the Congress was fully representative of the Trades and Labor organization of the country. This would give every organization in Ireland full confidence that the interest of all would be represented, and he felt certain that this act of justice on the part of the Congress would commend itself to all. (Loud applause.) The Parliamentary Committee, at their first meeting, had conferred the high honor upon him of selecting him as their chairman. He could assure them that, as far as ever he could, he would do his best to deserve the great confidence reposed in him by his colleagues, and would try, by his unswerving loyalty to the great principles they represented, to push forward to the principle of combination during their year of office. (Loud applause.)

Mr. P. A. Tyrrell, T. Farrelly, A. Hclohan, J. Ralph and M. Maguire also addressed the meeting. Hearty votes of thanks to chairman and

speakers brought a most enthusiastic meeting to a close.

### Recent Publications.

*The Arena* for August contains papers of interest on "The Telegraph in England," by Judge Walter Clark; "Electric Lighting," by Prof. Frank Parsons; "The Proposed Arbitration Treaty for Disputes Between England and America" by Prof. Geo. H. Emmott; "The Brotherhood of India," by a member of the Order; also a paper by the Editor, B. O. Flower, entitled, "The England of Sir Thomas Moore."

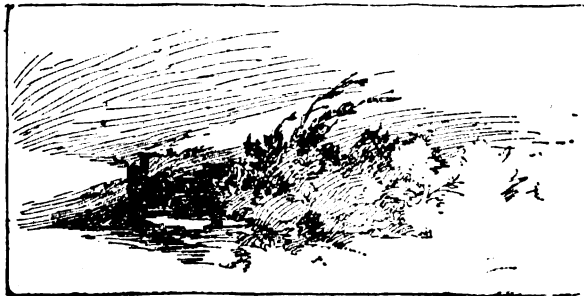
The third number of *Art Idols of the Paris Salon* has been issued by the White City Art Company, Chicago. Each plate is 14 by 17 inches on heavy ivory finished paper, bearing the autograph of the artist. The selection of the subjects for reproduction was made by a well known art critic and the descriptive and critical text is written by Stauly Wood. Each folio contains six magnificent reproductions of the most noted paintings of the *Nude* exhibited in the Paris Salon, being the work of the famous painters of the age. These folios are issued quarterly at \$4.00 per year, or \$1.00 for each set.

The number of electric belts advertised nowadays is well nigh legion, but we take pleasure in calling the attention of firemen and engineers especially to Dr. Scott's Electric Belt, advertised elsewhere in this *MAGAZINE*.

These belts have proven a great boon in bringing relief from troubles peculiar to this class of railroad men.

Strong testimonials have been received from members of the craft, which serve as the best proof of their efficacy.

We would suggest that our readers investigate this belt and write for their book, "The Doctor's Story," which will be sent free by addressing Pull Mall Electric Association, Room 10, 842 Broadway, New York.





# THE BROTHERHOOD

## The Turn of the Tide.

WHEN the hard times struck the country and railway earnings began to drop like the mercury before a Dakota blizzard, some roads transferred the ill effects of the stagnation of business from their own shoulders to those of their employes by reducing wages. Because of the vast army of idle railway employes in the country who were on the very verge of starvation, the officials met with but slight protest on the part of the employes.

The tide is beginning to turn. Business is increasing, and with business comes earnings. Idle men will find employment and organizations of railway employes can consistently demand that the promises made by officials that wages would be restored when prosperity returned, be fulfilled.

About fourteen months ago the employes of the W. N. Y. & P. Ry., suffered a ten per cent. reduction although that road paid nearly ten per cent. less wages than other roads entering Buffalo before the reduction. But the claim was made that the business of the road had decreased to such an extent that a reduction was necessary. The country was full of idle men and a promise was made by the officials that wages would be restored whenever business assumed its normal condition.

A few weeks ago the engineers and firemen on the W. N. Y. & P., believed that the recently increased business on that road would justify them in requesting a restoration of pay as agreed upon last year. The general superintendent denied having any jurisdiction in the question of wages and referred the joint committee to Mr. DeCoursey the president of the road. Mr. DeCoursey acknowledged that the volume of business had increased but the rates had de-

creased, and therefore the company was in no position to redeem its pledge, at present.

Brothers A. B. Youngson, of the B. of L. E., and Sargent of the B. of L. F., were called to attend a conference with Mr. DeCoursey and after a lengthy discussion a new proposition was submitted to him:

The original scale of wages, before the ten per cent. reduction, be revised in some of its details so that the scale paid by the W. N. Y. & P. will equal that paid by other roads entering Buffalo, and when the earnings of the W. N. Y. & P. Co. have been increased to an amount equal to the earnings of this road previous to the recent depression in business the ten per cent. reduction will be restored. The proposition was accepted by Mr. DeCoursey and the new scale is now being compiled and will result in a marked increase in pay of employes.

## Magazine Agents.

SEVERAL letters have been received asking when Magazine Agents shall commence their term of office. The only reply that this office can make is: Be guided by your Constitution and the desires of your respective Lodges. No office rule will be issued that conflicts with the Constitution.

The MAGAZINE offers the following suggestion: Lodges whose Agents have been efficient and when there is a probability of their winning a prize, should as a matter of justice be allowed to serve until the end of the year. When Agents have made little or no efforts, and have no prospects of winning a prize, the newly elected Agent should be given a chance to win a prize. The next prizes will be awarded at the close of the fiscal year.

### The Binghamton Meeting.

**T**HE Binghamton (N. Y.) *Herald* of July 1st says:

Fully 500 persons were present at the public meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, held under the auspices of Magnet Lodge, No. 227, of this city; Lackawanna Lodge, No. 183, of Oneonta, and Susquehanna Lodge, No. 71, of Susquehanna. One hundred and fifty delegates were present from twenty-three Lodges of New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York. The delegates held two secret meetings, one in the morning and the other in the afternoon. Two candidates for membership were initiated during the two meetings. The evening meeting commenced at 8:30 o'clock, M. Frounfelker presiding. The Baker-Severson orchestra gave an overture, and Rev. G. Parsons Nichols offered a prayer. The Brotherhood poet, Mr. Shandy Maguire, of Oswego, made a short address, telling of the extent of the Brotherhood, of its reputation, and of the stability of the members. The organization protects both its members and the widows and children of deceased members. The object of the Brotherhood is to merit the approbation of employers, a thing which is necessary in order to work with a good will. The Brotherhood believes in temperance and every member is educated in sobriety.

Mayor Green delivered an address of welcome to the delegates, saying in behalf of the city, we cordially welcome you. "I only wish that your meeting had been on a week day, in order that you might properly appreciate the busy side of our city. Gentlemen, I appreciate your organization more than any other, for I believe that you do more to prevent than to stimulate strikes and other forms of labor troubles. A labor organization, which co-operates with capital as does your Brotherhood, is something which should be recognized by all."

A. D. Wales, Esq., was introduced and made a brief speech. He spoke of the relations which he knew existed between the members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and their employers. The relation is brought about by justice, a quality which will eventually solve the labor question. It is upon the laborers that this country must look to correct the troubles which are continually cropping out.

The Grand Master of the Brotherhood, Mr. F. P. Sargent, said: "A labor organization is known and judged by its fruits. Our Brotherhood has been in existence for many years. We started out with several ideas of our own. In our infancy we endeavored to create a higher standard of morality among our members. We taught our young members economy and love of family. We established one representative in this direction and we turned our attention to the labor question. We taught our members to respect their employers, to be honest, upright and sober. Such men will always receive the recognition they deserve. When we have a grievance we present our complaints to our employers in a straight-forward, gentlemanly way, and we invariably obtain justice. We don't always get all we ask for, but a little is better than nothing. To-day we have contracts with nearly every railroad in the country, and our success, I think,

conclusively proves that our methods are proper. Laboring men have the right to quit the service of their employers, if they are not given proper consideration, but I contend that no labor organization has a right to order a general strike and thus paralyze commerce on lines which may be our warmest friends. Conservatism is and always will be our motto and respect, our employers our object."

Mr. Maguire then favored the audience with a recitation, which received merited applause.

F. W. Arnold, Grand Secretary and Treasurer of the Brotherhood, read an essay, giving a number of facts and figures, concerning the finances of the Brotherhood.

Hon. Geo. B. Curtis, who was to have given an address, was unable to be present and a letter of regret was read.

The next speaker was Mr. Edward Dundon of this city. He made a brief speech, in which he spoke of the good to be accomplished by organized labor.

The next speaker was Second Vice-Master C. A. Wilson. He delivered an interesting address.

### Board of Public Works Acknowledges Faithful Service.

(From Rocky Mountain News, Denver.)

**A**T the meeting of the board of public works yesterday the following resolution offered by President Monash was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, W. F. Hynes, the secretary of this board has tendered his resignation, to take effect July 1, 1895; be it

Resolved, That said resignation be and is hereby accepted; be it further

Resolved, That the thanks of the board be tendered to W. F. Hynes for his uniform and marked courtesy extended to the members of this board, both before and since their installation, and that we also commend him for the prompt, accurate and efficient manner in which he has discharged his duties as secretary of this board.

Charles H. Sage will be appointed secretary upon the retirement of Mr. Hynes. The former is now serving as assistant secretary. There are a number of applicants for the position of assistant, among whom is A. L. Fribourg, representative in the last legislature. Mr. Hynes has made a courteous official and has dealt fairly with the public in the discharge of his duties. After relinquishing the duties of his office Mr. Hynes will go to Illinois to audit the accounts of the association of locomotive firemen, which task he has performed annually for several years. As to future plans he has made no arrangements.

## CORRESPONDENCE

### 175's Surprise.

**EDITOR MAGAZINE:**—On our recent excursion and picnic given by this Lodge to Johnson's Island, the wives of our members planned to give an ice cream social (for the purpose, as we were led to believe, of raising funds to form a Ladies' Auxiliary to 175). A date was set and place of meeting, and a large turnout of the

ladies was the result. Arrangements were made at that meeting, and an ice cream social advertised for Tuesday evening, June 25th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frickey, No. 25 Cedar street. Bro. Frickey is better known as 175's feather weight, but he is a hustler just the same. The affair proved to be a success in every respect. The grounds were beautifully decorated and presented a beautiful appearance. The

South Side Mandolin Club of this place furnished appropriate music during the evening to the entire satisfaction of those present. The ladies were well up to the times and had an eye to the financial part of the affair, as a beautiful cake was contested for between Mable Burke and Nellie Early, \$27 being turned in from that source, of which Mable Burke raised \$20.55 and Nellie Early \$6.45. The cake being awarded to the former, Nellie was presented with a handsome cake in recognition of her services. A pleasant evening was spent and those present expressed themselves as thoroughly satisfied. The entire receipts, clear of all expenses, were \$45.55. On June 19th, at our regular meeting a communication was received from the ladies asking the Lodge if they would entertain them (the ladies) at our next meeting as they had some important business to transact in our interests. The request was granted, and on June 26th, the evening following the social, the ladies met us in a body in our hall and after a neat address from their Chairwoman, Mrs. J. Taylor, who talked solely in the interests of the Ladies' Auxiliary, changed her subject somewhat and informed us that they had no idea from the beginning of forming an auxiliary, as they are bitterly opposed to it as a body, but that they just wanted to surprise us in recognition of the many social gatherings given them by us in the past, and took this means of doing so. She then called upon their Treasurer, Mrs. A. C. Wagner, to present to the Lodge the receipts of the social, being \$45.55. Our W. M., Bro. Kastla, responded on behalf of the Lodge in a neat address, thanking them kindly for their liberality and thoughtfulness, etc.

I desire to say just here that the ladies in this part of the universe are workers and have the interests of the order both at heart and hand, and some of the ladies say that they can accomplish much in the interests of the order without an auxiliary.

It is hardly necessary for me to say that we were taken by surprise, as we firmly believed that an auxiliary was to be organized, although we were opposed to it on good grounds, which I will not state just now. But I will confess we were badly beaten this time, and the ladies played their joke successfully on us. But of course we mean to get even with them at some future time.

Last year we had an open installation and had the ladies present with us and spent a pleasant evening, so we desired to have a repetition of the same this year, and Wednesday evening, July 3d, was the night set apart for the same, the hall being beautifully decorated for the occasion. The membership, together with their wives and families, were well represented. We had with us Bro. J. J. Hannahan, our first Vice Grand Master, who has become a favorite among us and each visit here adds friends to him as he gets better acquainted with the boys. The ceremony of installation was performed by Bro. J. J. Hannahan, after which he gave a neat address and exemplified the work of the order in a creditable manner, assisted by his magic lantern in illustrating his points all through the address, the ladies in particular being highly pleased with the views thrown upon canvas, many of them being very pathetic and brought tears to the eyes of more than one in the audience. At the close of his address Bro. T. F. Roberts made a few appropriate remarks, after which we all adjourned to take part in the banquet. The fatted calf had already been killed and all things were ready. Ample justice was done to the good things provided by the committee in charge, who deserve great credit for the manner in which they conducted the same. The committee consisted of Bro. T. Hannigan, E. Peepers and J. Dollison. One of the features of the evening, varying somewhat from the usual custom, was the presentation of five beautiful cakes, which were presented to the five officers elect, Bro. T. F. Roberts, W. M.; J. Stankard, V. M.; Arnold, Sec.; J. Sudbury, Rec.; W. Blaine, Col.; each

cake bearing the initials of the receiver. They were beautifully decorated and in appearance were second to none, and I have been informed that the inside is fully as good as the outward appearance, and I can vouch for that statement from the fact that I have had the pleasure of helping to eat at least some of them. They were baked, I have been informed, by our popular Auntie Ball of Lawrence street, which accounts for it, as she has earned for herself a reputation in this line throughout the entire city, and we certainly know where to go in the future for good cake. Altogether a pleasant and profitable evening was spent, the party breaking up about midnight, after which a candidate who was in readiness was royally initiated into the order.

NEWARK, O.

"Quaker."

### Looking Forward.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—I have the honor of at last writing a few lines for the LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE. I do not expect it to make any great stir among the readers, but you might possibly find room to print it.

We hear and read on all sides and in every paper about the rights and privileges of the working-man being the ballot box, which they say is the working-man's only means to place himself in a prosperous condition in regard to wages. It is very evident that the working-man's only hope so far is fast passing away, namely, "to strike;" and unless he is willing to submit to absolute slavery and starvation wages he must do something else to help himself. And there is no reason why he should not do so now, and not put it off until to-morrow or some far-off period. But the question is what to do and where to begin. Now I am going to ask a few questions and give a few suggestions for the consideration of the readers. Many of them no doubt are rank partisans, both Democrats and Republicans, and think the glory and success lies in the election of their favorite candidate. On the other hand, there are a great majority as well as tens of thousands of other working-men and business-men who would shout with you if they could believe that there was to be one strictly honest party, that would see that such men as Fink, Pullman and Carnegie would not trample their employees under foot, and look to such tools as Ricks and Jenkins for approval and protection, in spite of public sentiment. America can point with pride to the great and magnificent factories and institutions that have grown upon her soil, whose products have reached every corner of the globe and whose characteristics are hardness and durability. But also on the other hand she must hang her head in shame at the sight of seeing her noble working-man, whose bone and muscle it took to build these concerns, go home at night and find his beloved wife and little ones sick, cold and hungry; and the cause lies in the fact that the judges belong to the corporations and that the justice obtained by a poor man, one who is not able to own a judge for his own special benefit, is very little and far between.

One happy consolation is the thought that they are not all corporation judges. There is at least one who will do his duty, and he is the great and glorious Caldwell, the friend of the Union Pacific men. He was in a position to act in co-operation with the U. P. receivers, but did he? No, he did not. We all know how he stood by the men and said to the receivers, that as long as the road was in his hands the U. P. would pay what the other roads did, and when they could not even do that the road had better quit business.

But when the receiver inquired as to the probable amount of his share, for bearing the name of receiver, Mr. Caldwell told the self-esteeming gentleman that he (Mr. Caldwell) would see "what he could earn" and find out "what he was worth." Now, if such a man, and a few others like him, were gathered together and sent to Washington for four years, the working-man

would have a fair show and the people would be proud of their executive officers. As it is now, and as it has been, and will be, it is a disgrace to the fair name of the United States, that will show through coming ages as a black spot on the glorious record of the country.

Now if the working-men of the United States would stick together and vote for their own good there is no reason why they would not be elected. There have been so many national tickets, some of ridiculous platforms, why can there not be a union labor ticket put in the field with honest men at its head, and not have a set of cut-throats and flop-overs for leaders? There are honest men enough in the country to elect an honest President in '96.

We hear so many say: "We must vote and gain our point." That is so. But who are you going to vote for? Are you going to pick out your own man, or are you going to let the other fellow say to you: "You can vote for this man or that man; I have picked out two good men and you can have your choice of the two?" This one will do so and so, and the other will do different, but in reality neither one cares for you because you are only a laborer and have no boodle for him, and as boodle is what these men want office for that is the very reason the laborer should do something in his own behalf.

If some labor organization should start the ball rolling we would soon have a National Union Labor ticket and a National Convention that would see delegates from every state in the Union. The platform would be agreed upon and made up of sound principles. It would have to be made up so as to find the approval of the farmer, honest business-men and the laborer, which would be very easy, as the fact that there were strictly straight-forward men as the candidates would capture their confidence and their votes.

Strikes are very inconvenient to the public and has more or less bad effect on the men engaged in them, so it would be necessary to have an arbitration law, decisions to be given in consideration of the rights of others, works and factories and employers, and on the general wages for such work, have the free silver plank included, the non-emigration of pauper and contract labor laws, in favor of the American workman. There is no reasonable excuse why we should give up to competition arising from paupers coming in from other countries. Just look over the country and see how many boarding trains of Dagoes are at work on our railroad construction work when there are thousands of American men whose families are starving. Such is the condition of the working-man in "the land of the free and home of the brave."

Hoping to hear the opinion of other readers on this subject, I must close for the time.

G. S. G.

### Bro. Maier's Visit to 53.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—On the 25th day of June, 1895, St. Joseph Lodge, No. 43, was honored by a visit from our worthy Vice Grand Master, Brother Maier. He arrived from Atchison at 10:30 a. m. over the Mo. P. Ry., and was met at the Union depot by a committee composed of Bros. Burke, Downs and Brosman, who accompanied him to the Grand Pacific Hotel where the committee and Bro. Maier engaged in paying their respects to the very palatable meal for which the Grand Pacific is famous. As the various dishes made their appearance Bro. Maier seemed more favorably impressed with Missouri dinners, but when the cabbage dish arrived, and after he had consumed about a pound of the same, his enthusiasm knew no bounds, and after stating it was the best of the kind he had ever eaten requested the waiter to furnish him with more cabbage. As the cabbage crop in Missouri this year is very abundant Brother Maier's wants were promptly supplied.

A drive around the city in the afternoon was next on the programme, and the principal points

of interest pointed out to our Grand officer. Our public schools, parks, and new high school were objects of much interest, as also the court house, the city hall, and Asylum No. 2, which is located some three miles from the city and is a magnificent building, over 800 inmates being confined therein. Returning to the hotel about 4 p. m. Bro. Maier obtained a few hours' rest preparatory to his evening's work. At 8 p. m. an open meeting was held in Geiwitz's Hall and was undoubtedly the largest meeting of workmen that St. Joseph has witnessed in many a year, men from all trades and callings being present, as the following taken from the St. Joseph *Daily News* of the following date will indicate. Brother Thos. Burke of 43 was chosen Chairman, and after stating the object of the meeting introduced Brother Maier, who spoke one hour and forty-five minutes, being frequently applauded during the course of his beautiful address:

"An open meeting of all the laboring men of the city was held at Geiwitz's Hall, Tenth and Olive streets, last night. The meeting was called by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen on account of a visit to this city of Charles W. Maier, Vice Grand Master of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. Nearly every branch of trade was represented.

"Thomas Burke, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, who was chosen Chairman, made a few remarks and then introduced Mr. Maier, who addressed the meeting. Mr. Maier spoke at length of the great advantages to all classes of laboring men in being organized, giving many examples of the benefits that have been derived therefrom. He touched upon every important point before the labor organizations of to-day, one of which was the effect of strikes. On this subject he brought forth in a forcible manner the fact that more could be accomplished through arbitration than by strikes. He said that an organization of laboring men tended to elevate them and promote sobriety and industry among them.

"Representative James Moran next made a short talk in which he advocated legislation for the laboring men. He spoke of the many benefits derived from a firm organization of the laboring classes and of the folly of strikes. He also touched upon the fellow servant bill before the last Missouri Assembly, stating that the power of the laboring man lay in the ballot box and that none but reliable men should be chosen for office. The open meeting then adjourned, after which the local Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen met and welcomed Mr. Maier into their midst."

In an eloquent and forcible manner Brother Maier spoke of the many benefits derived from labor organizations, employer and employee being benefited by their being in existence. He compared the condition of the working-man of to-day with that of the working-man prior to the time when labor organizations existed. The increase in wages, shorter hours, better service, fewer wrecks, and various other advantages that have been derived from organized labor. The splendid service rendered by the Brotherhood men on the elevated road of New York City where the schedule time is fast and trains are due forty-five seconds apart and where an accident rarely occurs, was beautifully illustrated by Bro. Maier, and the employees on this line with few exceptions are Brotherhood men.

The Constitution of the B. of L. F. was also fully explained, showing that while it had been organized twenty-two years only three strikes have occurred, and not until every effort at arbitration and conciliation had been rejected were those strikes endorsed by the Brotherhood.

Brother Maier warmly advocated striking at the ballot box, and spoke of the advantages that can be derived from honest legislation.

In eloquent tones he described the memorable decision in the Union Pacific case, which was one of the grandest victories ever accomplished by organized labor.

He spoke of the necessity of members attending meetings, meeting night should find the members in their Lodge rooms instead of finding them in pool halls or other such places, also impressed upon their minds the necessity of being economical and careful regarding all property belonging to their employers intrusted to their care.

After the meeting had closed a private one was held for the purpose of instructions in the new Ritual, to the members of the B. of L. F., and each one was well pleased with it, and all declared that the views were something new and helped a great deal.

Hoping that Bro. Maier was as well pleased as we were. I remain as ever, fraternally yours,  
ST. JOSEPH, MO. J. T. Holden.

### Brotherly Advise.

I was thinking while sitting here, of what a pretty sight,  
To see so many brothers assembled here to-night.  
I am going to tell you briefly—should it cause smiles or jeers—  
Faces grace this Lodge room that have not been here for years.

They may not appear again till some other great event;  
To attend a regular meeting they would think their time ill spent.  
They know that the Grand officers, to assist us here they've come;  
To instruct us, to initiate, to show us how 'tis done.

But when they bid you all good-bye, to continue on their mission,  
I hope their visit here to-night will have a good impression  
Upon some careless brothers; let us trust their ways they'll mend,  
And in the future do their best our meetings to attend.

Don't at me get offended, for what I've said is true;  
'Tis not intended for you all, but only for the few.  
And when the Worthy Master asked me to take this stand,  
I concluded there was some could take this gentle reprimand.

Now, Worthy Grand Officers, and visiting brothers all,  
I am glad to see so many that responded to the call.  
Just think of what you here have seen, and no matter where you'll be.  
You never can forget the night you spent with No. 3.

We have done the best we could to make things look sublime,  
To repeat what we had seen in 149;  
And when we leave this hall to-night, why you'll agree with me,  
That you've a hundred thousand welcomes to the shrine of No. 3.

Three and twenty years have passed, and still as time rolls on,  
We have one original remnant here, of old Dear Park No. 1.  
I think that Brother Ruffer might make a little speech,  
He received the inspiration along with Joshua Leech.

He was a witness at the birth of the Brotherhood in Port Jervis,  
And they thought by gentle training that that spring would do good service.  
He watched it with paternal love, as the years went along;  
To-day it heads an army over twenty thousand strong.

I suppose you're getting tired, brothers, listening to my prate.

But I've something yet to say to every candidate.  
Be punctual in paying dues, at our meetings do attend,  
And the Brotherhood of Firemen will always be your friend.

Observe the precepts taught you here, and when your race is run,  
The Omnipotent Grand Master can safely say, well done.

When you've passed through the golden gates, and in His presence stood,  
Your wives and mothers will bless the day you joined the Brotherhood.

I thank you brothers, one and all, for the kind attention given,  
And may the bonds of friendship between us ne'er be riven.  
Remember your obligations, and try to keep them good.  
Then, good health, good luck, and prosperity to the Firemen's Brotherhood.

Shane De Nial, Lodge No. 3.

### The Home.

SIRS AND BROTHERS:—The board of managers of the "Home" for aged and disabled railroad men, hereby present to you our monthly statement of donations received during the month of June.

While the amount is not quite so large as we had anticipated, still we are very thankful for the kind and courteous treatment that we have received from the Brotherhood Lodges throughout the country. We well know that business is dull on many railroads and that money is, at times, almost beyond one's reach, therefore we are not discouraged for we believe that when business shall have increased the boys will not forget their unfortunate brothers at the "Home."

The members at the "Home" are enjoying their usual good health, but the building is now crowded as we have ten inmates, two employees and expect a new member soon; but we hope that our quarters for the winter will be large enough to accommodate all the disabled brothers that wish to come to us.

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF DONATIONS RECEIVED AT THE RAILWAY MEN'S HOME FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE:

#### B. OF L. F. LODGES.

Lodge.	Name.	Amount.
476	Gable.....	\$3 00
71	Bryden.....	3 00
347	Nicholas.....	3 00
129	Gibbs.....	1 00
Total.....		\$10 00
B. R. T. Lodges.....		\$142 25
B. L. E. Div.....		102 50
O. R. C. Div.....		69 10
Ladies Societies.....		28 00
Mr. and Mrs. McCullow.....		2 00
Mrs. Hays.....		1 00
Mrs. Watson.....		1 00

Grand Total.....\$354 85

Thanking you for past favors, I am yours in the work,  
CHICAGO, ILL. Frank M. Ingalls.  
SEC. AND TREAS.

### An Acknowledgement.

To the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.  
GENTLEMEN:—Accept my sincere thanks for the payment of \$1500.00 the full amount due on the policy held by my late son, Simon Thornburn, of Bee Hive Lodge No. 179.

May prosperity ever attend your noble order, is the earnest wish of  
Mrs. Mary Thornburn.  
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

### Good Words From 54.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—Anchor Lodge No. 54 was agreeably surprised by a visit from our worthy third vice Grand Master, C. W. Maier.

Although taken unawares we mustered our entire membership residing in the city, twelve in number, and listened to an interesting and instructive speech by Brother Maier, after which we were instructed in the work of the new Ritual which was very interesting, and the views were highly commended by all present.

Our Lodge has passed through a trying ordeal, and had not our Grand Master come to our rescue, we would have gone to the wall.

We have weathered this storm and though we lost the majority of our members we are not discouraged, and from now on expect to make rapid strides towards the place we once held among our sister Lodges. Our membership has already begun to increase and with the addition of the twelve or thirteen B. L. F. men that are now on the road who have promised to deposit their cards with us, this Lodge will soon be in a position to be self sustaining.

There are a good many men that are now firing here that will make good material for 54, and since Brother Maier has been with us we are inspired with new courage and intend to fight our way to the front despite the many obstacles we have to overcome.

And now a word for the MAGAZINE. It is the greatest labor journal in existence and I have the promise of five new subscriptions, so you can expect to hear from me again soon.

I will close with the hope that your energy to raise the standard of the MAGAZINE will meet with the success it deserves, and if it is appreciated by all the members as it is by us, you have gained a place in the hearts of the members of the B. L. F. that time will not efface.

Again, I would like to thank the Grand Lodge for the kind way they have treated No. 54 in the time of her adversity, and they can rest assured that no more loyal members to the B. L. F. can not be found than are enrolled in Anchor Lodge No. 54.

MOBERLY, Mo.

T. J. Clayton.

### 493 To the Front.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—As the beautiful spring has opened her sweet flowers, the birds have come to greet them with their songs, and 493 rises from the past hard times which has existed throughout our continent, and buckles on the armor of success, and hopes for a prosperous future. We have two new members who can certify to the wonderful aerial feats performed by our new "goat" and have several more applications for the performance.

Some of our members at present, I am glad to say, are contemplating marriage. Brother Hill, I am advised, has advertised for a correspondent, while Brothers Barclay, Huddleson and Thom will await the success of Bre. Hill.

Dixie.

### In Fine Condition.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—At our regular meeting on the 15th of June, we held our annual election of officers. No. 8 had the largest attendance in her history at one meeting, about sixty members being present. After numerous appeals from various members for our Master, Brother Turner, to serve another year, we succeeded in getting him to say "yes," and he was elected with all the rest of the old officers by acclamation without a dissenting vote.

No. 8 closes her year in very fine condition, having about 119 members and \$150.00 in the treasury, and square with all bills and a fine prospect ahead.

We are hoping No. 8 will not be so unfortunate next year as to draw on our Grand Lodge for \$6,000 in claims as we have during the past year.

We are also thankful to our Grand Lodge for the prompt attention to our claims.

As the \$6,000 drawn here in the last year has been a wonderful help to the widows and orphans of our departed brothers, the members here are beginning to realize the fact.

We are going to see in the near future, if we cannot do something for the MAGAZINE in the way of a subscription list.

DENISON, TEXAS.

W. L. Blessing.

### They are Hustlers.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—Never seeing anything in "our" journal from No. 182, I think I will write to let others know that we are in the "land of the living."

Our Lodge is just hustling now, not only in membership and financial affairs, but in interest also.

Just as sure as meeting day comes around we have a meeting, although our members are scattered over more than 500 miles of road, we have from fifteen to thirty members present.

I felt most as big as two Brotherhood men last Sunday with my new regalia on, just purchased from the M. C. Lilley Co., and, although our Master is a small man in size, the big arm chair could hardly hold him and his regalia.

In reading the last MAGAZINE I noticed a piece on page 542 that attracted my attention, headed, "Over the Hill," and I couldn't help reading it in the Lodge room; it was so true, right up to the "scratch."

Our boys have been off several weeks on account of a strike in the coal fields, and finances are a little scarce; but we intend to come to time next fiscal year in regard to the MAGAZINE, which not only our members but others unite in saying, "ain't she a daisy!"

Let the good work go on. With best wishes for all.

ROANOKE, VA.

Frank Bell.

### A Word From 448.

ED. MAGAZINE:—In last month's MAGAZINE I saw for the first time a letter from 448, and that was from "A Fireman's Wife." I am a fireman and a member of Altamont Lodge.

I see where Brothers Hannahan, Wilson and Maier have been visiting sister Lodges. Now, we members of Altamont Lodge, would like very much to have our Grand officers visit us. Brother Hannahan was to have visited us a couple of months ago but his family was sick and he had to go home. Now I see where he is visiting sister Lodges and would like very much to have him come this way, as I think we are very much in need of him here.

KEYSER, W. VA.

Main Pin.

### No. 26 and the Ladies.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—At the regular meeting of Alpha Lodge, No. 26, held Monday evening, July 8th, while we were going through the regular routine of business we were agreeably surprised by the ladies of Laurel Lodge, No. 9, of the Ladies' Society, who invaded our hall with well-filled baskets, lemonade and ice cream. We all enjoyed a very pleasant evening. We also called the meeting to order with the special Ritual provided for union meetings, with Acting Master Brother F. Choate and Worthy President Sister M. Kenyon in the Chair. Come again ladies.

BARABOO, WIS.

O. W.

### From The Great Northern.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—I think it is about time that the readers of the MAGAZINE should know something of our doings in this locality. Our Lodge now consists of nineteen good, true members, with the prospect of several more in the near future. We had a narrow escape from

death in the G. N. strike of '94, but through the efforts of a few of our older members we managed to keep in line, but with the loss of over a dozen members. Our Master, James Hendry, is a good, solid member, who hails from the "land o' cakes." He has still got the brogue with him, but that does not prevent him from giving the boys a roasting when they need it. Brother Hannahan gave us a few hours' visit last month but was unable to meet more than three or four of the boys, but we expect him to be with us again some time this month, when we hope to give him a good welcome and show him that although we don't make much noise still we are thoroughly alive and here to stay. I shall not take up any more of your valuable space, but in the future drop you a few sparks when anything of important occurs.

A. Compton.

BANESVILLE, MINN.

### Sparks.

359 is an A1 Lodge.

Arkansas City is all right.

Brother Maier found No. 32 in splendid condition.

No. 229 is one of the best Lodges in the organization.

No. 216 is in first-class condition and is composed of good men.

No. 74 is a new Lodge but is 'way ahead of many an old one.

Brother Maier found 154, at Chanute, Kansas, in excellent condition.

No. 315 and her officers are what Brother Wilson calls "hummers."

No. 437 is a small Lodge but is made up of the best of Brotherhood men.

Integrity Lodge, No. 159, was organized at McDonoughville, La., on June 23rd.

No. 483 while small in membership is doing good work. Keep on boys, your labors are appreciated.

Brother Wilson found 71 a dandy Lodge and he compliments her officers for their attention to duty.

Lodge 379 at Sayre, Pa., has passed appropriate resolutions of respect for their late Brother, Mathew Floyd.

On June 16th Brothers Sargent and Arnold, attended a meeting of Paul Revere Lodge No. 485, at Charlestown, Mass.

Any Lodge will prosper with such members as Brothers Barker, Dickens, McKinley, Reynolds, Irish and Franz of 337.

On June 11th, a successful union meeting was held at St. Paul, Minn., under the auspices of Minnehaha Lodge, No. 61.

The Binghamton union meeting was one of the best in the history of the Brotherhood—21 Lodges were represented.

Brother Jas. M. Shaw, a worthy member of Lodge 364, died at the Plant System Hospital in Sanford, Florida, on July 5th.

Brother E. E. Pruyn has been elected Master of Lodge 99 the tenth time. Evidently 99 knows a good thing when she sees it.

Sixty-two members attended a union meeting held at McDonoughville, La., by Brother Hannahan on June 24th, under the auspices of 159, 267 and 399.

A large union meeting was held at Des Moines, Iowa, under the auspices of Confidence Lodge No. 202. The MAGAZINE will give an account of same next issue.

No. 37 is again looking up. The Lodge is in good condition. In it are several energetic and earnest workers that will be heard from before the close of the year.

When a member sends a newspaper containing an item which is intended as information for the MAGAZINE, he should mark the article, as usually such items pass unnoticed.

The officers of 187 are men who deserve great credit for the valuable work done for the organization. We hope in time that their membership will meet their anticipations.

Brother Albert H. Hawley, better known as "Allie" by the fair sex of giddy Gotham has been doing able work, although a recent addition to the Grand Board of Trustees.

The Board of Grand Trustees will probably not finish their labors before long after the present issue of the MAGAZINE, and therefore the September number will contain the report.

The members of 293 are as loyal in their devotion to the organization as the person in whose honor they have named their Lodge was to the cause of liberty. Keep on boys with your good work.

The improvement in No. 40 is marked, and the members say will continue until the membership will be stronger than ever it has been. Keep a moving boys, and get old 40 in a blooming condition.

Hampden Lodge, No. 307, located in Springfield, Mass., deserves especial credit for promptness in sending in their annual report, it having reached the Grand Lodge in advance of all others.



During the six months ending June 30th there were 400 meetings held by the Vice Grand Masters in the interest of the Brotherhood; 312 Lodges were instructed in the work and 9,174 members addressed.

On August 17th the B. of R. T. and the B. of L. F., of Erie Pa., will hold a joint picnic at Massasanga Point. Athletic games, etc., will be attractive features of the occasion, and an enjoyable time is assured.

One public and two secret meetings were held at Binghamton, N. Y., on June 30th under the auspices of 227, which was attended by Grand Master Sargent, Vice Grand Master Wilson and a host of members from sister Lodges.

On July 18th a grand union picnic was held by the railway organizations at Harrisburg, Pa. Divisions 74 and 459 of the B. of L. E.; 42 and 383 of the O. R. T.; 143 of the O. R. C., and 174 of the B. of L. F., combined for pleasure.

On the 28th of July the members of Endeavor Lodge No. 267, gave a delightful excursion from Algiers to Acadia Plantation. The MAGAZINE acknowledges with thanks, kind invitations for the Grand Lodge to be present.

If Brother Adams of 224 will please return the pants he borrowed from the Vice Grand Master when he was at St. Cloud recently, the Vice Grand will be under a lasting debt of gratitude to him. Failing to do so his name will be "pants."

The union meeting held by Garden City No. 50, in Chicago on July 14th, was well attended by visiting members from other Lodges. Grand Master Sargent, Vice Grand Master Hannahan and the Board of Grand Trustees were honored guests.

The *New York Mercury* is publishing in its Sunday edition articles on the industrial condition in the United States. Probably, after while, the people will realize how terrible the condition of some industries is, particularly in the larger cities.

The members of 267 took possession of the union meeting recently held at McDonoughville and no adjournment could take place until all refreshments were disposed of. When the boys of 267 start out they believe in staying until the cows come home.

The MAGAZINE hopes that each and every Joint Protective Board will pass a resolution at the August meetings, instructing their respective Secretaries to forward to the MAGAZINE the names and addresses of their newly elected Chairman and Secretary.

Brother Hannahan recently visited Lodge 122 at Pana, Ill., and received a royal welcome. The *Pana Palladium's* interview with him as published in its issue of June 26th, shows Brother Hannahan to be boiling over with enthusiasm in his work.

J. F. Powell, of 68, is as true as steel and as staunch a member as there is in the Northwest. Logical in his views—to him more than any other man in the Northwest is due the existence of 68 today. With him in the Master's chair, 68 will grow and prosper.

Brothers J. M. Gordon and B. J. Meyers, of 399 attended the organization and public installation of 159 with a large delegation from New Orleans. The boys rendered valuable service which is fully appreciated.

No. 111 is noted for its hustlers. There is none among them that can side track Brother W. H. Morris when he is properly hooked up and in running order. He never fails to get there and into clear on time when a meeting is going on and his services requested.

The St. Paul *Pioneer Press* has devoted a page to labor in each Sunday's issue, and has secured the services of Mr. Harry Franklin to edit same. Mr. Franklin is making a great success of the undertaking and is a fluent writer and a friend of labor organizations.

Brother Krull, of 202 E. Grand Ave., Des Moines, Iowa, is manufacturing his patent stovepipe fastener, which was illustrated in the May MAGAZINE, and is offering inducements to agents. If you are out of employment or want to help Brother Krull, correspond with him.

A letter was read at the McDonoughville union meeting from Brother J. S. Brasil of 399, stating that he regretted his inability to attend on account of his injector being filled with saw dust. A later report informs us that the injector is again all right and he is making up time.

Mr. Geo. J. Brett, of Orangeville, Ontario, writes: "Convey to the Brethren of your Order of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen my sincere thanks for the prompt and manly manner in which the policy of my cousin, the late Jos. Sullivan has been paid by your Lodge."

Old Triumphant No. 47, is again doing business as in olden times. The boys have taken off their coats and are in earnest. The first meeting in August four candidates will be admitted. First

Vice Grand Master will be present to instruct in the work. Don't fail to be present.

The members at Waseca, Minn., entertained Grand Master Sargent royally during his visit to that place on Sunday July 7th to hold a meeting with Lodge No. 65. Brother S. was shown the beauties of Waseca and Brother Lefler pointed out a vine which he was positive bore "choke" cherries.

On Saturday evening July 6th, Grand Master Sargent delivered an address at Ward's Opera House, in Waseca, Minn., on the subject of Organized Labor. The *Waseca Journal* speaks highly of Brother Sargent's lecture, and there is no doubt that Brotherhood stock went up considerable in Waseca.

According to a copy of the *Huntington* (Ind.) *Herald*, sent by Brother Gilkey, of 166, the members of that Lodge and of No. 14 enjoyed themselves hugely on Sunday, June 23d, on a joint excursion from Huntington to Lakeside Park. Ten coaches were filled and the time was pleasantly passed with boating and bathing.

Reports continue to come in of Lodges "holding up" members for several quarters and then losing all by the assisted members dropping out rather than pay up. All needy members should be assisted but many Lodges don't know the difference between a saloon bill and a doctor's bill.

No. 122 has in its ranks members who are a credit to the order. The condition of the Lodge is excellent, and each and every member feels it his duty to do all in his power for the order. To visit a Lodge like 122 is certainly a pleasure, and once visiting the Lodge you look forward with the pleasure when you can be with the boys again.

The quarterly reports due Lodges on the close of the fiscal year were sent out as the names of the newly elected secretaries were received, but after waiting until the 12th of July on many Lodges who have failed to report newly elected officers, the quarterly reports were mailed to the secretaries who appeared in the directory for July.

The *Daily Mail* of Wellington, Kan., gives an extended account of the doings of Brother Maier at Wellington Kan. A largely attended public meeting was held in G. A. R. Hall, followed by a banquet, at which the Mayor presided. Charlie's address was full of good common sense and has made many friends for the Brotherhood in Wellington.

Brother H. S. Peters of Lodge No. 3, at Jersey City, is still manufacturing "Brotherhood" overalls at Dover, N. J. These goods are highly recommended and were officially indorsed by the Brotherhood at the Cincinnati convention, and if your local dealers do not handle the "Brotherhood" overall, give them a gentle reminder that Brother Peter's address is Box 68, Dover, N. J.

Brother Hannahan is becoming quite facetious in his reports of conditions of Lodges and members. He says: "Not Little Red Riding Hood, or Robin Hood, nor Hoods Sarsaparilla, but the old reliable true and stanch member of ten years' standing, L. L. Hood is again at the helm of 519. We predict success and increased membership for the Lodge during the coming year under his leadership."

There is not on the Chicago & Northwestern system a better Lodge than 26, at Baraboo, and in fact no better Lodge in the Northwest. It has been for years a land mark in the organization. The interest displayed on the part of officers and members alike is at once observable. Union meetings held regularly with other railway organizations have a wholesome effect, and if the policy of 26 was general, it would prove beneficial to all railway organizations.

Regarding the new Brotherhood charts, all communications should be addressed to the Grand Lodge. Cash must accompany all orders which should be remitted to the Grand Secretary and Treasurer. The price of charts is 75 cents each to all members desiring them. Brothers desiring to act as agent for them, can secure special terms by addressing the Grand Master or Grand Secretary and Treasurer.

Mr. John A. Hill of the *Locomotive Engineer* requests the MAGAZINE to say: "We will give free a copy of the Traveling Engineer's form of Examination Questions to any reader of the FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE who sends a stamp for return postage—first come, first served." Messrs. Sinclair and Hill have many good books advertised in each copy of the MAGAZINE that would benefit all engine men who care to learn their business.

This month's directory of subordinate Lodges went to the printer on the 15th of July, and, although weeks had elapsed since the recent election of officers, not more than half the Lodges have reported the names and addresses of the newly elected officers. Now let

every officer of every Lodge turn to the directory and see if any change is necessary, and if so, resolve yourself into a committee of one to rectify the error. Suppose you look now.

A new "face" appears among our advertisers this month, a face of the "B. of L. F. Standard" watch, manufactured by Webb C. Ball & Co. This firm is highly recommended to the MAGAZINE by those to whom we look for reference. This watch is made expressly for the trade that can only be reached through the FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE, and if you contemplate making a purchase it would be well to read the advertisement and correspond with Messrs. Ball & Co.

The members of 159 recently entertained Vice Grand Master Hannahan; by taking him to a "hanging bee," and giving him an opportunity of witnessing the work of Judge Lynch in the heart of Greatna, where he saw a young man hung to a telegraph pole for the trifling offense of trying to burn up the town. Brother H. is under lasting obligations to 159, but will take good care when visiting 159 to know where he is going, if ever again invited to take a ride to view the beautiful scenery.

The *Saturday Critic* of Oneonta, N. Y., gives an interesting account of Grand Master Sargent's address before a large union labor meeting in that city on July 1st. The *Critic* gives a column to this address and closes by saying, "If ever the time comes when all laboring men are consolidated into one grand federation, there is no man that Oneonta unionists would sooner see at the head of that federation than Frank P. Sargent, Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen."

If there is a man or woman in the organization who deserves credit for the good work done, it should be given without stint to Brother W. J. Harter and his estimable wife. They have held the remnant left of No. 63 together, meeting the assessments of those who were unable to pay, from their own private purses. Both husband and wife are determined that 63's charter will never be surrendered. It is of such material that our Brotherhood consists.

A special rate of \$2.00 per day has been secured by the committee of arrangements for the Fort Worth Union Meeting on the 15-16-17th of August at the Delaware and Worth hotels. Credential cards will be sent Secretaries of the various Lodges and Divisions upon request of such Secretaries or individual members wishing to attend. The Com-

mittee on Transportation has the matter up and it is hoped that credentials will be honored. This meeting is of great importance, and no Lodge or Division in Texas should fail to send a representation.

A great union meeting and labor conference is to be held at Fort Worth, Tex., on August 15th, 16th and 17th, under the auspices of Fort Worth Division No. 187, B. L. E.; Trinity Lodge No. 83, B. L. F.; Lone Star Division No. 19, O. R. T.; Evergreen Division No. 57 O. R. C.; Evergreen Lodge No. 81, B. R. T. Delegates and visiting members and members of various Ladies' Societies connected with labor organizations are expected from all parts of the Lone Star state, and no Lodge should fail to be represented as business of vital importance is to be discussed.

Lodge 89 at Selma, Ala., after going through the trying ordeal experienced since last summer by many other Lodges is coming to the front again in great shape. She initiated five members on July 11th, and three on July 18th. Brother E. W. Tavel writes: "I was appointed Magazine Agent for Chehaw 89, on Thursday night last, and take this opportunity to send you the subscribers that I have secured. Look out for a good list from me before December 1st, 1895." The list he sent in was 46 annuals. If all of 89's members are like Brother Tavel, the Brotherhood will surely prosper in Selma.

The full page illustration of the Joint Protective Board of the Pennsylvania lines East of Pittsburg in this issue could be taken for a meeting of General Managers, if their personal appearance was taken into consideration, and this is intended as a compliment to the General Managers. See? The photograph was taken at Philadelphia during the session held May 14th to 19th of the present year. Many of the faces are familiar to those who have attended conventions for the past few years. Second Vice Grand Master Wilson makes a great center piece. He's as prominent as the seeds in a sunflower and quite as prepossessing and "oily."

The organization of No. 159 was a red letter day at McDonoughville, La. Members were in attendance from surrounding Lodges. A banquet was given in the evening by 159 to the visitors. The Lodge starts out under favorable circumstances. The entire outfit of supplies necessary was presented by the friends of the Lodge. A beautiful desk was given by the General Superintend-

ent of Motive Power, a bible by the Master Mechanic, a beautiful and magnificent altar cloth was presented by the sister of Brother Engler, Master of 367. The day of organization will long be remembered by those who participated.

The union meeting at Binghamton adopted the following resolution: "We, the undersigned, have been appointed a committee by a meeting of the B. of L. F. held here in the city of Binghamton to-day, representing twenty-nine Lodges of the order and attended by 135 members, having Grand Master F. P. Sargent, Grand Secretary and Treasurer, F. W. Arnold and Second Vice Grand Master, C. A. Wilson in attendance, to tender you our heartfelt thanks for free transportation given us to attend, and assure you that such feelings of consideration on your part shall be always remembered with feelings of greatest pleasure by us. We earnestly pray that the present friendly relations existing between us shall never be severed, and we assure you that in our daily duties we shall keep ever before us the interest manifested us by you on this and many previous occasions."

#### Addresses Wanted.

H. B. MURPHY AND A. L. MCLENDEN—The Secretary of Mission Lodge, No. 281, Yoakum, Texas, would like to hear from these brothers.

A. J. BALLARD—Anyone knowing the present address of A. J. Ballard, formerly a member of Lodge 409, will confer a favor by corresponding with J. L. Ballard, Secretary of 409, Princeton, Ind.

## GRAND LODGE



#### Assessment Notice for August.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND LODGE, B. OF L. F.,  
PEORIA, ILL., August 1, 1895.

ASSESSMENT No. 55.

To the Receivers of Subordinate Lodges:

SIRS AND BROTHERS:—You are hereby notified of the death and total disability of the following members entitled to all the benefits of the order, viz:

CLAIM No. 55.—F. M. Dalton of Southern Star Lodge No. 364, was declared totally disabled by Paralysis March 29th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 56.—Max Popritz, of Kaw Valley Lodge No. 313, was killed by turning over of engine, April 30th, 1893.

CLAIM No. 57.—Henry Poynton, of Hudson River Lodge No. 349, died of Nephritis, March 2nd, 1895.

CLAIM No. 58.—John Kiehm, of Clark Kimball Lodge No. 113, died of Consumption March 23rd, 1895.

CLAIM No. 59.—Robert J. Scarlett, of Santa Rosa Lodge No. 308, was declared totally disabled by Paralysis March 27th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 61.—Henry G. Nix, of Friendly Hand Lodge No. 201 died of Typhoid Malarial Fever, March 30th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 61.—C. E. Anderson, of Wesley Craig Lodge No. 467, died of Consumption April 1st, 1895.

CLAIM No. 62.—C. A. Snyder, of Vigo Lodge No. 16, died of Congestion of the Brain, April 17th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 63.—Joseph H. Powell, of Taylor Lodge No. 175, died of Consumption April 18th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 64.—Wm. Daly, of John J. Manning Lodge No. 472, died of Heart Disease, April 20th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 65.—S. W. Dole, of Lake Erie Lodge No. 241, was declared totally disabled by loss of leg, April 26th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 66.—John J. Kerr, of Adopted Daughter Lodge No. 3, died of Typhoid Fever, April 27th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 67.—George N. Hicks, of Hoboken Lodge No. 354, died of Pneumonia, April 27th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 68.—Frank Sohn, of Key City Lodge No. 106, killed in railroad accident, May 1st, 1895.

CLAIM No. 69.—S. B. Hering, of Adopted Daughter Lodge No. 3, died of Brights Disease, May 6th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 70.—J. R. Lamb, of Troy City Lodge No. 315, killed in railroad accident, May 16th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 71.—J. M. Worth, of Columbia Lodge No. 252, suicided, May 18th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 72.—E. L. Fuller, of Rocky Mountain Lodge No. 77, killed in railroad collision, May 2nd, 1895.

CLAIM No. 73.—Patrick Kiley, of Confidence Lodge No. 102, was declared totally disabled by Compound Cominutid Ankle Joint, May 22nd, 1895.

CLAIM No. 74.—Thomas H. Finn, of Silver Moon Lodge No. 164, was declared totally disabled by Paralysis, May 24th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 75.—Mike Sheehan, of Three Branch Lodge No. 304, died of Chronic Gastritis, May 26th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 76.—Francis H. Corrigan, of Island City Lodge No. 69, died of Diabetes, May 26th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 77.—J. C. Hogg, of Red River Lodge No. 8, died of Gastric Hepatic, June 1st, 1895.

CLAIM No. 78.—Wm. J. Casey, of J. J. Manning Lodge No. 472, died of scalds in wreck, June 2nd, 1895.

CLAIM No. 79.—David S. Lucas, of Bald Eagle Lodge No. 418, died of Nephritis June 2nd, 1895.

CLAIM No. 80.—W. E. Klees, of Lehigh Lodge No. 251, killed in Railroad Accident, June 6th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 81.—Lewis A. Brooks, of Central Park Lodge No. 237, killed by derailing of engine, June 9th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 82.—Chester P. Hill, of Stuart Lodge No. 20, killed by being Struck by a Bridge, June 17th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 83.—George W. Lynch, of Lone Star Lodge No. 70, killed by being Struck by a Bridge, June 19th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 84.—Joseph H. Manley, of Bluff City Lodge No. 55. Murdered June 22d 1895.

CLAIM No. 85.—Chas E. Case, of Golden Link Lodge No. 250, died of Consumption, June 28th, 1895.

Assessments for the payment of the above claims are hereby levied as follows: For each member whose name appears on the rolls of membership July 31st, 1895, (also for all members having taken a withdrawal card—limited or final—after July 1st, and for all members who died or were totally disabled since that date), carrying a beneficiary certificate of Fifteen Hundred (\$1,500.00) Dollars, you are required to forward the sum of Two (\$2.00) Dollars. For those carrying a certificate of One Thousand (\$1 000.00) Dollars you are required to forward the sum of One Dollar and Fifty (\$1.50) Cents, and for each member carrying a certificate of Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars you are required to forward the sum of Seventy-Five (\$0.75) Cents. Said remittances to reach the Grand Lodge not later than Aug. 20th, 1895, as provided in Section 52 of the Constitution.

Yours fraternally,

F. P. SARGENT, G. M.

F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. and T.

### Beneficiary Statement.

Office of GRAND SECRETARY AND TREASURER, {  
PEORIA, ILL., July 1, 1895. }

To Subordinate Lodges:

The following is a statement of the Beneficiary Fund for the month of June, 1895:

#### RECEIPTS.

Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.
1	267 00	42	83	124	165		
2	.....	43	84 36 00	125	62 50	166	172 75
3	.....	44	85	126	.....	167	.....
4	124 00	45	86	127	97 10	168	.....
5	.....	46	87	128	30 75	169	.....
6	92 50	47	79 75	88	42 00	129	170
7	.....	48	89 10 00	130	.....	171	.....
8	.....	49	50 25	131	.....	172	83 25
9	.....	50	91	132	.....	173	.....
10	.....	51	92	133	.....	174	.....
11	52 81 50	52	84	134	.....	175	130 25
12	.....	53	95	135	96 00	176	122 75
13	.....	54	96	136	.....	177	69 50
14	.....	55	52 00	96	71 50	137	178
15	.....	56	97	55 50	138	.....	179
16	.....	57	98	139	.....	180	.....
17	.....	58	99	140	.....	181	.....
18	.....	59	100	141	102 75	182	.....
19	186 00	60	101	142	.....	183	.....
20	.....	61	102 94 00	143	8 00	184	85 75
21	.....	62	103	144	15 75	185	.....
22	.....	63	104	145	.....	186	.....
23	.....	64	105	146	.....	187	.....
24	.....	65	106	147	.....	188	.....
25	.....	66	107 179 75	148	.....	189	.....
26	.....	67	108	149	.....	190	.....
27	.....	68	109	150	.....	191	28 00
28	.....	69	110	151	.....	192	36 25
29	.....	70	111	152	115 75	193	.....
30	.....	71	112	153	.....	194	33 50
31	55 00	72	113	154	.....	195	.....
32	.....	73	114 34 25	155	.....	196	.....
33	.....	74	115	156	98 75	197	.....
34	99 00	75	116 16 75	157	28 00	198	103 50
35	.....	76	117	158	75 00	199	.....
36	74 00	77	118	159	.....	200	70 50
37	.....	78	119	160	.....	201	91 50
38	.....	79	120	161	.....	202	.....
39	65 75	80	121	162	.....	203	.....
40	87 50	81	122	163	.....	204	.....
41	.....	82	69 75	123	164	205	.....

#### RECEIPTS—Continued.

Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.
206	.....	209	57 50	332	.....	395	38 75
207	182 00	210	.....	333	.....	396	73 50
208	.....	211	.....	334	.....	397	460
209	.....	212	.....	335	68 00	398	461
210	.....	213	80 00	336	.....	399	462
211	.....	214	26 50	337	.....	400	463 82 00
212	.....	215	.....	338	.....	401	464 39 00
213	95 50	216	.....	339	.....	402	465 51 50
214	.....	217	.....	340	.....	403	26 00
215	.....	218	.....	341	.....	404	466 90 75
216	.....	219	.....	342	74 00	405	467
217	.....	220	.....	343	.....	406	468
218	.....	221	14 75	344	.....	407	469
219	123 50	222	.....	345	28 75	408	52 00
220	.....	223	.....	346	34 00	409	59 08
221	120 00	224	.....	347	.....	410	471
222	.....	225	.....	348	.....	411	84 00
223	.....	226	46 00	349	90 25	412	473
224	.....	227	.....	350	.....	413	475 93 00
225	.....	228	.....	351	.....	414	476
226	.....	229	.....	352	61 50	415	477
227	.....	230	.....	353	.....	416	39 50
228	.....	231	.....	354	.....	417	479
229	.....	232	.....	355	.....	418	480
230	.....	233	.....	356	34 00	419	481
231	.....	234	34 75	357	.....	420	81 75
232	.....	235	.....	358	.....	421	482
233	.....	236	.....	359	.....	422	483 35 50
234	.....	237	.....	360	86 00	423	484
235	.....	238	.....	361	136 00	424	485
236	.....	239	.....	362	42 00	425	58 25
237	201 50	240	.....	363	139 60	426	486
238	92 00	241	.....	364	.....	427	115 75
239	29 75	242	96 00	365	56 75	428	487
240	.....	243	.....	366	.....	429	488
241	.....	244	71 00	367	.....	430	51 75
242	.....	245	62 00	368	26 00	431	489
243	.....	246	181 75	369	.....	432	490
244	.....	247	.....	370	.....	433	105 75
245	36 00	248	.....	371	.....	434	491
246	87 00	249	.....	372	.....	435	492
247	122 50	250	.....	373	.....	436	493
248	.....	251	.....	374	116 25	437	494
249	.....	252	.....	375	.....	438	500
250	.....	253	.....	376	.....	439	501 13 50
251	258 00	254	.....	377	.....	440	502 56 00
252	.....	255	.....	378	.....	441	503 65 00
253	.....	256	.....	379	90 25	442	504
254	.....	257	.....	380	.....	443	505
255	.....	258	.....	381	.....	444	506
256	.....	259	.....	382	78 50	445	507
257	.....	260	66 00	383	.....	446	508
258	.....	261	.....	384	70 00	447	32 75
259	102 25	262	.....	385	.....	448	509
260	21 50	263	.....	386	.....	449	510
261	70 00	264	67 50	387	.....	450	511
262	.....	265	.....	388	81 25	451	512
263	.....	266	.....	389	.....	452	513
264	43 75	267	.....	390	.....	453	514
265	.....	268	150 00	391	.....	454	515
266	.....	269	.....	392	.....	455	516
267	150 00	270	.....	393	.....	456	517
268	.....	271	22 00	394	.....	457	16 00
							518 59 50
							519
							520

Balance on hand June 1, 1895..... \$33,435 35  
Received during month..... 10,185 75

Total..... \$43,621 10

#### DISBURSEMENTS.

By Claims—1487, 1488, 1489, 27, 28, 31, 34,  
35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46,  
47, 48, 49, 50..... \$34,500 00

Balance on hand July 1, 1895..... \$ 9,121 10

Respectfully submitted,

F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. and T.

# GRAND LODGE

—OF THE—

## Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen

Grand Master, F. P. Sargent, Peoria, Ill.  
 First Vice Grand Master, J. J. Hannahan, 5949 Princeton Ave., Englewood, Ill.  
 Second Vice Grand Master C. A. Wilson, Peoria, Ill.  
 Third Vice Grand Master, C. W. Maier, Peoria, Ill.  
 Grand Secretary and Treasurer, F. W. Arnold, Peoria, Ill.  
 Editor and Manager of Magazine, W. S. Carter, Peoria, Ill.

### BOARD OF GRAND TRUSTEES.

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 A. H. Hawley, 88 W. 134th St., New York City.

### GRAND EXECUTIVE BOARD

Eugene A. Ball, Chairman, Box 123 Stratford, Ont.  
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 D. J. Byrne, 20th and E. Glison Sts., Portland, Ore.  
 F. J. May, Hallstead, Pa.  
 Asa Dillon, Downs, Kan

## SUBORDINATE LODGES.

M., Master; S., Secretary; C., Collector; R., Receiver; M. A., Magazine Agent; L. C., Local Chairman.

1. **DEER PARK;** Port Jervis, N. Y.  
 Meets in Engineers' Hall, corner Ball and Pike sts., every Wednesday evening.  
 George G. Carmer, 151 W. Main st. .... M  
 Michael Scally, 39 Ball st. .... S  
 Wm. Cook, 7 Halbrooke st. .... C  
 F. H. Bogardus, 3 Front st. .... R  
 Jesse McIntire, 144 Front st. .... M A  
 D. H. Walls, Matamoras, Pa. .... L C
2. **SPARTAN;** Monon, Ind.  
 Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, First and Third Sundays.  
 T. F. Doran. .... M  
 A. Mutter. .... S  
 Wm. Shields. .... C  
 A. M. Holmes. .... R  
 A. M. Holmes. .... M A  
 .... L C
3. **ADOPTED DAUGHTER;** Jersey City, N. J.  
 Meets in Fisher's Hall, cor Erie st. and Newark ave., second and fourth Sundays.  
 T. W. Verner, 210 5th st. .... M  
 S. M. Gould, 218 2nd st. .... S  
 W. M. Rue, 546 Bergen av. .... C  
 E. M. McMahon, 21 Gregory st. R  
 E. P. Hutton, 281 Communipaw ave. .... M A  
 W. M. Rue, 546 Bergen av. .... L C
4. **GREAT EASTERN;** Portland, Me.  
 Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor Temple and Congress sts., first and third Sundays.  
 A. E. Dennison, 23 Merrill st. M  
 J. S. Lowell, Grand Trunk Round House. .... S  
 J. S. Lowell, G. T. Rd. House. C  
 M. J. Paquette, 93 Franklin st. R  
 C. E. Creamer, 3 Briggs st. M A  
 A. E. Dennison, 23 Merrill st. .... L C
5. **CHARITY;** St. Thomas, Ont.  
 Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Tuesday at 2:30 P. M.  
 Eli Cowles, Box 1273. .... M  
 Jos. E. Ryckman, Box 1273. .... S  
 Wm. J. Murray, Box 1273. .... C  
 H. H. Tedford, Box 1273. .... R  
 H. R. Fulton, Box 1273. .... M A  
 G. M. McCarthy, Box 582. .... L C
6. **PRIDE OF THE WEST;** DeSoto, Mo.  
 Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. Second and Boyd sts., every Monday at 2 P. M.  
 H. F. Hart, Box 191. .... M  
 B. Buzzell. .... S  
 G. H. Barron. .... C  
 Gus Euler, Box 411. .... R  
 G. W. See. .... M A  
 James Brady. .... L C
7. **POTOMAC;** Washington, D. C.  
 Meets in Weller's Hall, 8th and 1st St. S. E., 2d and 4th Sundays  
 I. W. Caldwell, 321 1st. st. S. E. .... M  
 G. W. Bock, 619 2nd. ave., N. E. .... S  
 W. A. Cahoon, 768 6th st. S. E. C  
 D. Harmon, 418 2nd. st. S. E. R  
 J. E. Flynn, 711 D st. S. E. M A
8. **RED RIVER;** Denison, Tex.  
 Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 1st and 3d Saturdays at 7:30 P. M.  
 C. I. Turner, 426 Morgan st. .... M  
 W. L. Blessing, Central Hotel, Main st. .... S  
 J. J. Crofton, 203 E. Morgan st. C  
 J. K. Fairley, 320 Munson st. R  
 J. M. Shiras, 1023 W. Nelson st. .... M A  
 J. A. McAlester. .... L C
9. **FRANKLIN;** Columbus, Ohio.  
 Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 804 N. High st., 1st and 3rd Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
 E. C. Hoag, 157 E. Russell st. M  
 W. H. Nason, 437 1/2 N. High st. S  
 P. J. Singleton, 468 Grove st. C  
 Jno. F. McNamee, 467 Grove st. .... R  
 Jno. W. Rhorer, 413 S. Scioto st. .... M A  
 A. Johnson, 604 S. Third st. L C
10. **FOREST CITY;** Cleveland, Ohio.  
 Meets at B. of L. E. Hall, 483 Pearl st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 1 P. M., and 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7 P. M.  
 J. H. Miner, 16 Wellsley pl. .... M  
 J. F. Bennett, 21 Dike st. .... S  
 F. N. Gear, 4 Colledge st. .... C  
 T. P. Curtis, 41 W. Madison st. .... R  
 T. J. Dicks, 68 Alexander ave. .... M A  
 F. N. Gear, 4 Colledge st. .... L C
11. **EXCELSIOR;** Phillipsburg, N. J.  
 Meets in Gwinner's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 S. C. Ervin. .... M  
 W. E. Prall, Box 56. .... S  
 H. S. Painter. .... C  
 Wm. M. Myers. .... R  
 A. M. Vanatta. .... M A  
 J. W. Flynn. .... L C
12. **BUFFALO;** Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Meets in Firemen's Hall, 108 Seneca st., every Tuesday evening.  
 Jas. J. Manning, 851 Eagle st. M  
 F. J. Brennan, 175 S. Division st. .... S  
 T. J. Burke, 79 Fulton st. .... C  
 P. J. McNamara, 108 St. Joseph av. .... R  
 Patrick Cleary, Sloan, N. Y. .... M A  
 W. Aldary, of the D. L. & W. Sloan, N. Y. .... L C
13. **WASHINGTON;** Jersey City, N. J.  
 Meets in Masonic Hall, cor. Pacific ave. and Maple st., every 2d and 4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.  
 G. R. Rowland, 224 Franklin st., Elizabeth, N. J. .... M  
 E. F. Jones, 210 1/2 Monitor st. S  
 Geo. Snyder, 210 Monitor st. C  
 Jno. Keohler, 135 Woodward st. .... R  
 G. R. Rowland, 224 Franklin st., Elizabeth, N. J. .... M A  
 Timothy Shea, Point Pleasant, N. J. .... L C
14. **BUREKA;** Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Meets in Iron Hall Bldg., every Thursday at 8 P. M.  
 Joseph A. Farrell, 28 Roe st. M  
 Wm. J. Hugo, 45 Ruckle st. S  
 E. J. Kline, 631 N. West st. C  
 Wm. J. Hugo, 45 Ruckle st. R  
 W. E. Jones, 13 Ketcham st. .... M A  
 Louis Schomber, 3 English ave. .... L C

- 15. ST. LAWRENCE:** Montreal, Quebec.  
Meets in St. Charles Club Hall alternate Sundays.  
A. Payette, 12 Richmond st., Pt. St. Charles.....M  
J. A. McKenna, 68 Chateaufort st., Pt. St. Charles.....S  
Robt. Williamson, 134 Congregation st., Pt. St. Charles.....O  
Thos. Wilson, 500 Magdalen st., Pt. St. Charles.....R  
W. Ayles, 80 Congregation st., Pt. St. Charles.....M A  
J. A. McKenna, 68 Chateaufort st., Pt. St. Charles.....L C
- 16. VIGO:** Terre Haute, Ind.  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, cor. 4th and Ohio sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:00 p. m.  
McE. B. Glenn, 1001 S. 7th st. M  
John P. O'Reilly, 624 N. 5th st. S  
Frank Smith, 419 N. 12th.....C  
O. E. Fox, 1326 Sycamore st. R  
G. B. Thompson, 1623 3d av. L C
- 17. PINE RIDGE:** Chadron, Neb.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
T. A. Johnston.....M  
W. E. Drews, Box 483.....S  
Herman Mechler.....C  
H. O. Smith, Box 634.....R  
T. P. Larison.....M A  
J. E. Platner, Hot springs, S. D.....L C
- 18. WEST END:** Slater, Mo.  
Meets in K. of P. Hall 1st and 3d Saturdays.  
John Reid.....M  
W. R. Van Booven.....S  
J. F. Bowman.....C  
F. G. Kline.....R  
Chas. Johnson.....M A  
F. G. Kline.....L C
- 19. TRUCKEE:** Wadsworth, Nevada.  
Meets in B. of L. E. and B. of L. F. Hall every Friday at 7 p. m.  
G. W. Lindsey.....M  
W. F. Brown.....S  
C. A. Beemer.....R  
W. H. Osborn.....M A  
S. W. Lindsey.....L C
- 20. STUART:** Stuart, Iowa.  
Meets in Engineer's Hall every Tuesday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. L. Williams.....M  
Wm. Stewart.....S  
P. C. Barnhart.....C  
Jacob Schlarb.....R  
A. P. Engle.....M A  
J. W. Taylor, Valley Junction, Ia., Box 56.....L C
- 21. INDUSTRIAL:** St. Louis, Mo.  
Meets in Druid's Hall, 9th and Market sts., 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. G. Perkins, 2124 Franklin ave.....M  
R. E. McKenzie, 1716 N. Grand.....S  
W. G. Caulfield, 33 S. 15th st. C  
Louis Voelker, 1008 Park av. R  
Geo. J. Lowe, 2361-a Market st.....M A  
W. G. Perkins, 2124 Franklin ave.....L C
- 22. CENTRAL:** Urbana, Ill.  
Meets in Goodspeed's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Frank M. Call, 208 West Oregon st.....M  
W. E. Stitt, 404 S. Urbana ave. S  
W. E. Stitt, 404 S. Urbana ave. C  
Robt. Pellatt, cor. High and Vine sts.....R  
M. E. Ladner.....M A  
L. L. McCullough, 503 West Oregon st.....L C
- 23. PHENIX:** Brookfield, Mo.  
Meets in K. of P. Hall 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Jno. Braddock.....M  
A. S. Lucas.....S  
Jno. Braddock.....C  
Joshua Proctor, Box 60.....M A
- 24. GREAT WESTERN:** Parsons, Kan.  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, 1304 Forest ave., every Wednesday at 1:30 p. m.  
B. H. Russell.....M  
F. R. Plance, 2408 Crawford av. S  
Jno. O'Reilly.....C  
J. H. Galvin, 1930 Washington st.....R  
Bryant Lanham Crawford av.....M A  
J. H. Galvin, 1930 Washington av.....L C
- 25. CONNECTING LINK:** Boscawen, Iowa.  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, cor. 7th and Story sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
A. Boyd.....M  
M. N. Crane, L. Box 775.....S  
M. N. Crane, L. Box 775.....C  
Geo. W. Groner, Box 101.....R  
D. L. Bisbee, Box 924.....M A  
B. H. Smith, Box 611.....L C
- 26. ALFA:** Baraboo, Wis.  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Fred Van Leshout, Box 896.....M  
O. E. Whitcomb, Box 900.....S  
S. Lincoln Barrett, Box 51.....C  
O. E. Whitcomb, Box 900.....R  
G. Patterson, Box 645.....M A  
C. A. Rich.....L C
- 27. HAWKEYE:** Cedar Rapids, Iowa.  
Meets in P. O. Block, Room 13, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
E. S. Pritchard, 423 4th av. W. M  
James Dailey, 201 7th ave.....S  
John Wallace, 522 A ave. W. C  
E. S. Pritchard, 423 4th ave. R  
W. F. Allsaw, 309 7th ave. M A  
E. S. Pritchard, 423 4th ave. L C
- 28. ELKHORN:** North Platte, Neb.  
Meets Second and Third Sundays, 2:00 p. m.  
John Weinberger.....M  
S. H. Donehower, L. Box 402.....S  
A. M. Schermann.....C  
W. E. Jackson.....R  
C. F. Davis.....M A  
C. F. Davis.....L C
- 29. CERRO GORDO:** Mason City, Iowa.  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, Main st., 1st Monday at 7:30 p. m., and 3d Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
Lewis Leitner, 610 E. Huntley av.....M  
Alex. Mottershead, 819 Cedar ave.....S  
W. H. Boyd, 703 Rawlings st. C  
Wm. Rouse, 598 E. Huntley st.....R  
Wm. Rouse, 598 E. Huntley st.....M A  
E. C. Payne.....L C
- 30. CEDAR VALLEY:** Waterloo, Iowa.  
Meets in Wood & Westfall's Hall, cor. 4th and Sycamore sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
G. H. Anderson.....M  
R. A. Corson, Box 1154.....S  
H. J. Reynolds.....C  
R. A. Corson, Box 1154.....R  
E. Sweet.....M A  
J. H. Anderson.....L C
- 31. E. E. CENTRE:** Atchison, Kas.  
Meets in Wakes' Hall, on Commercial st., bet. 15th and 16th sts., 2d and 4th Thursdays at 2 p. m.  
F. A. Short, 1417 Atchison st. M  
Jno. O'Connor, 1428 Santa Fe st.....S  
Edwin McKeen, 1531 Commercial st.....C  
Jno. O'Connor, 1428 Santa Fe st.....R  
F. A. Short, 1417 Atchison st.....M A  
Asa Dillon, Downs, Kas., L. Box 181.....L C
- 32. BOREE:** Ellis, Kas.  
Meets in Opera Hall every Saturday at 3 p. m.  
Bert Hamilton.....M  
G. S. Linsenring, L. Box 355.....S  
G. S. Linsenring, L. Box 355.....C  
G. S. Linsenring, L. Box 355.....R  
Daye Yoder.....M A  
G. S. Linsenring.....L C
- 33. SUCCESS:** Trenton, Mo.  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Mondays at 7 p. m.  
W. M. Goode.....M  
C. H. Torpey.....S  
C. H. Torpey.....C  
W. C. Gallup, L. Box M.....R  
Wm. M. Goode.....M A  
Wm. M. Goode.....L C
- 34. CLINTON:** Clinton, Iowa.  
Meets in Engineers' Hall 1st and 3d Mondays at 1:30 p. m.  
P. J. Coffey, 134 7th ave.....M  
Chas. E. Potter, 848 Sunnyside av.....S  
J. M. Frary, 688 9th ave.....C  
P. J. Coffey, 134 7th ave.....R  
Frank McDuff, 1311 4th st. M A  
P. J. Coffey, 134 7th ave.....L C
- 35. TIPPECANOE:** Lafayette, Ind.  
Meets in U. A. O. D. Hall, cor. Fifth and Columbia sts. at 2 p. m., Sundays  
Geo. Smith, carrier No. 4.....M  
Geo. Smith, carrier No. 4.....S  
C. J. Brown, 170 N. 8th st. R
- 37. NEW EPOCH:** Centerville, Ill.  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.  
E. J. Dietrich, L. Box 196.....M  
J. H. Fewell.....S  
Fred Bauer.....R  
L. G. Freidenstein.....C  
J. H. Fewell.....M A  
Henry Nordman.....L C
- 38. AVON:** Stratford, Ont.  
Meets in Forrester's Hall 1st and 3d Sundays  
Wm. Childley, Box 318.....M  
Jos. Gant, Box 318.....S  
Wm. Childley, Box 318.....C  
Robt. McIntosh, Box 318.....R  
James Tocher, Box 318.....M A  
Robt. McIntosh, Box 318.....L C
- 39. TWIN CITY:** Rock Island, Ill.  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, 30th st. and 6th ave., 2d Sunday at 2 p. m., and 4th Monday at 2 p. m.  
Jerry Mansfield, 2810 8th ave. M  
Jas. Powers, 28th st. and 8th ave.....S  
J. A. Clapper, 3045 5th ave. C  
T. E. Roderick, 4014 7th ave. R  
Geo. Wright, 2511 4th ave. M A  
T. E. Roderick, 4014 7th av. L C
- 40. BLOOMING:** Bloomington, Ill.  
Meets in Engineer's Hall every Tuesday at 7:30 P. M.  
James Kamake, 707 N. Mason st.....M  
F. E. Dubois, 602 W. Walnut st.....S  
Chris. Baum, 1408 Western av. C  
W. F. Costigan, 714 O'Hara st. R  
F. E. Dubois, 602 W. Walnut st.....M A  
W. F. Costigan, 714 O'Hara st. L C
- 41. ONWARD:** Dickinson, N. D.  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall every Thursday at 8:00 P. M.  
W. J. Breckon.....M  
W. H. Morris.....S  
Jas. Stewart.....C  
Brooks Goodall.....R  
Francis L. McDonald, Mandan.....M A  
Brooks Goodall.....L C
- 42. ELMO:** Madison, Wis.  
Meets in Good Templar's Hall 2d and 4th Sundays  
B. B. Wilber, 17 S. Broom st. M  
Frank Lawrence, 435 W. Mifflin st.....S  
Jno. Harrington, 520 W. Main st.....C  
B. B. Wilber, 17 S. Broom st. R  
S. E. Alvord, 104 9th st. Milwaukee.....M A  
S. R. Alvord, 104 9th st., Milwaukee.....L C
- 43. ST. JOSEPH:** St. Joseph, Mo.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 10th and Pacific sts., 1st and 3d Thursdays.  
James Shortie, 708 S. 11th st. M  
W. E. Sullivan, 2226 S. 6th st. S  
W. E. Sullivan, 2226 S. 6th st. C  
Joseph Kane, Felix st. Hose House.....R  
Thos. Holden, 1513 S. 10th st. M A  
Thos. Burko, 2023 S. 5th st. L C

**44. F. W. ARNOLD: E. St. Louis, Ill.**

Meets in Geary's Hall, 124 N. Main st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays, at 7:30 P. M.  
 R. H. Stevenson, 504 Market ave..... M  
 W. W. Gillis, 739 Collinsville ave..... S  
 L. G. Denbach, 1908 E. Grand ave. St. Louis, Mo..... C  
 W. J. Welck, 621 Shenandoah av., St. Louis, Mo..... R  
 R. H. Stevenson, 504 Market ave..... M. A  
 R. H. Stevenson, 504 Market ave..... L. C

**45. ROSE CITY: Little Rock, Ark.**

Meets in O. R. C. Hall, cor. Markham and Chester sts., 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M. and 2d 4th Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M.  
 I. J. Homard, 121 Riverside ave..... M  
 C. E. Cook, 135 Riverside av. S T. E. Green, 2120 W. 10th st. C  
 T. P. Homard, 121 Riverside ave..... R  
 C. E. Cook, 135 Riverside Ave..... M. A  
 C. E. Cook, 135 Riverside ave..... L. C

**46. CLYDE RIVER: Island Pond, Vt.**

Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays in Firman's Hall at 2:30 P. M.  
 C. E. Foss..... M  
 John T. Gill..... S  
 Geo. B. McKelvey..... C  
 John T. Patterson..... R  
 W. A. Stott..... M. A  
 C. E. Foss..... L. C

**47. TRIUMPHANT: Chicago, Ill.**

Meets in Prosperity Hall, N. E. cor. State and 18th sts., 1st Monday at 8 P. M. and 3d Sunday at 2 P. M.  
 Jno. C. Leahan, 1233 Michigan ave..... M  
 M. S. Burns, No. 8 E. 16th st. S  
 M. Thometz, 726 S. Canal st. C  
 W. J. McKenna, 9417 st. Lawrence ave..... R  
 Bert England, 4064 Michigan terrace..... M. A  
 J. C. Leahan, 1233 Michigan ave..... L. C

**48. W. F. HYNES: Peoria, Ill.**

Meets in K. P. Hall, Observatory Building, 2d Saturday at 8 P. M. and 4th Sunday at 2 P. M.  
 D. N. Watt, 617 First ave..... M  
 W. A. McMillan, 206 State st. S  
 W. A. McMillan, 206 State st. C  
 D. N. Watt, 617 1st ave..... R  
 Wm. Mains, 322 George st. M. A

**49. J. M. RAYMOND: Decatur, Ill.**

Meets in Engineers' Hall, E. Eldorado st., 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
 J. B. Lonnon, 604 N. Jasper st..... M  
 J. F. Doster, 604 N. Jasper st. S  
 J. B. Lonnon, 604 N. Jasper st. C  
 J. B. Lonnon, 604 N. Jasper st. R  
 E. H. Knowlton, 1172 E. Main st. M. A

**50. GARDEN CITY: Chicago, Ill.**

Meets in Schell's Hall, 51st st. and Wentworth ave., 2d Sunday and 4th Saturday evenings of each month.  
 Geo. E. Polk, 824 59th st..... M  
 C. E. Watson, 223 Swan st..... S  
 C. E. Watson, 223 Swan st..... C  
 Reese B. Powley, 5126 Sherman st..... R  
 J. R. Bruce, 641 Garfield b'vd..... M. A  
 J. N. Parry, 4916 Armour ave..... L. C

**51. FRISCO: North Springfield, Mo.**

Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Springfield, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M. and 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
 F. E. Gano, 1834 N. Robber-ave..... M  
 A. F. Turner, 814 A..... S  
 W. H. Hulse, 1153 Thomas st. C  
 J. J. Johnston, 934 Garfield ave..... R  
 J. S. Boyde, 2121 N. Benton ave..... M. A  
 J. S. Boyde, 2121 N. Benton av..... L. C

**52. GOOD WILL: Loganport, Ind.**

Meets in Firemen's Hall, N. E. cor. Fourth and Market sts., 1st and 3d Sundays 2 P. M.  
 John Wilson, 1106 High st. M  
 J. J. Holland, 6 Sycamore st. S  
 Peter Row, 1408 Spear st. C  
 F. P. Jackson, 632 Lyndon ave. R

**53. WM. D. ROBINSON: Loganport, Ind.**

Meets in Firemen's Hall, Market and 4th sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
 George H. Prescott, Jr., 214 Bates st. West Side..... M  
 W. H. Smith, 403 Miami st..... S  
 H. L. Chapman, 107 7th st. C  
 C. D. Goddard, 1129 North and 12th st..... R  
 J. J. Fitzgerald, Washington st..... M. A  
 Harry L. Chapman, 107 7th st..... L. C

**54. ANCHOR: Moberly, Mo.**

Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings at 7:30  
 J. C. Nichols, 520 N. Morley st..... M  
 J. S. Sours, 323 Hagood st. S  
 Max Owen, S. 5th st..... C  
 W. T. Scully, 331 N. Clark st. R  
 T. J. Clayton, E. Rollins st..... M. A  
 John Morrison..... L. C

**55. BLUFF CITY: Memphis, Tenn.**

Meets in Collins' Hall, 176 Johnson st., 1st and 3d Mondays  
 James Burns, 285 High st. M  
 L. J. Lucke, 237 Greenlaw st. S  
 Robt. Campbell, 94 1/2 Roberson st..... C  
 L. J. Lucke, 237 Greenlaw st. R  
 Michael Shanley, 293 High st..... M. A  
 A. S. Klyce, 164 High st. L. C

**56. BANNER: Stanterry, Mo.**

Meets in B. of L. E. Hall every Saturday at 7:30 P. M.  
 T. B. Cambron, Box 155..... M  
 Thos. Sanford, Box 44..... S  
 Nealy Stamper..... C  
 T. B. Cambron, Box 155..... R  
 J. S. McLaughlin..... M. A

**57. BOSTON: Boston, Mass.**

Meets in Rathborn Hall, 694 Washington st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.  
 J. P. Vasque, 8 Hillside Park, Somerville..... M  
 L. M. Howard, 45 Everett st., Jamaica Plain..... S  
 G. B. Litchfield, 22 Montgomery st..... C  
 E. H. Magoon, 13 Harris st., Brookline, Mass..... R  
 A. W. Spurr, 125 West New st..... M. A  
 E. H. Magoon, 13 Harris st., Brookline..... L. C

**58. SACRAMENTO: Rocklin, Cal.**

Meets at F. G. Neff's residence every Thursday  
 J. J. Brennan, New Castle, Cal..... M  
 F. G. Neff, Box 14..... S  
 J. F. Collins..... C  
 F. G. Neff, Box 14..... R  
 M. A  
 L. C

**59. ROYAL GORGE: Pueblo, Col.**

Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. D st. and Union ave. every Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
 T. W. Hughes, 13 Blk L..... M  
 Silas Clark, Jr., Box 857..... S  
 Robt. Wilmunder, 50 Shaw av. C  
 E. S. Miller, 752 Elm st. R  
 L. F. Ellis, 849 Abundo av. M. A  
 G. W. Detamore, 12 Terrace View..... L. C

**60. UNITED: Philadelphia, Pa.**

Meets in Dover Hall, 2204 Marshall st., 1st and 3d Saturday evenings  
 Fred O. Metzger, 2067 Monmouth st..... M  
 John H. Mohr, 2355 Fawn st. S  
 JAM. Wertz, 2355 Fawn st. C  
 B. F. Pettit, 1727 N. 9th st. R  
 John H. Mohr, 2355 Fawn st. M. A  
 L. C

**61. MINNEHAHA: St. Paul, Minn.**

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 387 Wabasha st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
 J. P. Driscoll, 180 Penna ave. M  
 H. E. Kemp, 822 Cortland st. S  
 J. J. Carey, 675 L. Orient st. C  
 St. Paul, Minn. C  
 F. Bartlett, 708 Cullen st. R  
 Thos. Garrity, 112 Jessamine st. St. Paul, Minn. M. A  
 H. E. Kemp, 822 Cortland st. L. C

**62. VANBERGEN: Carbonade, Pa.**

Meets in Assembly Hall, 2d Sunday at 2 P. M. and 4th Saturday at 8 p. m.  
 Friend M. Osborn, 15 Porter ave..... M  
 E. B. Gardner, 34 N. Washington st..... S  
 Wm. H. Brokenshire, 51 Garfield ave..... C  
 Wm. H. Brokenshire, 51 Garfield ave..... R  
 E. B. Gardner, 34 N. Washington st..... M. A  
 George E. Dubois, 19 N. Main st..... L. C

**63. HERCULES: Danville, Ill.**

Meets in K. of H. Hall, over N. E. cor. Main and Walnut sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
 W. J. Harter, 720 Wellington st..... M  
 E. E. Partow, Box 927..... S  
 Fred Krauel..... C  
 W. J. Harter, 720 Wellington st..... R  
 M. A

**64. SIOUX, Sioux City, Iowa.**

Meets in Kruman's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
 F. J. Anderson, 511 Wall st. M  
 T. F. Dolan, 2013 3d st. S  
 F. J. Anderson, 511 Wall st. C  
 T. F. Dolan, 2013 3d st. R  
 Wm. Riley, 921 Wall st. M. A  
 C. R. Bishop, Sioux Falls, S. D..... L. C

**65. FORT RIDGELY, Waseca, Minn.**

Meets in Engineers' Hall first and 3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
 Wm. F. Carrall..... M  
 M. A. S. Fuller, Box 38..... C  
 R. G. Fairs, Box 239..... R  
 E. K. Hollenbeck..... M. A  
 Phil E. Riley, Winona, Minn. M. A  
 James Hockenbuhl, Tracy, Minn..... L. C

**66. CHALLENGE, Belleville, Ont.**

Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, Belleville Station, 2d and 4th Tuesdays, 7:30 P. M.  
 M. A. Bonsteel, Box 48, Belleville Station..... M  
 W. E. Taylor, Belleville Station..... S  
 Geo. Gulliver, Belleville Station..... C  
 M. Monisteel, Box 48, Belleville Station..... R  
 John Fitzgerald, Box 65, Belleville Station..... M. A  
 T. Marshall, Belleville St. L. C



67. **DOMINION, Toronto, Ontario.**  
Meets in St. Ledger's Hall, cor Queen st. and Denison ave. 3d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
N. J. Curran, 88 Bathurst st. M  
Thos Hueston, 154 Farley av. S  
Phillip Richardson, 63 Stamford st. O  
Jas. Pratt, 172 Huron st. R  
Thos Dunn, 353 King st. W. M. A  
Thomas Hueston, 154 Farley ave. L C
68. **EAU CLAIRE, Altona, Wis.**  
Meets in Fireman's Hall, 2d Sunday at 2:00 p. m., and 4th Monday, 7:00 p. m.  
J. F. Powell. M  
Wm. McLyman. S  
A. D. Shane. O  
Stanley Ives. R  
Wm. McLyman. M. A
69. **ISLAND CITY, Brockville, Ontario.**  
Meets in Merrill's Hall every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. M. Phillips, G. T. Ry. M  
C. J. Brownlow, Box 541. S  
Alexander Wood. C  
W. J. Doweil, Box 183. R  
J. G. Goodison, Box 306. M. A  
J. M. Phillips, G. T. Ry. L C
70. **LOME STAR, Longview, Texas.**  
Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
W. L. Patrick, Box 15. S  
Chas. M. Nelson, Box 185. S  
L. D. Oden, Box 244. C  
Jas. Horton, Box 186. R  
T. R. Mayo. M. A  
J. M. Stevenson, Marshall, Texas. L C
71. **SUSQUEHANNA, Orem, N. Y.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 3 p. m.  
H. A. Wickham, 27 Fairview st. M  
H. J. Bryden, 28 River st. S  
M. J. Hall, 30 Pine st. C  
Jas. Walton, 48 River st. R  
A. Jones, 23 W. Broadway. M. A  
T. E. Ryan, 17 Franklin st. L C  
Albany, N. Y.
72. **WELCOME, Camden, N. J.**  
Meets in Moravia Hall, S. E. Cor. 4th & Market sts., 2nd and 4th Sundays.  
W. L. Cross, 575 Bridge ave. M  
Jno. Colton, 412 S. 6th st. S  
F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st. C  
Jno. Colton, 412 S. 6th st. R  
W. L. Cross, 575 Bridge av. M. A  
F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st. L C
73. **BAY STATE, Worcester, Mass.**  
Meets at Commonwealth Hall, 506 Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1 p. m.  
L. G. Chaplin, 6 Mendon st. M  
G. P. Newton, 6 Union Place. S  
L. G. Chaplin, 6 Mendon st. C  
Thos. Loynd, 8 Glenwood st. R  
G. P. Newton, 6 Union Place. M. A  
A. N. Hoyt, 42 Lincoln st. L C
74. **HARD TO GET, Mechanicsville, N. Y.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
A. Burlington. M  
David A. Wade. S  
James Freeman. C  
George S. Sylands. R  
A. Hawkins. M. A  
D. A. Wade. L C
75. **ENTERPRISE, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Schneider's Hall, 4115 Lancaster ave., alternate Sunday afternoons at 2 p. m.  
John Christy, 130 N. 32d st. M  
West Philadelphia. M  
Wm. S. Whitman, 1043 Belmont av., West Phila. S  
D. S. Moore, 681 N. 37th st., West Philadelphia. C  
J. S. Hemphill, 763 N. 38th st., West Philadelphia. R  
D. S. Moore, 681 N. 37th st., West Philadelphia. M. A  
J. S. Hemphill, 763 N. 38th st., West Philadelphia. L C
76. **SEAN, Norfolk, Va.**  
Meets in Ingram's Hall, corner Brambleton and Reservoir aves., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Sam'l Winslow, 210 Clay ave. M  
H. L. Slado, 3 Lake ave. S  
Moses Capps, 216 Granville ave. C  
Robt. Addison, 126 Maltby av. R  
H. Lambert, 201 Brambleton ave. L A  
S. Winslow, 210 Clay ave. L C
77. **ROCKY MOUNTAIN, Denver, Colo.**  
Meets at 3304 Market st., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
F. H. Lehman, 3331 Franklin st. M  
C. G. Hall, 1210 W. Colfax ave. S  
S. L. Kanaga, 3323 Market st. O  
C. G. Hall, 1210 W. Colfax ave. R  
J. W. Hevener, 230 Argye's Place. M. A  
F. H. Lehman, 3331 Franklin st. L C
78. **GOLDEN EAGLE, Sedalia, Mo.**  
Meets in Hoffman's Hall, 724 E. 5th st., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. P. Alcorn, 1223 Engineer st. M  
C. T. Pratt, 1115 E. 6th st. S  
C. T. Pratt, 1115 E. 6th st. C  
W. O. Webster, 1206 E. 3d st. R  
M. A  
H. Meyers. L C
79. **PRAIRIE GEM, Nickerson, Kas.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays, 2 p. m.  
Theo. Dischner. M  
Fred Barse, Box 313. S  
J. Wislodge. C  
L. S. Arnette. R  
W. J. Scherer. M. A  
Wm. Stevens, Great Bend, Kas. L C
80. **ST. JOHNS, Jacksonville, Fla.**  
Meets 16 East Bay st., K. P. Hall, 2d Sunday at 7 p. m., 4th Sunday at 2 p. m.  
T. S. Moxley, 764 W. Church st. M  
E. W. Knox, 412 Stuart st. S  
T. S. Moxley, 764 W. Church st. ave. C  
E. W. Knox, 412 Stuart st. R  
G. P. Lampkin. L C
81. **ELECTRIC CITY, Ottawa, Canada.**  
Meets cor. Bank and Frank sts., Burgess Hall, alternate Sundays, 9 a.m.  
Herbert Ellis, Ottawa East. M  
H. A. McCulloch, 80 1st ave. S  
J. Firby, 108 1st ave. O  
H. A. McCulloch, 80 1st ave. R  
C. H. Hutchinson, C. & A. R. shops. M. A  
J. Firby, 108 1st ave. L C
82. **NORTHWESTERN, Minneapolis, Minn.**  
Meets in Lodge Parlor, Nicollet and 7th sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. E. Stover, 2518 Bloomington ave. M  
W. E. Richmond, 320 N. Girard av. S  
Gustave Ludwig, 416 Madison st. C  
W. E. Richmond, 320 N. Girard av. R  
W. E. Stover, 2518 Bloomington ave. M. A  
W. S. Campbell, 108 Lyndale ave. L C
83. **TRINITY, Fort Worth, Texas.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, S. Rusk st., every Wednesday at 8 p. m.  
J. S. Whitley, 701 S. Rusk st. M  
W. W. Miller, T. & P. Roundhouse. S  
Emil Kilander, Calhoun & Elizabeth sts. C  
J. Weeman, Calhoun & Elizabeth. R  
J. S. Whitley, 701 Rusk st. M. A  
T. E. Miller, 701 S. Rusk st. L C
84. **CALHOUN, Battle Creek, Mich.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 9 Marshall st., 2d and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m. and 1st Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
Harry White, 97 Marshall st. M  
E. E. Hawkins, 83 South av. S  
Harry White, 97 Marshall st. C  
E. E. Hawkins, 83 South av. R  
E. E. Hawkins, 83 So. av. M. A
85. **RED JACKET, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Sherwood Hall, 754 Seneca st., alternate Sundays, 3 p. m.  
Wm. Hotwes, 42 Jones st. M  
F. H. Crane, 1087 Seneca st. S  
J. M. Merzig, 122 Orlando st. C  
W. G. Hill, 122 Orlando st. R  
H. Z. Nichols, 122 Seymour st. M. A  
J. M. Merzig, 122 Orlando st. L C
86. **BLACK HILLS, Laramie, Wyoming.**  
Meets in O. U. W. Hall, cor. 3d and Garfield sts., 1st and 3d Friday at 7:30 p. m.  
G. L. Dencl, 519 2d st. M  
Edw. McBroom, 712 5th st. S  
Thos. Lynott, Box 516. C  
John A. Andersoff, 356 W. Garfield st. R  
John Richert. M. A  
J. Frank Walter, 604 3d st. L C
87. **SUMMIT, Rawlins, Wyoming.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and 3d Thursdays  
J. W. Hayes. M  
Edward Smith. S  
Edward Smith. C  
J. W. Hayes. R  
Jacob Rhodenbaugh. M. A  
Jacob Rhodenbaugh. L C
88. **MORNING STAR, Evanston, Wyo.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
Wm. Vorry. M  
T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 212. S  
N. T. Morgan. C  
T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 212. R  
Frank E. Welase. M. A  
C. O. Fetscher. L C
89. **CHEEAW, Selma, Ala.**  
Meets in Mechanics' Hall, every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
P. R. Oldham, 95 Perham st. M  
E. B. Jacob, Montgomery, Ala. S  
Jno. Booth, 408 Nanne st. C  
E. L. Cranford, 321 Selma st. R  
T. J. Du Bose, 22 Florence st. M. A
90. **SAN DIEGO, Los Angeles, Cal.**  
Meets in McDonald's Hall, 137 N. Main st., alternate Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
S. E. Fulton, 725 E. First st. M  
J. W. Holland, 217 Hewitt st. S  
R. B. Quackenbush, 222 Banning st. C  
Geo. W. Carson, 142 Michigan ave. R  
R. O. Quackenbush, San Bernardino. M. A
91. **GOLDEN GATE, San Francisco, Cal.**  
Meets in Gang's Hall, 725 Valencia st., 2d Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
Wm. Lockwood, 213 Shotwell st. M  
R. F. Lange, 725 Valencia st. S  
R. F. Lange, 725 Valencia st. C  
R. F. Lange, 725 Valencia st. R  
C. T. Inglis, 2001 Mission st. M. A
92. **FRONTIER CITY, Oswego, N. Y.**  
Meets in Jefferson Hall, W. 1st st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Jas. Gorman, 323 W. 8th st. M  
J. E. Dowd, 69 W. 9th and Utica st. S  
Jas. Whalen, 290 W. 7th st. C  
Jas. Whalen, 290 W. 7th st. R  
Frank E. Peck, 69 W. 9th and Utica st. M. A

**93. GATE CITY, Keokuk, Iowa.**

Meets in Engineers' Hall, 23 S. Third st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
 Andrew Malum, Walsh.....M  
 John J. Crimmins, 718 Main st.....S  
 Laurence Walsh, Walsh.....O  
 Henry Montgomery, 10 South 3rd st.....R  
 John J. Crimmins, 718 Main st.....M A

**94. CACTUS, Tucson, Arizona.**

Meets in Masonic Hall, Stone ave., every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
 Bert Schultz, Box 504.....M  
 Fred Maish, Box 504.....S  
 R. E. Guthrie, Box 504.....C  
 C. E. Howard, Box 504.....R  
 R. W. Anderson, Box 218.....M A  
 I. H. Bryant.....L C

**95. CHICAGO, Chicago, Ill.**

Meets in Concordia Hall, 237 Milwaukee ave., 2d Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Sunday at 9 a. m.  
 Grant Holt, 1904 W. Lake st., M Lewis H. Evans, 525 Belden ave.....S  
 Jas. F. Spohn, 613 Market st., Waukegan, Ill.....C  
 John G. Bell, 187 N. Morgan st.....R  
 .....M A  
 .....L C

**96. ALEXIA, Wellsville, Ohio.**

Meets in Engineers' Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
 Reed Ralston.....M  
 W. H. Wilhelm.....S  
 Chas. Maley, Box 310.....O  
 C. H. Kelly.....R  
 W. A. Moore.....M A  
 Geo. Baker.....L C

**97. ORANGE GROVE, Los Angeles, Cal.**

Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. Leroy and New Main sts., every Friday.  
 R. H. Avery, 902 Buena Vista st.....M  
 John Lally, 112 W. Railroad st.....S  
 H. F. Bell, 413 Savoy.....C  
 J. H. Corp., 200 W. Ann st.....R  
 John Stromenger, 506 Solano ave.....M A  
 .....L C

**98. PERSEVERANCE, Terrace, Utah.**

Meets in Engineers' Hall every Wednesday evening.  
 R. F. Canady.....M  
 R. F. Moffett, Box 24.....S  
 Geo. T. Black.....C  
 R. P. Moffett, Box 24.....R  
 J. F. Canady.....M A  
 .....L C

**99. ROCHESTER, Rochester, N. Y.**

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, North Clinton st., 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings.  
 E. E. Pruyn, 41 First ave.....M  
 W. P. Couch, 24 Thompson av. S  
 G. N. Kingsley, 71 Hayward ave.....C  
 W. P. Couch, 24 Thompson av. R  
 J. E. Murphy, 121 Kent st., M A  
 Geo. H. Gor. o. l., 319 North Union st.....L C

**100. ADAIR, Bowling Green, Ky.**

Meets in Wright's Hall, cor. Main and Adams sts., every Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
 J. D. Jesse, 122 Woodford st. M  
 W. D. Perry, 232 6th st.....S  
 W. D. Perry, 232 6th st.....C  
 H. Porter, 918 State st.....R  
 J. A. Freeman, 1123 Kentucky st.....M A  
 J. A. Freeman, 1123 Kentucky st.....L C

**101. ADMIRATION, Buffalo, N. Y.**

Meets in Burgard's Hall, cor. Welden and Bailey aves., Buffalo, every Thursday at 8 p. m.  
 Edw. Cooke, 150 Keystone st., E. Buffalo.....M  
 Robt. Fowler, 182 May st., E. Buffalo.....S  
 Frank McKnight, 108 Fay st., E. Buffalo.....C  
 J. G. Smith, 69 St. Joseph ave., E. Buffalo.....R  
 W. M. Ellis, 91 Shepard st., E. Buffalo.....M A

**102. CONFIDENCE, West Des Moines, Ia.**

Meets in Flynn's Hall, cor. 7th and Locust sts., Des Moines, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
 J. H. Harkness, Wabash Rd. House.....C  
 Fred. L. Barnett, Box 64, Des Moines.....S  
 Jos. Krissinger, Jr., 1005 E. Maple st., Des Moines.....C  
 Fred. L. Barnett, Box 64, Des Moines.....R  
 F. L. Barnett, Box 64.....M A  
 Wm. Beese, 1547 E. Court av., Des Moines.....L C

**103. FALLS CITY, Louisville, Ky.**

Meets 1st and 3d Thursdays in each month in Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, 4th ave., over Bijou Theater.  
 Oscar Ball, 1023 W. Broadway.....M  
 Patrick Filburn, 1415 West Broadway.....S  
 R. L. Crow, Rd. House, 10th st.....C  
 Patrick Filburn, 1415 West Broadway.....R  
 Henry Blume, Scottsburg, Ind.....M A  
 Oscar Ball, 1023 8th st.....L C

**104. BROAD TOP, Huntingdon, Pa.**

Meets in U. V. L. Hall, Penn. st., 2nd Sundays 2 p. m., and 4th Saturdays 7 p. m.  
 A. A. La Rue, Huntingdon, Pa.....M  
 W. C. Baker, 621 Washington st.....S  
 W. C. Baker, 621 Washington st.....C  
 Homer W. Krepps, 1107 Milflin st.....R  
 W. H. Hamor, 1327 Milflin st.....M A  
 W. C. Baker, 621 Washington st.....L C

**105. PROGRESS, Chillicothe, Ill.**

Meets in Union Ho. 3d and 4th Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
 T. H. Williams, N. Chillicothe.....M  
 A. G. Gillen, N. Chillicothe.....S  
 Peter Artz, N. Chillicothe.....C  
 F. H. Cornell, N. Chillicothe.....R  
 Geo. Jones, N. Chillicothe.....M A  
 F. H. Cornell, N. Chillicothe.....L C

**106. KEY CITY, Dubuque, Iowa.**

Meets in Doft's Hall, 19th and Jackson sts., 2d and 4th Tuesday evenings.  
 Samuel R. Schauer, Box 46, E. Dubuque, Ill.....M  
 Martin Boleyn, C. M. & St. P. shops.....S  
 S. E. Schauer, Box 46, E. Dubuque, Ill.....C  
 O. B. Ridgeway, 1615 Elm st., R Edward Hornung, C. M. & St. P. shops.....M A  
 S. R. Schauer, Box 46, E. Dubuque, Ill.....L C

**107. ECLIPSE, Union, Ohio.**

Meets in Carhart's Hall, E. Main st., every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
 August Gearhart, Box 1141.....M  
 John Daze, Box 1141.....S  
 W. A. Townsend, Box 65.....C  
 P. D. Gregg, Box 1141.....R  
 M. O. Fast.....M A  
 T. H. Gledhill, Box 405.....L C

**108. PIONEER, Chama, New Mexico.**

Meets in Pioneer Hall, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 7 p. m.  
 O. H. Duxstad.....M  
 John Reddington.....S  
 W. F. Edwards.....C  
 J. M. Hayden.....R  
 W. F. Edwards.....M A  
 J. C. Basher.....L C

**109. PEACE, St. Louis, Mo.**

Meets in Summit Hall, Ewing ave. and Market st., 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
 S. L. Inman, 3405 Caroline st. M  
 H. L. Allison, 2815 Walnut st. S  
 M. J. Merren, 1207 S. Cardinal st.....C  
 J. L. Woods, 7709 Vulcan.....R  
 Geo. Domback, 4320 Beck av. M A  
 J. E. Hayes, 3018 Rutger st. L C

**110. OLD GUARD, Bucyrus, Ohio.**

Meets in Engineers' Hall, 3d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 L. H. Stoltz.....M  
 Wm. Fitzmaurice, 535 E. Rensselaer st.....S  
 L. H. Stoltz.....C  
 J. B. Vetter.....R  
 H. E. Patrick.....M A  
 .....L C

**111. BEACON, Matteson, Ill.**

Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, E. way, East of Opera House, Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
 A. E. Marshall, 74 Richmond st.....M  
 C. H. Munson, 76 Elm st.....S  
 Jas. W. Taylor, W. 1st st.....C  
 A. E. Marshall, 74 Richmond st.....R  
 J. W. Taylor, W. 1st st.....M A  
 .....L C

**112. EVENING STAR, Howell, Ind.**

Meets in Curry's Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
 M. J. Riehlman.....M  
 M. J. Riehlman.....S  
 Mart Whitford.....C  
 T. P. Stephenson.....R  
 L. A. Jacobs, 500 N. 3d st., E. St. Louis, Ill.....M A  
 M. J. Riehlman.....L C

**113. CLARE-KIMBALL, Pocatello, Idaho.**

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Cleveland ave. and B. st., every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
 H. H. Maguire.....M  
 B. Wakefield, Box 165.....S  
 A. S. Beardsley, Box 104.....C  
 L. F. Lamb, Box 104.....R  
 W. H. Zeiter, Box 162.....M A  
 L. F. Lamb, Box 104.....L C

**114. BLACK HAWK, Keithsburg, Ill.**

Meets in Mason Hall, 4th and Washington sts., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
 Frank Cole.....M  
 E. Newell, Box 39.....S  
 Dan'l Hammond.....C  
 W. E. Burch.....R  
 .....M A  
 .....L C

**115. GULF CITY, Galveston, Tex.**

Meets in Old Masonic Hall, P. O. st. between 22d and 23d sts., 1st and 3d Wednesdays.  
 H. L. Briggs, 802 Mechanic st. M  
 H. E. Holmes, 3618 Ave. K.....S  
 Chas. Holzworth, 4212 Winflie st.....C  
 J. F. Harritt, 3522 Ave. L.....R  
 J. J. Powell, 4214 Ave. I.....L C

**116. COTTONWOOD, Emory, Kan.**

Meets in Federation Hall, on 1st and 3d Sundays and 2d and 4th Monday.  
 John G. Pelter, Windsor Hotel.....M  
 I. S. Tolbert, 902 West st.....S  
 W. E. Paxton, 406 Rural st. C  
 Jas. Shepherd, 105 Rural st. R  
 Joseph H. Ullsh Windsor Hotel.....M A  
 W. H. Graybill, Windsor Hotel.....L C

- 117. BEAVER, London, Ontario.**  
Meets in Cullis Hall, Wellington st., 1st Thursday and 3d Sunday of each month.  
Geo. Bowan, 224 Burwell st. M  
E. R. Atkins, 288 Clarence st. S  
Geo. Black, 460 Simcoe st. C  
Geo. Thody, 724 King st. R  
Wm Kermath, 320 Grey st. M A  
Geo. Thody, 724 King st. L C
- 118. STAR OF THE EAST, Richmond, Que.**  
Meets in McMorine's Hall, Maine st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Jas. E. Linahen, Richmond Station, Box 57. M  
Geo. A. Hoerner, Melbourne, Que., Box 97. S  
Gee. Goyette, Richmond Station. O  
G. A. Pye, Melbourne, Box 12. E  
Jas. Campbell, Richmond Station. M A  
Jas. E. Linahen, Richmond Station. L C
- 119. COLONIAL, River du Loup, Quebec.**  
Meets in English School Hall, River du Loup Station, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Timothy Berube, Box 43, River du Loup Station. M  
J. V. Dion, River du Loup Station. S  
Ernest Lacombe, River du Loup Station. O  
C. J. Levesque, River du Loup Station. R  
Octave Beilens, River du Loup Station. M A  
Timothy Berube, River du Loup Station. L C
- 120. FORTUNE, Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. Seymour and Oswego sts., Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
Fred Demars, 218 Richmond av. M  
Simeon Mangin, 707 W. Fayette st. S  
L. G. Rousson, 101 Bertha Pl. C  
Isaac Gilbo, 132 Richmond av. E  
M. E. Lyman, 512 Otisco st. M A  
Wm. Houston, 333 E. Honnard st. L C
- 121. FELLOWSHIP, Corning, N. Y.**  
Meets in Huber's Hall, cor. Market and Cedar sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 3 p. m.  
J. F. Roddy, 268 E. 2d st. M  
Chas. McCarthy, 364 E. 2d st. M  
E. E. Beales, 313 E. 3d st. S  
E. E. Beales, 313 E. 3d st. O  
E. E. Everts, 187 Mill st. R  
Ernest Hulseander, 426 Wat-awgoe ave. M A  
J. A. Cross, E. Tloga ave. L C
- 122. FEDERATION, Paso, Ill.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. J. Miller. M  
A. C. Reif. S  
D. Shinnfield. U  
A. C. Rief. R  
Matthew Elgan. M A  
W. J. Miller. L C
- 123. OVERLAND, Omaha, Neb.**  
Meets in Patterson's Hall, S. E. cor. 17th and Farnham sts., 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
H. E. Graham, 3022 S. 28th st. M  
E. S. Briggs, 1136 S. 29th st. S  
C. H. Forster, 1540 S. 17th st. C  
John Nielson, 1014 S. 11th st. R  
C. H. Forster, 1540 S. 17th st. M A  
I. N. Wright, 1306 S. 6th st. L C
- 124. PILOT, Perry, Iowa.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 3d st., 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. B. Howe, Box 153. M  
T. E. Whealen. S  
J. E. Banyard, Box 267. O  
A. W. Rouse, Box 267. R
- 125. GUIDE, Marshalltown, Iowa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 126 E. Main st., 3d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
C. A. Bach, 405 S. Center st. M  
T. R. Long, 305 S. 1st st. S  
W. Jennings, 505 W. Boone st. C  
A. L. Johnson, 405 S. Center st. R  
S. S. Swanson, 508 East Linn st. M A  
Chas. A. Bach, 405 S. Center st. L C
- 126. COMET, Austin, Minn.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st and 3d Mondays and 2d and 4th Sundays.  
C. J. Erickson, Box 185. M  
Chas. Fountain. S  
C. J. Erickson. O  
W. H. Teeter. R  
T. Esser. M A  
W. Brossard. L C
- 127. NORTHERN LIGHT, Winnipeg, Man.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, Clement Block, Main st., 1st Tuesdays and 3d Wednesdays.  
W. H. Hemming, 496 Logan st. M  
James Miller, 712 Pacific av. S  
J. B. Russell, 714 Pacific av. C  
Geo. Maueely, 405 Alexander st. R  
Pam. Bloombe, 360 Fountain st. M A  
Jas. Miller, 712 Pacific av. L C
- 128. LANDMARK, Glendive, Mont.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, every Tuesday evening.  
Jas. Blair. M  
Robt. McNeilly. S  
Alex McDonald, Forsyth. C  
Jas. McKenzie. R  
T. G. Sorenson, Forsyth. M A  
T. G. Sorenson, Forsyth. L C
- 129. MINERAL KING, Escanaba, Mich.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Coleman Nee, Gen. Delivery. M  
C. J. Dady, 427 Maple st. S  
E. A. Young, 510 Sarah st. C  
H. C. Gibbs, 425 Campbell st. R  
S. E. McMartin, 614 W. Fannie st. M A  
S. E. McMartin, 614 W. Fannie st. L C
- 130. GUIDING STAR, Milwaukee, Wis.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Lake and Reed sts., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Jas. H. Brady, 794 Scott st. M  
Henry McNeil, 724 Clyboursa st. S  
J. E. Roberts, 41 36th st. C  
J. E. Roberts, 41 36th st. R  
Jas. H. Brady, 794 Scott st. L C
- 131. GOLDEN RULE, Stevens Point, Wis.**  
Meets in Adams' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
T. E. McPhail, 402 Center st. M  
E. G. Zimmer, 918 Center av. S  
E. G. Zimmer, 918 Center av. C  
T. E. McPhail, 402 Center st. R  
E. J. O'Brien, 739 Elk st. M A  
E. J. O'Brien, 739 Elk st. L C
- 132. MARVIN HUGHITT, Eagle Grove, Ia.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, east side, 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings of each month, 8 o'clock.  
C. H. Packard. M  
Geo. Loder. S  
M. Fox. R  
J. H. Howell. C  
Fred E. Packard, Box 911. M A  
C. H. Packard. L C
- 133. SPRAGUE, Sprague, Wash.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
J. S. Burns. M  
Sam'l Shephard, Box 50. S  
Samuel Shephard, Box 50. C
- 134. EASTMAN, Farnham, Quebec.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Sunday at 3 p. m.  
A. Minchin. M  
H. E. Cowan. S  
Chas. McGuire. C  
E. W. Gibson. R  
Jas. Chisholm. M A  
James Walker. L C
- 135. NEW YEAR, El Paso, Texas.**  
Meets in O. B. C. Hall every Wednesday, 2:30 p. m.  
O. W. Bernard. M  
P. S. Wall, Box 108. S  
W. Starkey, Box 108. C  
E. J. Benninghoff, Box 108. R  
M. E. Welsh, 405 Texas st. M A  
G. E. Hallett, Box 108. L C
- 136. J. SCOTT, Lindsay, Ontario.**  
Meets in S. O. E. Hall alternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. H. Drummond, Box 516. M  
John Duncan, Box 516. S  
Chas. Pym, Box 516. C  
Wm. Dolby, Box 516. R  
Thos. Tutton, Midland, Ont. M A  
W. Dolby, Box 516. L C
- 137. PROTECTION, Eldon, Iowa.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 2d Sunday and 4th Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
W. W. Friend. M  
C. A. Wood. S  
Wm. Taylor. C  
G. W. Frost. R  
E. C. Wright. M A  
W. W. Friend. L C
- 138. UNION, Freeport, Ill.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 1st and 4th Sundays.  
J. C. James, 60 Galena st. M  
E. J. Scanlan, 46 4th av. S  
F. C. Stevenson, 47 Float st. C  
E. J. Scanlan, 46 4th av. R  
David Kelly, 147 Float st. M A  
David Kelly, 147 Float st. L C
- 139. MT. WHITNEY, Sumner, Cal.**  
Meets in Druids' Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
R. Phillips, Box 39. M  
F. A. Crosby, Box 39, Kern. S  
Robt. Phillips, Box 39, Kern. C  
F. A. Crosby, Box 39, Kern. R
- 140. MOUNT CURRY, Salida, Colo.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
W. W. Shay, Box 443. M  
C. W. Woody, Box 181. S  
E. J. Templeton, Box 591. C  
M. M. Smith, Box 591. R  
W. J. Smith. M A  
M. M. Smith, Box 591. L C
- 141. A. G. FORSTER, Fort Wayne, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 79 and 81 Calhoun st., every Monday, 7:30 p. m.  
F. T. Matz, 68 W. Jefferson st. M  
P. H. Ryan, 16 Madison st. S  
John Brunshian, 206 Lafayette st. C  
J. R. Arehart, 236 W. Main st. R  
J. R. Arehart, 236 W. Main st. M A
- 142. SAFETY, Toledo, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, above 844 Broadway, 2nd Monday and 4th Sunday.  
C. E. Starkey, 918 Broadway. M  
Geo. Bittman, 634 S. St. Clair st. S  
C. E. Starkey, 918 Broadway. C  
Geo. Bittman, 634 S. St. Clair st. R  
Geo. H. Houtz, 1016 Broadway. M A  
Herman Hess, 1015 Broadway. L C
- 143. E. C. FELLOWS, Oakland, Cal.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 11th st. M  
W. W. Turnbull, Fruit Vale Calif. S  
Geo. W. Turnbull, Fruit Vale Calif. C  
Geo. W. Turnbull, Fruit Vale Calif. R

- 144. PRUDENT, Abbeville, S. C.**  
Meets K. P. Hall, 8:30 p. m. every Sunday.  
W. C. Thomas.....M  
W. G. Cunningham, 134 Alexander st., Atlanta, Ga.....S  
W. E. Renfro.....C  
Sam'l Neelcer.....L  
W. C. Thomas.....M.A
- 145. DAVY CROCKETT, San Antonio, Tex**  
Meets in Jonas' Hall, 710 Austin st., every Tuesday at 7:30 p.m.  
J. R. Norton, 316 Milam st.....M  
G. A. Cook, 1502 N. Palmetto ave.....S  
W. S. Fraser, 1111 Olive st.....C  
G. A. Cook, 1502 N. Palmetto ave.....R  
G. A. Cook, 1502 N. Palmetto ave.....M.A  
J. R. Norton, 316 Milam st.....L.C
- 146. BAYOU CITY, Houston, Texas.**  
Meets in Pythian Castle, 1st, 3rd and 5th Mondays at 2 p. m. and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7 p. m.  
J. P. Monaghan, 1018 McKee st.....M  
Thos. Ballard, 1508 Nance st.....S  
E. J. Sp'er, 1018 McKee st.....C  
H. F. Maloney, 1503 Brooks st.....R  
O. Willborg, 1018 McKee st.....M.A  
Thos. Ballard, 1508 Nance st.....L.C
- 147. MIDLAND, Temple, Texas.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall every Thursday at 8 p. m.  
Arthur Haines, L. Box 105.....M  
H. C. Pitts, L. Box 105.....S  
W. T. McGinnis, Box 306.....C  
H. L. Hall, L. Box 105.....R  
H. L. Hall, Box 105.....M.A  
H. L. Hall, Box 105.....L.C
- 148. SUNNY SOUTH, Tyler, Texas.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
S. F. James, 121 James st.....M  
J. T. Peyton, E. Elm st.....S  
Jos. Conerton, 321 E. Bow st.....C  
John Lincham, 311 E. Bow st.....R  
John P. Brudrick, Valentine st.....M.A  
Wm. Fox, 604 N. Spring st.....L.C
- 149. JUST IN TIME, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Horton Hall, 110 E. 125th st., 2d and 4th Thursdays at 8 p. m. and 4th Sunday forenoon.  
Jno. Ritter, 70 E. 115th st.....M  
S. D. Lapple, 311 E. 121st st.....S  
P. J. Gahagan, 307 W. 119th st.....C  
R. T. Roscoe, cor. Clinton av. and Elmwood Place.....R  
J. F. MacVeigh, Lind ave. and Union st., High Br'g. M.A  
J. Ritter, 70 E. 115th st.....L.C
- 150. S. M. STEVENS, Marquette, Mich.**  
Meets in L. Huillier's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
A. J. McNulty, cor. 3d and Sunset.....M  
N. W. Thomas, 113 N. Fifth st.....S  
James Farrell, 436 Rock st.....C  
G. M. Gibson, 212 Division st.....R  
W. S. Cooke, W. Ridge st.....M.A  
A. J. McNulty, 3d and Superior sts.....L.C
- 151. MAPLE LEAF, Hamilton, Ontario.**  
Meets in K. O. T. M. Hall, 14 Hughson st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Guy Munson, 48 Pearl st., North Hamilton.....M  
James E. Morris, 24 Colborne st.....S  
Chas. Evans, 160 Locke st., North Hamilton.....C  
J. D. Mills, 22 Inebury st., R Wm. Perkins, 17 Mordon st., R James D. Mills, 32 Inebury st.....L.C
- 152. NORTH POLE, West Bay City, Mich.**  
Meets in New K. of P. Hall, 1 and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Fred Roach.....M  
R. A. McPeak, 801 Fulton st.....S  
J. B. Miller, 703 N. Union st.....C  
R. A. McPeak, 801 Fulton st.....R  
Thos. Doyle.....M.A
- 153. H. C. LORD, Fort Scott, Kansas.**  
Meets Red Mens Hall, E. Wall st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:00 p. m.  
H. S. Wright, 20 Barbee st.....M  
W. H. Malone, 5th and Clark sts.....S  
W. E. Piersol, 1123 E. First st.....C  
C. J. Ball, Caldwell & Oak st & Geo. Wilson, 820 E. Wall st.....M.A  
C. H. Finley, 18 N. Broadway st.....L.C
- 154. McKEEN, Chanute, Kansas**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st, 3d and 5th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Thursdays at 1 p. m.  
J. E. Scott, Chanute, Kas.....M  
Ross Prentice, Chanute, Kas.....S  
C. Switzer, Chanute, Kas.....C  
J. H. Forbes, Chanute, Kas.....R  
J. E. Throne, Girard, Kas.....M.A  
D. W. Mason, Chanute, Kas.....L.C
- 155. J. F. SINGHAM, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Central Hall, 147 W. 32d st., 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Wm. F. Robinson, Devoe st., near Lind av., High Bridge.....M  
J. J. Lovett, 302 W. 146th st.....S  
G. W. Smith, 307 W. 144th st.....C  
Theo. Fry, 506 W. 125th st.....R  
J. J. Lovett, 302 W. 146th st.....M.A  
Wm. F. Robinson, Devoe st., near Lind av., High Bridge.....L.C
- 156. NICHES, Palestine, Texas.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
N. F. Colbert, Box 232.....M  
S. C. Bratt.....S  
Milton Meridith, Box 232.....C  
W. T. Murrell, Box 232.....R  
Geo. Batt.....M.A  
Leo Delaney, Box 232.....L.C
- 157. ECHO, Peru, Ind.**  
Meets in Echo Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 2 p. m.  
M. E. Whetsel.....M  
F. E. O'Connell.....S  
M. E. Whetsel.....C  
T. P. Doud, 180 W. 7th st.....R  
F. L. Wade.....M.A  
T. P. Doud, 180 W. 7th st.....L.C
- 158. STANDARD, Detroit, Mich.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall, 82 and 84 Gratiot st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. E. Rice, 462 Fort St. E.....M  
C. E. McAuliffe, 420 Fort St. E.....S  
Thos. Johnson, 315 Catherine st.....C  
M. McKeenna, 664 Congress st. E.....R  
Geo. A. Edmiston, 232 Sherman st.....M.A  
E. Doherty, 209 Maple st.....L.C
- 159. INTEGRITY, McDonoughville, La.**  
Meets in McCabe's Hall, Madison and Gallatin sts., 1st & 3rd Thursdays of each month at 1:30 p. m., and 2d & 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
Wm. Murray, Box 36.....M  
H. G. M. Burmaster, Box 36.....S  
Chas. W. Cox, Box 36.....C  
Chas. Hindelang, Box 114, Gretna, La.....R  
H. J. M. Burmaster, Box 36.....M.A
- 160. C. J. KEPBURN, Evansville, Ind.**  
Meets in Royal Arcanum Hall, cor. Main and Fifth sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. M. Clark, 402 William st.....M  
F. M. Fairie, 1330 Walnut st.....S  
Richard Witty, 1046 Main st.....C  
Lou Helmroth, 924 E. Indiana st.....R  
Harry Rhodes.....M.A
- 161. HERALD, Burlington, Iowa.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 210-214 N. 4th st., 3d and 4th Sundays.  
J. A. Richards, 1709 Orchard st.....M  
Lewis Benthel, 818 N. 10th st., S J. A. Richards, 1709 Orchard st.....C  
J. D. Hawksworth, 2003 Madison st.....R  
L. Benthel, 818 N. 10th st.....M.A
- 162. PROSPECT, Elkhart, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Peers Block, 505 Main st., every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
C. Johnson, 132 Middlebury st.....M  
J. C. Doty, 510 Harrison st.....S  
C. Johnson, 132 Middlebury st.....C  
Stephen Dusseau, 323 Jefferson st.....R  
H. H. Keene, 1013 S. Main st.....M.A  
A. N. Gordon, 316 Hickory st.....L.C
- 163. EUNA, Pine Bluff, Ark.**  
Meets in Atkinson Hall, cor. Main and 2d ave., 1st and 3d Fridays at 2:30 p. m., and 2d and 4th Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
L. Dixon, 516 Texas st.....M  
J. F. Smith, 618 E. 2d. av.....S  
W. H. Doyle, 605 E. 6th av.....C  
J. F. Frayne, 615 S. Morris st.....R  
W. H. Doyle, 605 E. 6th av.....L.C
- 164. SILVER MOON, New Franklin, Mo.**  
Meets in Trainmen's Hall every Wednesday at 7:30 p.m.  
A. G. Brown.....M  
Bernard Flinn.....S  
J. M. Burch.....C  
James Buchanan.....R  
T. H. Finn, Box 23.....M.A
- 165. ROBERT ANDREWS, Andrews, Ind.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Harry Shrive.....M  
G. W. Adams, Box 166.....S  
C. H. Keefer.....C  
G. W. Adams, Box 166.....R  
Chas. Herbert.....M.A  
Ed. Hendrickson.....L.C
- 166. WM. HUGO, Huntington, Ind.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
C. M. Keller, 111 E. Washington st.....M  
W. H. Willets, 88 S. Jefferson st.....S  
L. A. Erizinger, cor. Warren and Market sts.....C  
Alvin McEnderfer, 14 S. Jefferson st.....R  
W. H. Willets, 88 S. Jefferson st.....M.A  
C. M. Keller, 111 E. Washington st.....L.C
- 167. MOUNT HOOD, The Dalles, Oregon.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 7:30 p.m.  
J. C. McCoy, Hood River, Ore.....M  
L. D. Miller.....S  
Chas. E. Rees.....C  
G. A. McCurdy, 32 Knott st., Sta. B, Portland.....R  
C. A. Brown, 789 Northwick, Sta. B, Portland.....M.A  
J. C. McCoy, Hood River, Ore.....L.C
- 168. GUARD RAIL, N. Lacrosse, Wis.**  
Meets at K. of P. Hall, 715 Rose st., 1st and 3d Monday at 7:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. H. Schaller, 424 Caledonia st., La Crosse.....M  
J. E. Wells, Batavian Bank Building, La Crosse.....S  
J. J. Murphy, care of Fox House, Portage, Wis.....R  
T. C. Murphy, Portage.....R  
J. E. Wells, Bat. Bank Building, La Crosse, Wis.....M.A  
John S. Dunn, Portage, Wis.....L.C

169. E. G. BROOKS, Hornellville, N. Y.  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every  
Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. F. DeGroat, 1 Crosby st. .... M  
T. J. Glynn, 11 Pardee st. .... S  
A. W. Dean, 22 Pine st. .... S  
J. L. Collins, 14½ E. Main st. .... R  
J. F. Hadden, 11 Bemus av. .... MA  
M. J. O'Neil, 23 Mill st. .... LC
170. FRAIRIE, Huron, S. Dakota.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor.  
3d and Wisconsin sts., 1st and  
3d Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. H. Bliss, 534 Utah st. .... M  
A. A. Harvey, ..... S  
W. A. Huntington, ..... C  
G. E. Briggs, ..... R  
A. W. Harvey, Utah st. .... MA  
W. H. Bliss, 534 Utah st. .... LC
171. SUNBEAM, Truro, Nova Scotia.  
Meets in Caledonia Hall, 1st  
Saturday and 3d Wednesday.  
F. Muir White, Box 606 ..... S  
T. G. Dickson, Box 239 ..... S  
Robt Phinney, ..... C  
J. R. Fraser, Box 109 ..... E  
Thomas Edwards, ..... MA  
A. B. Purdy, ..... LC
172. F. G. LAWRENCE, Ottawa, Ont.  
Meets in Manchester Hall,  
Wellington st., alternate Sun-  
days.  
W. H. Wood, 678 Albert st. .... M  
Chas. Simma, 728 Albert st. .... S  
Honore Henault, 71 Eccles st. .... C  
Chas. Simma, 728 Albert st. .... E  
Wm. Thompson, 94 Lloyd st. .... MA  
W. H. Wood, 678 Albert st. .... LC
173. PACIFIC, Winslow, Arizona.  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every  
Sunday at 2 p. m.  
T. T. Harris, ..... M  
J. A. Wayne, Box 8 ..... S  
Richard Morris, ..... C  
J. A. Wayne, Box 8 ..... R  
Richard Morris, ..... MA  
Wm. T. Kellogg, Williams  
Ariz. .... LC
174. HARRISBURG, Harrisburg, Pa.  
Meets in Sible's Hall, S. E. cor.  
3d and Cumberland sts., 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 1 p. m.  
H. O. Motter, 1945 Moltke av. M  
John L. Felix, 426 Cranberry  
ave. .... S  
R. J. Seltz, 613 Harris st. .... C  
Wm. Blessing, 422 Riley st. .... E  
J. L. Felix, 426 Cranberry  
ave. .... MA  
B. F. Huber, 1716 N. 5th st. .... LC
175. TAYLOR, Newark, Ohio.  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, south  
side square, every Wednes-  
day at 7:30 p. m.  
T. F. Roberts, 66 Mill st. .... M  
M. G. Arnold, 12 Clinton st. .... S  
W. J. Blinn, 348 Eastern av. .... C  
J. C. Sudbury, 23 Clinton st. .... E  
A. C. Wagner, 201 Lawrence  
ft. .... MA  
E. E. Wiles, 17 S. Buena Vista  
st. .... LC
176. MAIN LINE, Clinton, Ill.  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, room  
21, Union Block, every Mon-  
day evening.  
Henry Lynch, ..... M  
J. J. Clifford, ..... S  
B. Kenney, ..... C  
John McIntyre, ..... R  
John Johnson, ..... MA  
T. B. Scott, ..... LC
177. SUNSET, Marshall, Texas.  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every  
alternate Thursday at 7:30  
p. m.  
J. A. Rodgers, ..... M  
E. S. Hardy, Box 184 ..... S  
E. S. Hardy, Box 184 ..... C  
W. B. Dardell, Box 184 ..... R  
T. W. Dardell, ..... MA
178. SALT LAKE, Salt Lake City, Utah.  
Meets in Temple of Honor  
Hall, Main and 8th South sts.,  
every Monday at 8 p. m.  
B. C. Brown, 69 E. North  
Temple st. .... M  
A. M. Davis, Box 17 ..... S  
G. C. Woodruff, 25 E. 6th So.  
st. .... C  
Jno. Mace, 634 S. 8th West st. .... R  
H. B. Blades, 63 S. 5th W. st. .... MA  
Jno. Cobbley, 15 Aberdeen st. .... LC
179. BEE HIVE, Lincoln, Neb.  
Meets in Young's Hall 1519 O  
st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2  
p. m.  
Felix Smith, 843 N. 14th st. .... M  
J. K. Robinson, Box 331 ..... S  
H. Shafer, 921 U st. .... O  
J. K. Robinson, Box 331 ..... E  
M. A.
180. THREE STATES, Cairo, Ill.  
Meets in Casino Hall, cor. 12th  
st. and Washington ave., 1st  
and 3d Tuesday evenings.  
Fred Edmonds, 314 Com ave. M  
J. J. Kelly, 2501 Poplar st. .... S  
W. F. Edmonds, 314 Com ave. O  
Wm. O'Loughlin, 511 11th st. .... E  
Frank Gunshier, 1809 Locust  
st. .... MA
181. WELLINGTON, Palmerston, Ont.  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall,  
Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
John Ward, ..... M  
Wm. Wilson, Box 43 ..... S  
Alex. Edmunston, Box 41 ..... C  
A. Dunbar, ..... R  
David Nicoll, ..... MA  
Alex. Edmunston, Box 41 ..... LC
182. MAGIC CITY, Keosauke, Va.  
Meets in Mountain Dale, Hall,  
I. O. O. F., 305 Jefferson st. S.,  
every Sunday at 9 a. m.  
Lee Moore, 514 4th ave. N. W. .... M  
F. L. Bell, 626 2d ave. N. W. .... S  
W. H. Westwood, 1319 2d ave.  
N. W. .... C  
J. H. Best, 610 1st av. N. W. .... R  
C. E. Morgan, 731 1st av. N.  
W. .... MA  
Lee Moore, 514 4th ave. N. W. .... LC
183. LAKE SHORE, Collinwood, Ohio.  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, corner  
Manchester and Collander  
sts., alternate Tuesday even-  
ings.  
B. C. Pierce, ..... M  
John H. Sturges, Box 19 ..... S  
L. H. Pickard, Box 385 ..... C  
F. I. Bruggert, ..... R  
D. B. Gordon, ..... MA  
John Hunt, Jr. .... LC
184. LIMA, Lima, Ohio.  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every  
Sunday at 3 p. m.  
H. S. Cherry, 816 W. Vine st. .... M  
A. J. Gustafson, 772 S. Eliza-  
beth st. .... S  
C. S. Roberts, 437 E. McKib-  
ben st. .... C  
T. P. Tolby, 619 N. West st. .... R  
J. E. Osmon, Hotel Northrop  
st. .... MA  
C. S. Roberts, 437 E. McKib-  
ben st. .... LC
185. FIDELITY, Delphos, Ohio.  
Meets in G. A. E. Hall, Main  
st., every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
Joseph Baker, Box 31 ..... M  
C. H. Russell, Box 61 ..... S  
Joseph Baker, Box 31 ..... C  
A. A. Washburn, L. Box 78 ..... R  
J. H. Kelchner, ..... MA
186. FT. MOULTREE, Charleston, S. C.  
Meets I. O. O. F. Hall, cor. Lib-  
erty and King; 1st Sunday 10  
A. M., 2d Sunday 3 P. M.  
E. E. Robinson, 2 Percy st. .... M  
J. J. Fleckling, 264 King st. .... S  
F. J. Holtslander, 654 King st. .... C  
W. A. Bowey, 567 Meeting st. .... R  
W. A. Bowey, 567 Meeting st. .... MA
187. LITTLE GIANT, Charleston, Ill.  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Fred Nelson, ..... M  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156 ..... S  
L. E. Roy Anderson, ..... C  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156 ..... R  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156 ..... MA
188. S. S. MEKILL, Chicago, Ill.  
Meets in Miehle Hall, corner  
Grand and N. W. ave., 1st  
Sundays at 2:30 p. m. and  
3d Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
Thos. Wells, 1115 Superior st. .... M  
E. R. Roderick, 85 N. Oakley  
st. .... S  
C. L. Stutman, 716 W. E. 1st st. .... C  
M. B. Rogers, 855 Erie st. .... R  
Jas. Fitzgerald, 1128 Superior  
st. .... MA  
E. R. Roderick, 85 N. Oakley  
ave. .... LC
189. BALDWIN, Green Bay, Wis.  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. C. Doran, 315 Chicago st. .... M  
Bert C. Crane, 320 Chicago st. .... S  
Bert Clough, 709 S. Jefferson  
st. .... C  
Martin Sheehy, Ft. Howard  
Wis. .... B  
Louis Peterson, 920 S. Madis-  
on st. .... MA  
H. C. Doran, 315 Chicago st. .... LC
190. FERGUSON, Saaborn, Iowa.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and  
4th Sundays at 7 p. m.  
E. W. Wentworth, Box 102. M  
Henry Kinsler, ..... S  
Earl Wentworth, ..... C  
Earl Wentworth, ..... R  
Earl Wentworth, ..... MA  
Emmet Wentworth, Box 102. .... LC
191. CUSTER, Livingston, Montana.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Vose-  
man, Mont., 2d and 4th Mon-  
days, 2 p. m.  
Chas. Sieb, Livingston ..... M  
F. C. Coffin, Bozeman ..... S  
A. C. Wilson, Box 303 ..... C  
W. J. Wilson, Box 269 ..... R  
A. C. Getchell, Butte ..... MA  
A. C. Wilson, Box 303 ..... LC
192. MT. TACOMA, Tacoma, Wash.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 314 E.  
26th st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays  
at 7:30 p. m.  
J. F. Libby, 1223 I st. .... M  
F. E. Call, 104 Fast st. .... S  
John Clark, Ellensburg.  
Wash. .... C  
C. W. Meyer, Lester, Wash. .... R  
..... MA
193. J. B. MAYNARD, East Portland, Ore.  
Meets in Ross Hall, 24½ Un-  
ion ave., South, 2d and 4th Sun-  
days at 2:30 p. m.  
D. J. Byrne, 436 1st st. .... M  
Wm. Newsham, Jefferson St.  
Depot. .... S  
W. F. Anderson, 260 Marshall  
st. .... C  
D. J. Byrne, 436 1st st. .... R  
Wm. Newsham, Jefferson  
Street Depot. .... MA  
C. S. Sweeney, Albany, Ore. .... LC
194. BONANZA, Missoula, Montana.  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
2d and 4th Tuesdays.  
Arthur Croy, ..... M  
W. G. Marshall, ..... S  
W. G. Marshall, ..... C  
J. E. Beebe, ..... R  
Albert C. Busse, ..... MA  
J. B. Powers, ..... LC
195. BE-ECOS, Montpelier, Idaho.  
Meets in Brennan Hall, 1st and  
3d Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
Joa. McIlwain, ..... M  
Ira Chomlin, ..... S  
Joa. McIlwain, ..... C  
J. B. Douglas, Box 12 ..... R  
Arthur, ..... MA

- 196. CLOUD CITY, Leadville, Colo.**  
Meets in P. O. S. of A. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
A. F. Taylor, Room 35, Delaware Block.....S  
Fred Hyde, Box 653.....S  
Geo. McGonigal, 306 W. 4th st C  
Fred Hyde, Box 653.....R  
Wm. C. Belz, Arkansas Valley Smelter.....MA  
Geo. McGonigal, 306 W. 4th st.....L C
- 197. RIVERSIDE, Savannah, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 1st 2d and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Milo O. Dillon.....M  
L. D. McKee, Box 228.....S  
Jas. Pulford, Jr., Box 375.....C  
Jas. Pulford, Jr., Box 375.....C  
Wm. H. Dahl.....M A  
Hugh C. Kiley.....L C
- 198. MAPLE CITY, Massillon, Ohio.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, 23 E. Main st., every Monday at 7 p. m.  
J. S. Lahr, 88 S. Summit st.....M  
M. E. Church.....S  
Jno. S. Lahr, 88 S. Summit st C  
Chas. Foster, care of W. & L. E. Ry. shops.....R  
A. Adelman, 238 Duncan st. MA  
L. C. Gochnauer, care of W. & L. E. Ry.....L C
- 199. MAZONING, Youngstown, Ohio.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall, 23 Central Square, 3d Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 4th Thursday at 7 p. m.  
D. J. Madden, 1018 Ford ave. M  
W. S. Neeley, 18 N. Hine st. S  
Jno. Farragher, 117 Holmes st.....C  
Michael Mallory, 719 Covington st.....R  
M. J. Welch, 25 Darrow st. MA
- 200. FAITH, Meridian, Miss.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. 22d ave. and 6th st., 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Mondays at 2:30 p. m.  
J. L. Stutz, 809 21st ave.....M  
T. P. Knapp, 601 6th st.....S  
R. E. Crook, 405 Davis st.....C  
J. L. Stutz, 809 21st ave.....R  
.....M A  
.....L C
- 201. FRIENDLY HAND, Jackson, Tenn.**  
Meets in Machinist Hall every Thursday 7 p. m.  
Jas. F. Larkin, 136 Mobile ave.....M  
J. S. King, 208 Middle ave.....S  
Albert A. Wilder, 130 Mobile ave.....C  
J. D. Bledsoe, 468 N. Royal st.....R  
W. J. Teague, M. & O. Shops.....M A  
W. Wilder, 130 Mobile ave. L C
- 202. SCIO TO, Chillicothe, Ohio.**  
Meets in Clough Hall, cor. Main and Mulberry sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. R. Schooley, 351 Eastern ave.....M  
Albert Mannsell, E. 2d st.....S  
E. C. Brant, 96 N. Hickory st C  
J. R. Schooley, 351 Eastern av. R  
O. W. Day, 341 E. 2d st.....M A  
J. D. Stage, 284 E. Main st. L C
- 203. GARFIELD, Garrett, Ind.**  
Meets in Frederick Hall every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
S. G. Pierce, Box 163.....M  
Geo. E. Campbell.....S  
Jno. Larkins.....C  
C. F. Reneman, Box 96.....R  
.....M A  
H. N. Lamb.....L C
- 204. COTTON BELT, Jonesboro, Ark.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every Saturday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. W. Blakeburn.....M  
W. E. Smith, Box 128.....S  
W. E. Smith, Box 128.....C  
.....A C
- 205. FLOWER OF THE WEST, Topeka, Kansas.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. No. 3 Hall, 418 Kansas ave., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
B. H. Tobias, 520 Lawrence st.....M  
H. B. Stillman, 420 Quincy st. S  
E. H. Powell, 1301 E. 4th st. C  
Jas. Jones, 201 Chandler st. E  
Robt. Rollo, Santa Fe R. H. M A  
Jas. Jones, 201 Chandler st. L O
- 206. FT. PICKERING, Memphis, Tenn.**  
Meets in Miller's Hall, cor. Penna. and Iowa aves., 1st and 3d Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Murray, 32 Iowa av. M  
Robt. Hall, 125 Louisiana av. S  
C. P. Longner, 100 La. ave. C  
Robt. Hall, 125 Louisiana av. R  
W. S. Moore, 196 Broadway.....M A  
.....L C
- 207. LOYAL, Meadville, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 912 Water st., every Tuesday afternoon  
W. A. Smith, 10 Atlantic ave. M  
J. H. Green, 107 Poplar st. S  
C. H. Mapes, 109 Poplar st. C  
W. H. Emerick, Vallowia.....R  
P. Cronin, 184 Dock st. M A  
J. H. Green, 107 Poplar st. L O
- 208. KEYSTONE, Susquehanna, Pa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, alternate Fridays at 7:30 P. M.  
Enoch Fox, Box 827.....M  
Dan'l Creegan, Box 291.....S  
Jno. Hile, Box 82.....C  
Chas. Anderson, Box 337.....R  
J. J. Hogan, Box 937.....M A  
Dan'l Creegan, Box 291.....L C
- 209. SARATOGA, Whitehall, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Old National Bank Building, alternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Wilmer S. Spicer, Box 413.....M  
J. R. Morris.....S  
Andrew Burnett, Box 89.....C  
J. W. Farrar, Box 361.....R  
C. R. Bristol, Box 138.....M A  
J. W. Farrar, Box 361.....L C
- 210. 18-K, Schoenectady, N. Y.**  
Meets in Carpenters' and Joiners' Hall, 330 State st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 8 p. m.  
Geo. Ierviss, 310 Lafayette st.....M  
Wm. Hogan, 429 Hamilton st. S  
H. Horstman, 22 Mynders st. C  
C. F. Droms, 108 Front st. R  
Jas. Fitzsimons, 7 Madison st.....M A  
A. C. Kuter, 609 Peck st. L C
- 211. ONOKO, South Easton, Pa.**  
Meets in Bragg's Hall, cor. Burwick and Iron sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Henry Jones, 619 Nesquehoning st.....M  
C. N. Conine, 519 Lincoln st.....S  
C. N. Conine, 519 Lincoln st.....C  
F. O. Reber, 109 Delaware st. R  
Samuel Stone, 973 Wilkesbarre st.....M A  
C. N. Conine, 519 Lincoln st. L C
- 212. EMPIRE, Watertown, N. Y.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, Taggart blk., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. T. Hickey, 4 Grove st.....M  
T. H. Lynch, 101 Factory st. S  
G. W. Stumpert, 2 Orchard st. C  
J. Lundy, 82 Arsenal st.....R  
Frank Cornwall, 53 Meadow st.....M A  
F. A. Fisher, 6 Taggart Block.....L C
- 213. WEST SHORE, Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in Doolittle Hall, 208 Pine st., every Monday evening at 8 o'clock.  
Geo. L. Clark, 1206 E. Fayette st.....M  
J. L. Garvey, 518 Hawley st. S  
M. J. Melroy, 140 Oak st.....C  
.....A C
- 214. ORIOLE, Baltimore, Md.**  
Meets in Smith's Hall, 3 W. 20th st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
I. H. White, 20 W. Oliver st. M  
Jas. Magraw, 600 E. Biddle st. S  
J. W. Berthold, 2106 Jefferson Place.....C  
W. H. Kennedy, 911 Huntington ave.....R  
Paul Edwards, 412 W. 22d st.....M A  
I. H. White.....L C
- 215. EAST ALBANY, East Albany, N. Y.**  
Meets in S. of L. F. Hall, every Tuesday evening  
H. A. Morris, 13 3d st.....M  
D. F. Teeling, 21 Broadway, Bath-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. S  
G. A. March, 358 Broadway.....C  
Charles Steiler, 67 Pine st. R  
L. S. Mitchell, Pine st., cor. 5th st.....A  
E. H. Smith, 234 Broadway, Greenbush, N. Y.....L C
- 216. LYON BROOK, Norwich, N. Y.**  
Meets in Cook's Building, 1st Monday evening and 4th Sunday morning.  
C. H. Ganley, Rexford st. M  
R. E. Rowe, Globe Hotel.....S  
James Coleman, Lock st. C  
R. E. Rowe, Globe Hotel.....R  
C. T. Hinchey, & Itchell st. MA  
R. Benbow, Rexford st. L C
- 217. SEALOCUS, Mackinawville, Ill.**  
Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall, 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Thos. E. Harman.....M  
R. V. Fallon.....S  
Sam'l Hanson.....C  
E. Blachof.....M A  
Jno. Hutman.....L C  
T. E. Harman.....L C
- 218. PEEK'S PEAK, Colorado City, Colo.**  
Meets in K. of P. H. 11, 3d and 4th Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
Fitz H. Burton.....M  
Chas. N. Snyder, Box 847.....S  
Thos. Brazill.....C  
Chas. N. Snyder, Box 847.....R  
Frank Y. Dibble.....M A  
Fitz H. Burton.....L C
- 219. SMOCK CITY, Allegheny, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
W. J. Colman, 297 Franklin st.....M  
T. C. Hays, 174 B'well st. S  
L. S. Scott, 40 Lake St.....C  
U. H. Simpson, Enon Valley.....R  
W. J. Edwards, 120 Harrison ave.....M A  
J. H. Rockenstine, 297 Franklin st.....L C
- 220. PROVIDENT, Sundry, Pa.**  
Meets in P. O. S. of A. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1 p. m.  
H. W. Schoffar, Box 536.....M  
C. H. Fisher, Box 836.....S  
George H. Morton, Box 836.....C  
Solomon Cherry, Box 836.....R  
H. S. Beverlin, Box 836.....M A  
John D. McCabe, Box 836.....L C
- 221. HUDSON, Point Edward, Ontario.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
J. W. Gray.....M  
T. Bothwell.....C  
Jas. Copeland.....C  
J. W. Gray.....R  
John Morrison.....M A
- 222. WEBSTER, Fort Dodge, Iowa.**  
Meets in Mason's, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
D. L. Chas. Fr.....M  
O. G. Anderson, 1 River st. S  
Frank E. Rogers, Box 183.....C  
Frank Evans, 304 S. 6th st. R  
E. A. Taylor.....M A
- 223. GREEN VALLEY, Grafton, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
Geo. L. Bradford, W. Grafton, M  
J. D. E. Huffman, Box 113.....S  
Thos. Fleming, Jr.....C  
J. D. E. Huffman, Box 113.....R

224. **T. C. BOOEN**, St. Cloud, Minn.  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor.  
5th ave. S. and 1st st., 1st Sun-  
day at 2:30 p. m., and 3d Sat-  
urday at 7:30 p. m.  
H. B. Harding, 511 2nd ave N.....M  
H. G. Ford, 407 19th ave N.....S  
E. Gallagher, 511 2nd ave N.....S  
H. B. Harding, 511 2nd ave N.....R  
J. J. Jone, Mourman, 815 10th ave N.....M  
A
225. **SUPERIOR**, Ft. William, West. Ont.  
Meets in McDougall Hall, Fort  
William, every Wednesday  
at 14.30.  
Alfred Wankling, Box 58.....M  
Wm. Hall, Box 58.....S  
E. J. Brimmell, Box 58.....C  
W. A. McPhalen, Box 58.....R  
Robt. Rogers, Box 58.....M  
Wm. A. McPhalen, Box 58.....L C
226. **MAGNOLIA**, Ennis, Tex.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Thursdays at 8 P. M.  
H. H. Kendall, Box 215.....M  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 363.....S  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 363.....C  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 363.....R  
W. S. Coppars, care H. & T.  
C. R. shops.....M  
A
227. **MAGNET**, Birmingham, N. Y.  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, Rob-  
inson Bk., 2d and 3d Sundays  
at 2 P. M.  
F. S. Williams, 114 Liberty st. M  
M. Frounfelker, 11 Lyon st.....S  
F. S. Williams, 114 Liberty st. C  
Theo. Haskins, 25 Frederick  
st.....R  
Chas. Hamblin, 8 Morgan st.....M  
A  
F. S. Williams, 114 Liberty st.  
.....L C
228. **ACME**, Scranton, Pa.  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 1st and  
3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
H. J. Ferrell, 1510 Price st.....M  
H. A. Coglizer, 243 Phila. ave  
West Pittston.....S  
A. J. Thomas, 317 S. Hyde  
Park ave.....C  
R. S. Gillingham, 301 10th st. B  
Harry A. Godshall, 1029 W.  
Lucka ave.....M  
A  
R. S. Gillingham, 301 10th st.  
.....L C
229. **RICKARD**, Utica, N. Y.  
Meets in Post Bacon Hall 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. J. Quirk, 35 Albany st.....M  
C. A. Pease, 53 Broad st.....C  
S. W. F. Foley, 40 2d st.....R  
C. A. Pease, 53 Broad st.....C  
J. F. Sault.....M  
A  
C. A. Pease, 53 Broad st.....L C
230. **ALBANY CITY**, Albany, N. Y.  
Meets in Stremple Hall, 241  
Central ave., 1st, 3d and 5th  
Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
C. G. Riddick, 216 Broadway,  
East Albany.....M  
G. M. Jeffers, 36 Ontario st.....S  
Courtland Maher, 11 Pros-  
pect ave.....O  
G. M. Jeffers, 36 Ontario st.....R  
Zacharia Taylor, 307 Living-  
ton ave.....M  
A  
C. G. Riddick, 216 Broadway,  
East Albany.....L C
231. **DELAWARE**, Wilmington, Del.  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 3d  
and Market sts. 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 2 p. m. and the  
Saturday after the 1st Sun-  
day at 8 p. m.  
A. C. Dunn, 500 W. 4th st.....M  
L. L. Sargent, 317 E. 10th st.....S  
J. F. Dean, 933 Kirkwood st.....C  
L. L. Sargent, 317 E. 10th st.....R  
F. A. Weatherby, 518 W. 4th  
st.....M  
A  
A. C. Dunn, 500 W. 4th st.....L C
232. **LUCKY THOUGHT**, Middletown, N. Y.  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor.  
E. Main st. and R. R. ave., 2d  
and 4th Sundays.  
M. J. Kerrigan, 75 Linden  
Terrace.....M  
J. T. Cohalen, 255 N. st.....S  
J. F. Leady, 277 North st.....C  
F. B. Case, 255 North st.....R  
A. John Cohalen.....M  
A  
F. B. Case, 255 North st.....L C
233. **GLAD TIDINGS**, Moncton, N. B.  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st Sun-  
day afternoon and 3d Mon-  
day evening.  
Frank Gibson.....M  
Richard G. Jefferson.....S  
Geo. W. Speer.....C  
Harry S. Cullen.....R  
John Gillard.....M  
A  
Harry S. Cullen.....L C
234. **NORTH BAY**, North Bay, Ontario.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Tuesdays.  
John A. Lynch.....M  
John Cleminson.....S  
W. J. McCambly.....C  
Jas. T. Lindsay.....C  
Harry Brooks.....M  
A  
Wm. McRea, Box 136.....L C
235. **THREE BROTHERS**, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Meets in Welsh Bros. Hall,  
36th st. and Penn. ave.,  
alternate Sundays at 1:30  
P. M.  
Chas. Longacre, Jr., 3038 Penn.  
ave.....M  
W. H. Phillips, 4010 Liberty  
ave.....S  
C. B. Woods, 2814 Penn. ave.....C  
W. G. Caldwell, Wall, Pa.....R  
Chas. Longacre, Jr., 3038 Penn.  
ave.....M  
A  
Chas. Longacre, 3038 Penn.  
ave.....L C
236. **HINTON**, Hinton, West Virginia.  
Meets in Masonic Hall, every  
Saturday evening.  
F. B. Turner.....M  
F. A. Cundiff.....S  
J. P. Lear.....C  
J. E. Hagan.....R  
B. E. Payne.....M  
A  
B. B. Turner.....L C
237. **CENTRAL PARK**, Chicago, Ill.  
Meets in Rebmann's Hall, 2074  
Lake st., Chicago, 1st and 3d  
Sundays.  
W. H. Bradley, 135 N. Avers  
ave, Chicago.....C  
Harry Lynch, 539 Austin ave,  
Chicago.....S  
Wm. H. Bradley, 135 Avers  
ave.....C  
E. H. Brown, 119 S. Green st.,  
Chicago.....R  
S. D. Lerch.....M  
A  
H. W. Herder, 1507 Park av. L C
238. **PLAIN CITY**, Paducah, Ky.  
Meets in Rogers' Hall, 15th and  
Broadway, every Tuesday at  
7 P. M.  
Lloyd Grimes, 1332 Broad-  
way.....M  
H. P. Barksdale, 502 So. 4th  
st.....S  
Thos. Challenor, 430 S. 10th  
st.....C  
J. P. Wesley, 1131 Madison st. R  
M. J. Ervin, 1120 Madison st.  
.....M  
A
239. **BUCKEYE**, Delaware, O.  
Meets in Henry's Hall, 51 Lake  
st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1  
P. M.  
Chas. Hirsch, 216 E. Central  
ave.....M  
E. S. Odell, care Y. M. C. A.  
C. Wood and Third, Cin-  
cinnati, Ohio.....S  
Chris Bechhold, 245 Poplar  
ave, Columbus, O.....C  
W. J. Potter, 568 Denison av.,  
Columbus, O.....R  
E. S. Odell, care of Y. M. C. A.  
Cincinnati, O.: cor. Wood  
and 3rd sts.....M  
A
240. **GILBERT**, Jackson, Mich.  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor.  
Jackson and Main sts., every  
Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
Geo. D. Binder, 505 Railroad  
st.....M  
G. A. Holden, 1023 E. Main st. S  
Geo. W. Schimmin, 109 South  
Jackson st.....C  
M. A. Henry, 327 Quarry st.....R  
Chas. Flick, 210 N. East ave  
Geo. A. Holden, 1023 E. Main  
st.....M  
A
241. **LAKE ERIE**, Buffalo, N. Y.  
Meets in B. L. E. Hall, 412 So.  
Division st., alternate Fri-  
days.  
F. H. Coe, 545 N. Division st. M  
J. T. Burns, Jr., 650 S. Div.....S  
G. Woodard, 528 Engle st. C  
L. H. Crossman, 600 Swan st. R  
Amos C. Quint, 225 Peabody  
st.....M  
A  
Amos C. Quint, 225 Peabody  
st.....L C
242. **LIBERTY**, Kalma, N. Y.  
Meets in B. L. E. Hall, Y. M. C. A.  
Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays  
at 2 P. M.  
Dennis McCarty, 405 Crescent  
ave.....M  
A. J. Keefe, 300 W. 5th st.....S  
Victor J. Templar, 350 Norton  
st.....O  
C. H. Carr, 387 Warren st.....R  
Fred B. Green, 921 Lake at  
.....M  
A  
W. O. Smith, 1367 1/2 Lake st. L C
243. **J. E. SELBY**, Texarkana, Tex.  
Meets Engineers' Hall, 1st and  
3d Friday at 7:30 p. m.  
E. H. Delk.....M  
W. C. McCartney.....S  
J. L. Simmons.....C  
E. H. Delk.....R  
C. W. Gram, Box 384.....M  
A  
E. H. Delk.....L C
245. **APACHE**, East Las Vegas, N. M.  
Meets in B. L. E. Hall, 1st and  
3d Sundays each month at  
2:00 p. m.  
T. B. Bowen.....M  
Thos. Holmes.....S  
Samuel Bushey.....C  
Wm. Parnell.....R  
Sam Bushey.....M  
A  
C. L. Schock.....L C
246. **MACON**, Macon, Ga.  
Meets in Goldrick's Hall,  
704 4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays  
at 2:30 P. M.  
J. D. Minor, 410 Plain st.....M  
J. T. Roach, 13 2d st., S. Ma-  
con.....S  
J. E. Sires, 452 Oak st.....C  
Chas. Green, 416 Elm st.....R  
J. M. Richards, 79 Wilder st.  
.....M  
A
247. **KENNESAW**, Atlanta, Ga.  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 6 1/2  
N. Broad st., every Sunday at  
2 P. M.  
T. O. Waddill, 47 Venable st. M  
C. H. Elliott, 216 Haynes st.....S  
W. B. Watters, 306 Woodward  
ave.....C  
T. L. Francis, Clara.....R  
H. O. Test, 83 Hood st.....M  
A
248. **WESTERN RESERVE**, Ashtabula, O.  
Meets in Knights of Honor  
Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at  
1:30 P. M.  
E. W. Johnson, 31 Prospect  
st.....M  
H. S. Redhead, 17 Spencer st. S  
A. V. Hillyer, 218 West st.....C  
Jas. Counts, 56 Lockwood st. R  
M. E. Benham, 76 Flisk st. M  
A  
J. A. Pattison, 28 King st. L C
250. **GOLDEN LINK**, Wilkes Barre, Pa.  
Meets in Grand Army Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
P. L. Keefer, Box 363, Kings-  
ton.....M  
Peter Becker, 15 Ralph st.....S  
A. E. Canfield, Kingston, Pa. C  
P. L. Keefer, Box 363, Kings-  
ton, Pa.....R  
E. O. Hale, Kingston, Pa. M  
A
251. **LEHIGH**, Mauch Chunk, Pa.  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall,  
Mauch Chunk, 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 2 P. M.  
John Flickinger, E. Mauch  
Chunk.....M  
J. H. Ricker, Box 223, East  
Mauch Chunk.....S  
W. F. McGinley.....C  
H. B. Fulton.....R  
John H. Ricker, Box 223, E.  
Mauch Chunk.....M  
A  
John H. Ricker, Box 223, E.  
Mauch Chunk.....L C

- 252. COLUMBIA, Columbia, Pa.**  
Meets in Bliner's Hall every Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
G. A. Murr, 211 Walnut st. .... M  
H. G. Klugh, 242 N. 2d st. .... C  
H. M. Hinkle, 670 Walnut st. .... C  
Jos. Dennison, 640 Chestnut st. .... R  
Jos. Mumma, 517 Union st. .... M  
J. A. Miller, Tremont House ..... L C
- 253. TRENTON, Trenton, N. J.**  
Meets in A. F. A. Hall, cor. Broad and State sts. 1st and 3d Sundays at 7 p. m.  
M. J. Shelly, 411 Menmouth st. .... M  
Robt. Stackhouse, 1035 So. Broad st. .... S  
M. J. Shelly, 411 Monmouth st. .... C  
F. N. Caffey, 290 Clay st. .... R  
C. W. Cope, 11 Ogden st. .... M  
F. N. Caffey, 290 Clay st. .... L C
- 254. CLIMAX, Missouri Valley, Iowa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 1st and 3d Thursdays at 7:30 P. M.  
S. G. Fisher, Box 115 ..... M  
W. L. French, Box 561 ..... S  
A. H. Donelson ..... C  
J. S. Halstead, Box 574 ..... R  
A. H. Donelson ..... M  
C. S. Hill, Scribner, Neb. .... L C
- 255. CANAL CITY, Arkansas City, Kas.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
Andrew Craig ..... M  
T. L. Rowland, 510 E. Monroe st. .... S  
E. R. Fleischer, 1201 S. K. st. .... C  
Philip Enderwisen ..... R  
T. L. Rowland, 510 E. Monroe ave. .... M  
Andrew Craig ..... L C
- 256. HIGH LINE, Come, Colo.**  
Meets in Slater's Hall every Sunday at 2:30 P. M.  
Daniel McGreevey ..... M  
Jno. Olson, Box 114 ..... C  
David Mackay ..... C  
C. D. Adams ..... R  
E. Gross, 3437 Gilpin st., Denver, Col. .... L C
- 258. MONTICELLO, Charlottesville, Va.**  
Meets in Bank Bldg. Main & 6th sts. every Monday at 2 p. m.  
R. L. Brown, 219 9th st. .... M  
J. H. Power, 1103 Duke st. .... C  
A. Alexandria ..... C  
C. E. Howell, King st. .... C  
J. L. Almond, 1102 Grove st. .... R  
Eugene Rose, 219 9th st. .... M  
John K. Hall, 505 South Lee st., Alexandria, Va. .... L C
- 259. D. J. CHASE, Ashland, Wis.**  
Meets in Good Templars' Hall, cor. Second st. and 4th ave. W. 1st and 3rd Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
R. W. Harrison, 402 Prentice ave. .... M  
E. R. Blair, 433 Willis ave. .... S  
F. Godfrey, 400 E. Third st. .... C  
W. Buckley, 720 Prentice ave. R  
Sam Jasperson, 600 7th ave E. .... M  
E. C. Schilling ..... L C
- 260. CALIFORNIA, Sacramento, Cal.**  
Meets in New Foster's Hall. 1st, bet. 7th and 8th sts. 1st and 3d Sundays at 8 p. m.  
Henry A. Kopka, 718 D st. .... M  
C. P. Wilson, Box 48 ..... S  
James A. Weeks, 1907 2d st. .... C  
C. P. Wilson, Box 48 ..... R  
Henry A. Kopka, 718 D st. .... M
- 261. MAGDALENA, San Marcial, N. M.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall every Wednesday.  
Jeff Roberts ..... M  
J. R. Williams ..... S  
Jeff Roberts ..... C  
J. H. Williams ..... R  
Dave Summers ..... M  
C. H. D. Haines ..... L C
- 262. QUEEN CITY, W. Toronto, June, Ont.**  
Meets in Cambell Hall, alternate Sundays.  
Edw. Connell, 51 Van Horn st. .... M  
W. Donaldson, Pacific Ave. .... S  
Ernest McConnell, Box 337, Toronto Junction ..... C  
Fred Sharpe, 64 Gwynne ave. .... R  
S. J. Martin, Toronto Jct. .... M  
Ernest McConnell ..... L C
- 263. ALAMO, San Antonio, Tex.**  
Meets in Convention Hall, cor. Houston and Flores sts. every Monday evening at 8:00 p. m.  
W. S. Goff, 1521 W. Houston st. .... M  
M. R. Kelly, 1507 W. Houston st. .... S  
E. T. Ayres, 920 Zavala st. .... C  
J. R. Steadman, 1719 W. Commerce st. .... R  
E. A. Eichler, 1006 W. Commerce st. .... M  
W. H. Pipkin, Taylor, Tex. .... L C
- 264. J. K. GILBREATH, Butte City, Mont.**  
Meets in Frost's Hall, South Butte, 2nd and 4th Thursdays at 8 P. M.  
A. R. McDuffie, B. 94, S. Butte, M  
J. M. Hennessy, 126 Utah ave. .... S  
South Butte ..... C  
C. H. DeCamp, S. Butte ..... C  
A. R. McDuffie, B. 94, S. Butte, R  
Spencer Holland, S. Butte, M  
M. Monahan, S. Butte ..... L C
- 265. GRAND RIVER, Grand Rapids, Mich.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Frank McManamy, Room 22, Winegar Block ..... M  
L. A. Ogden, 219 Central ave. .... S  
J. Cunningham, 505 Ionia st. .... C  
L. A. Ogden, 219 Central ave. .... R  
J. F. Brown, 128 S. Division st. room 9 ..... M
- 266. JOHN HICKEY, S. Kankana, Wis.**  
Meets in Duggan Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
Luther Clark, Box 267 ..... M  
B. W. Hayes, Box 379 ..... S  
John J. Palmer ..... C  
Wm. Martens, Box 92 ..... R  
Luther Clark, Box 267 ..... M  
John J. Palmer ..... L C
- 267. ENDEAVOR, Algiers, La.**  
Meets in K. O. P. Hall every Wednesday at 1:30 P. M.  
Robt. W. Drumm, Gretna, La. .... M  
R. J. McCluskey, 111½ Atlantic ave. .... S  
Jno. Mitchell, 118 Atlantic ave. .... C  
J. H. Hibben, Bellville st. bet. Market and Jackson ..... R  
J. H. Hibben, Belleville st. bet. Market and Jackson ..... M  
Robt. W. Drumm, Gretna, La. .... L C
- 268. CLIFTON HEIGHTS, New Albany, Ind.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, N. E. cor. State and Market sts. 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. E. Dillard, Box 74 ..... M  
Geo. Tharp, 94 E. Main st. .... S  
I. D. Stevens, E. 4th st. .... C  
T. L. Telves, 485 Culbertson ave. .... R  
Brooks Bishop, 193 E. Spring st. .... M  
Thomas L. Telves, 485 Culbertson ave. .... L C
- 269. O. K., Cincinnati, Ohio.**  
Meets in Queen City Hall, 8th and Freeman aves., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7 P. M.  
Adam Dods, Montgomery ..... M  
Earl Synder, Montgomery ..... S  
W. J. Haight, 38 Glenway ave. 21st ward ..... C  
J. O. Page, 136 Mad Anthony st., 25th ward ..... R  
Cornelius Coakley, Hamilton ..... M
- 270. MINNEAPOLIS, Minneapolis, Minn.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Lodge Parlors, 2413 Bloomington ave. 2nd Sunday at 2 P. M. and 4th Thursday at 7:30 P. M.  
Oliver Johnson, 2106 Bloomington ave. .... M  
A. H. Titus, 3108 Cedar ave. .... S  
Jos. Deming, 2301 21st ave. S. C  
Oliver Johnson, 2106 Bloomington ave. .... R  
Chas. T. Bailey, 3042 19th ave. S. .... M
- 271. BYRAM, Fort Morris, N. J.**  
Meets in Union Hall 1st Sunday, 2 p. m., and 3d Saturday 8 p. m.  
J. M. Weller, Box 25 ..... M  
T. F. Ayers ..... S  
J. W. Thorp, Netcong, N. J. .... C  
Wm. Weller, Box 25 ..... R  
E. E. Force ..... M  
John Finerty ..... L C
- 272. WILSON, Junction, N. J.**  
Meets in Wells's Hall, 1st and 3rd Sundays at 8:30 P. M.  
J. S. Eveland, Jr., Box 106 ..... M  
Wm. Walsh ..... S  
Geo. Quick ..... C  
Jno. Everitt ..... R  
J. S. Eveland, Jr., Box 106, M  
E. J. Butler ..... L C
- 273. DENVER, Denver, Col.**  
Meets in Goody Hall, 8th and Sante Fe aves., every Friday at 7:30 P. M.  
Hardin Fields, 731 S. Water st. M  
C. H. Curtis, 800 S. 9th st. .... S  
C. H. Curtis, 800 S. 9th st. .... C  
F. M. Schirk, 744 S. 9th st. .... R  
C. H. Curtis, 800 S. 9th st. .... M  
F. M. Schirk, 744 S. 9th st. .... L C
- 274. JACKSON, Clifton Forge, Va.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
E. A. Foster, Box 384 ..... M  
W. G. Monroe, L. Box 346 ..... S  
E. S. Sydnor, Box 155 ..... C  
W. W. Mathews ..... R  
J. S. Chittum ..... M  
J. S. Chittum ..... L C
- 275. WEST CHICAGO, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Sigmans's Hall, 192 W. Chicago ave., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Edw. Burrison, 157 N. Center ave. .... M  
J. P. Sheffield, 264 N. May st. S  
J. P. Sheffield, 264 N. May st. C  
F. N. Anderson, Box 71 Mayfair, Ill. .... R  
Neil Isaett, 210 Springfield ave. .... M  
Edw. Burrison, 157 N. Center ave. .... L C
- 276. WHITE BREAST, Laredo, Texas.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. Convent and Farrgut sts. 1st and 3d Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. B. G. Sell, Mex. Nat'l shops. M  
J. A. Fink ..... S  
J. B. G. Sell, Mex. Nat'l shops. C  
Ed. Chamberlain, 615 Hidalgo st. .... R  
J. A. Fink ..... M  
J. A. Fink ..... L C
- 279. MONTE SANO, Tusculum, Ala.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Saturday at 8:00 p. m.  
Jno. Farr ..... M  
J. B. Moody ..... S  
J. B. Porter ..... C  
J. B. Moody ..... R  
R. A. Palmer ..... M  
R. L. Word ..... L C
- 280. CEAREX, Thayer, Mo.**  
Meets in Boyd's Hall, cor. 2nd and Chestnut sts. every Wednesday at 7 p. m.  
Jacob Myers ..... M  
W. H. Adams ..... S  
W. H. Adams ..... C  
Jacob Myers ..... R  
W. H. Adams ..... M



281. **MISSION, Yeakum, Texas.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Front st., every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
A. D. Tewksbury ..... M  
G. O. Moore ..... J  
C. L. Haynes ..... C  
Jno. Mameron, Box 38 ..... R  
C. S. LaHatte ..... M. A  
O. L. Kinsley ..... L. O
283. **LACKAWANNA, Great Bend, Pa.**  
Meets in Roosa Hall 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
M. A. Sliker ..... M  
R. A. Barber ..... S  
W. B. Trowbridge ..... C  
S. H. Wells ..... R  
C. Wells ..... M. A  
F. J. May ..... L. O
284. **ELM CITY, New Haven, Conn.**  
Meets in Elk's Hall, 852 Chapel st., 1st and 3rd Sundays.  
W. H. Norton, 62 Hurlbut st. M  
J. F. Farrell, 206 W. Water st. M  
Louis Bassemier, 133 Spring st. R  
W. A. Pyle, 177 Rosette st. R  
J. W. Kenney, 119 Putnam st. .... M. A
285. **CHARTER OAK, Hartford, Conn.**  
Meets in Elks' Hall, 7 Central Row, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Wm. Teed, E. Hartford, Conn., Box 108 ..... M  
B. E. Bowne, Box 10, Burnside, Conn. .... S  
J. H. Osmond, 34 Atlantic st. O  
E. E. Bill, 27 Vine st. .... E  
L. W. Ferguson, E. Hartford, Conn. .... M. A  
J. C. Sullivan, E. Hartford, Conn. .... L. O
286. **SAGINAW VALLEY, Saginaw, E. S., Mich.**  
Meets in Lester Adams' Hall, Potter st., 2d and 4th Sunday.  
Chas. Hawker, 124 Sears st. M  
Alfred Bush, 711 North Franklin st. .... S  
Chas. Hawker, 124 Sears st. O  
A. L. Hardy, 210 Wadsworth st. .... E  
John Miller, 616 N. 11th st. M. A  
John Killen, 706 N. 5th st. L. O
287. **ALTOONA, Altoona, Pa.**  
Meets in Couch's Hall, 11th ave and 13th st., 1st 2nd, 3rd and 4th Sundays.  
F. A. Davis, 2406 11th ave. .... M  
C. H. Ross, 218 6th ave. .... S  
A. F. Ansan, 958 17th st. .... O  
W. E. Fleck, 1817 14th ave. .... E  
H. R. Phillips, 912 17th st. M. A  
C. Crimmel, Grand Hotel, 6th ave. and 3d st. .... L. O
288. **EMMET, Estherville, Iowa.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st Tuesday and 3d Monday.  
Geo. Wahlgren, Box 172 ..... M  
C. F. Kilgore, Box 18 ..... S  
H. Knock, L. Box 2 ..... C  
Wm. McArdle, Box 109 ..... E  
R. Campbell ..... M. A  
L. D. Pickens, Iowa Falls, Ia. .... L. C
289. **MT. LOOKOUT, Chattanooga, Tenn.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st, 3d and 5th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m., and 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 2:30 p. m.  
T. P. Pennebaker, Box 206 ..... M  
M. W. Manker, Box 206 ..... S  
T. P. Pennebaker, Box 206 ..... O  
J. R. Hartman, Box 206 ..... E  
R. M. Smith, Box 206 ..... M. A  
Lyle Johnston, Box 206 ..... L. O
290. **MARION, Hannibal, Mo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. Main and Broadway, 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings.  
Jno. Hyde, 421 Hill st. .... S  
Jno. Hyde, 421 Hill st. .... O  
J. T. Hart, 416 Washington st. R  
Thos. McGarahan, Box 78, ..... C
291. **ATLANTIC, Brooklyn, N. Y.**  
Meets in Triangle Hall, Halsey st. and Broadway, 2nd and 4th Wednesday at 3 p. m. and 2nd and 4th Sunday at 10 a. m.  
Jas. Flynn, 44 Aberdeen st. M  
W. O. Price, 286 Liberty ave. S  
Eugene H. Davis, 1025 De Kalb ave. .... O  
Julius Schuler, 573 Central av. R  
Arthur Stewart, 232 14th st. M. A  
Jas. Flynn, 44 Aberdeen st. L. C
292. **J. L. HARRIS, East Grand Forks, Minn.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, 2d Saturday at 7:30 p. m., and 4th Sunday at 1:30 p. m.  
Mark Purcell, Box 20 ..... M  
G. Purcell ..... S  
Mark Purcell, Box 20 ..... C  
T. R. Frost, Box 20 ..... R  
J. J. Best, Morris, Man. .... M. A
293. **LAFAYETTE, Marion, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 1st and 3d Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. W. Johnston, Box 267 ..... M  
W. R. Barber ..... S  
W. C. Johnson, Box 22 ..... C  
F. R. Fox ..... R  
John Davis ..... M. A  
C. A. Millerke, Box 155 ..... L. C
294. **OHIO RIVER, Huntington, W. Va.**  
Meets in Boxley Hall cor. 3d ave. and 8th st., every Saturday at 6:30 p. m.  
A. M. Haight, 1027 7th ave. M  
R. B. Wood, Guyandotte, W. Va. .... S  
J. E. Persinger, Russell, Ky. C  
W. T. Henley, 1323 6th ave. R  
A. M. Haight, 1027 7th ave. M. A  
W. T. Henley, 1323 6th ave. L. C
295. **HILLSIDE, Eaton, N. M.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2nd and 4th Thursdays, afternoon.  
P. A. Lindsey ..... M  
W. K. Hedges, Box 164 ..... S  
W. K. Hedges, Box 164 ..... C  
J. W. Coe, Box 117 ..... R  
J. B. Thomas ..... M. A  
Jas. Craig ..... L. C
296. **IRON RANGE, West Superior, Wis.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Argon Block, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
F. J. Smith, 1521 Banks ave. M  
T. R. Taylor, 1914 11th st. N. S  
Geo. Leek, 514 Ordan ave. .... C  
T. R. Taylor, 1914 11th st. N. R  
B. W. Pink, 2316 22nd st. M. A
297. **CLARK, Jeffersonville, Ind.**  
Meets in Becht Hall every Sunday at 9 a. m.  
Geo. Sherley, 94 Locust st. M  
Edw. Coy, 100 Illinois ave. .... S  
John Prinz ..... C  
Wm. Phillips, 193 Broadway, R  
Edward Northam, 277 East Chestnut st., Louisville, Ky. .... M. A  
Jno. Logan Bogs, 100 Illinois ave. .... L. C
298. **PERFECT, Argentine, Kas.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays.  
Jas. H. Williams ..... M  
Jas. E. Burnett ..... S  
Jas. E. Fisher ..... C  
Grant H. Smith ..... R  
Andrew Grigsby ..... M. A  
George W. Hartsell ..... L. C
299. **CENTRAL OHIO, Crestline, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Wednesday at 7 p. m.  
H. D. Stine ..... M  
H. E. Cotner ..... S  
W. J. Wise, Canton O. .... C  
G. W. Reed, Box 93 ..... C
300. **HARBOR CITY, Michigan City, Ind.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, cor. Franklin and 6th sts., 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. A. Schroeder, 800 Tennessee st. .... M  
F. L. Bauman, 405 E. 8th st. S  
C. C. Holgreen, 223 W. 7th st. C  
Frank Smolzer, 121 E. Boston st. .... R  
C. C. Holgreen, 223 W. 7th st. M. A  
Wm. Pickett ..... L. C
301. **GREEN MOUNTAIN, Lyndaville, Vt.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d and 4th Sundays of each month at 10 a. m.  
Geo. O. Fowler ..... M  
A. C. Eastman ..... S  
G. F. Devins ..... O  
J. F. McCarty ..... R  
Chas. J. Buckley ..... M. A  
A. C. Eastman ..... L. C
301. **YOUGHIOGENY, Connelville, Pa.**  
Meets in Reisinger's Hall 3d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. L. Shaulis, Box 332 ..... M  
S. A. McPhee, Box 387 ..... S  
B. H. Miller ..... C  
B. H. Miller ..... R  
W. W. Mitchell ..... M. A  
B. H. Miller ..... L. C
303. **VILLA PARK, Streator, Ill.**  
Meets in Union Hall, 127 N. Bloomington st., 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
E. J. Cantlin, 611 N. Park st. M  
Wm. Quigley, 630 E. Main st. S  
E. J. Cantlin, 611 N. Park st. C  
Milford Rathbun, 206 Johnson st. .... R  
C. W. Prindle, 206 Court st. M. A
304. **THREE BRANCH, Argenta, Ark.**  
Meets in Vogel Bros' Hall, cor. Newton and Madison aves., every Tuesday evening at 7:30 p. m.  
J. C. Chapman ..... M  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147 ..... S  
J. S. Wagner ..... C  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147 ..... R  
Thos. Cuneo, L. E. & M. shops. .... M. A  
F. M. Vanhoozer, Box 254. L. O
305. **UNWIN, Bat Portage, Ontario.**  
Meets in Garfield Hall, every Wednesday evening.  
John E. Baxter ..... M  
Walter Edwards ..... S  
Johnath'n Wellington ..... C  
George Robinson ..... R  
Jos. McMillan ..... M. A  
F. M. Flemming ..... L. O
306. **GRANITE STATE, Concord, N. H.**  
Meets in E. of L. E. Hall, No. 60 North Main st., Room No. 12, 2d Saturday and 4th Sunday.  
J. M. Callahan, 19 Pine st. .... M  
G. H. Maxfield, 250 N. Main st. S  
A. C. Whitcomb, E. Penacook st. .... C  
E. B. Chandler, Box 187 West Concord ..... R  
Fred L. Wheeler, St. Johns st. .... M. A  
E. T. Young, Lakeport, N. H. .... L. C
307. **HAMPDEN, Springfield, Mass.**  
Meets in Liberty Hall, Athol Block, 1st and 3d Sunday at 1 p. m.  
L. Marble, 56 Main st. .... M  
E. Leander, 16 Boylston st. S  
Fred Prouty, Box 525 Merrick, Mass. .... C  
E. E. Dunham, 63 Auburn st. R  
Fred Prouty, Box 525, Merrick, Mass. .... M. A  
W. Rock, 181 Fulton st. L. O
308. **SANTA ROSA, Torreon, Mexico.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Sunday at 7:30 p. m.  
A. J. Archer, Box 118 ..... M  
Richard Liebe, Box 118 ..... S  
C. W. Ramsey, Box 118 ..... C  
G. P. Jennings, Jaral Mexi-

- 309. BARTHOLDI, Long Island City, N. Y.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor  
Vernon ave and 3rd st., 2nd  
Tuesday, 8 p.m.; 3rd Sun-  
day, 10 a.m.; 4th Saturday, 8  
p.m. of each month.  
Henry Rooney, 65 East 27th st.  
Alfred Lilia, 127 Jackson ave.  
Frakk Ryan, 27 Jackson ave.  
A. H. Rauffle, 17 Ely ave.  
A. Lilia, 127 Jackson ave.  
C. McDonough, Ozone Park.  
..... L. C
- 310. CHESTNUT RIDGE, Derry Sta-  
tion, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2d  
ave. and Chestnut st., 2nd  
and 4th Saturday evenings.  
J. H. Brantlinger ..... M  
T. S. Krepps ..... S  
G. W. Wilt ..... C  
T. S. Krepps ..... R  
C. F. Shirey ..... M  
A. C. S. Krepps ..... L. C
- 311. BELLE PLAINE, Bell Plaine, Ia.**  
Meets in Guthrie's Hall, Main  
st., 1st and 3d Mondays at  
7:30 p.m.  
Wm. Knight ..... M  
H. R. Jenkins ..... S  
W. W. Elliott ..... C  
Chas. M. Blair, Box 277 ..... R  
W. W. Elliott ..... L. C
- 312. KAW VALLEY, Armourdale, Kan.**  
Meets in Melville Hall, 4th st.,  
and Kansas ave., 2d and 4th  
Mondays at 1:30 p.m.  
W. D. Robbins, 618 St. Paul  
st., Kansas City ..... M  
David Cronen, 19 N. 6th st.,  
Kansas City ..... S  
David Cronen, 19 N. 6th st.,  
Kansas City ..... C  
W. D. Robbins, 618 St. Paul  
st., Kansas City ..... R  
C. E. Michael, 342 So. 5th st.,  
Kansas City, Kas. .... M. A.  
W. D. Robbins, 618 St. Paul  
st., Kansas City, Kas. .... L. C
- 313. TROY CITY, Green Island, N. Y.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
236 River st. Troy, 2d and 4th  
Sundays at 2 p.m.  
Wilbur Livingston, 268 S Pearl  
st., Albany ..... M  
R. J. Walker ..... S  
Christopher Mavery, 67 Hud-  
son ave. .... O  
J. M. Williams, 20 Ingalls av.  
Troy ..... R  
R. J. Walker, Troy Road, Al-  
bany ..... M. A.  
John N. McCoy, 60 Pine st. L. C
- 314. OMEGA, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Yox's Hall, Howard  
and Walton sts., 1st and 3d  
Mondays.  
Lewis G. Hurd, 222 Maurice  
st. .... M  
Geo. M. Petrie, 459 Eagle st. .... S  
Fred Coleman, 681 Elk st. .... C  
Allen Nicol, 370 Fillmore av. .... R  
Geo. M. Petrie, 459 Eagle st. .... M. A.  
Fred Coleman, 681 Elk st. .... L. C
- 317. WELCOME HOME, Henderson, Ky.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and  
3d Sundays at 2 p.m.  
Philip Drennon, 941 2nd st. .... M  
P. J. Kramer, 934 3d st. .... S  
Wm. Rogers, 1029 1st st. .... O  
R. W. Newcom, 1029 1st st. .... R  
Ed A. Simmons, 9 Julia st. .... M. A.  
D. W. Bates, care O. V. Ry. .... L. C
- 318. IRON CITY, Glenwood, 23rd Ward,  
Pittsburgh, Pa.**  
Meets in Feer's Hall 1st and 3d  
Mondays at 7:30 p.m.  
J. H. Nelville, 43 Renova st. .... M  
J. W. Shields, Gloster st.,  
Hazlewood ..... S  
J. W. Shields, Gloster st.,  
Hazlewood ..... O  
W. H. Rosenlieb, 683 Lytle st. .... R  
J. H. Nelville, 43 Renova st. .... M. A
- 319. MOUNT MORIAH, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Mt. Moriah Hall, 6335  
Woodland ave, every Sunday  
at 2 p.m.  
F. W. Grouson, 6223 Buist av. .... M  
Jno. E. Sentman, 59th st. and  
Woodland ave. .... S  
G. D. Spicer, 5513 Bicking st. .... O  
W. D. Lewis, 219 Bailey st. .... R  
Camden N. J. .... C  
B. S. LeGates, 5540 Wood-  
lawn ave. .... M. A.  
Wm. S. Chambers, 3223 Mars-  
ton st., W. Phila. .... L. C
- 320. ARBITRATION, East St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in U. A. O. D. Hall, cor.  
7th and Jackson sts, 1st Sun-  
day at 2:30 p.m., and 2d Wed-  
nesday at 7:30 p.m.  
F. R. O'Donnell, 802 E. 4th st.  
St. Paul ..... M  
M. S. Montgomery, 468 Hop-  
kint st. St. Paul ..... S  
Wm. Dykeman, 826 York st.  
St. Paul ..... C  
C. L. Work, 911 Lawson st.  
St. Paul, Minn. .... R  
F. E. Davidson, White Bear  
Lake, Minn. .... M. A.  
Wm. Dykeman, 826 York st.  
St. Paul ..... L. C
- 321. SNOW DRIFT, Chapeau, Ont.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, 3d  
and 4th Monday at 8 p.m.  
G. B. Nicholson, Box 113 ..... M  
Thos Burt ..... S  
G. B. Nicholson, Box 113 ..... C  
Jas. Rose ..... R  
Patrick Downey ..... M. A.  
Thos Burt ..... L. C
- 322. JULIEN, Dubuque, Ia.**  
Meets in Stultz Hall, S. E. cor.  
25th and Jackson sts., 1st and  
3rd Mondays at 7:30 p.m.  
G. H. Kirkland, 2270 Jackson  
st. .... M  
H. Whaley, 2815 White st. .... S  
Nelson Gibbs, 3308 Jackson st. .... C  
T. H. O'Brein, 3287 Jackson  
st. .... R  
J. W. Harker, 3287 Jackson  
st. .... M. A.  
J. W. Harker, 3287 Jackson  
st. .... L. C
- 324. SOUTHERN CROSS, Gainesville, Tex.**  
Meets in Woodmens' of the  
World Hall, every Thursday  
evening at 7:30.  
J. A. Hunter, P. O. Box 214 ..... M  
Henry Dee, 305 Taylor st. .... S  
J. H. Garmany, N. Taylor st. .... C  
J. D. Varner, 1503 Weaver st. .... R  
J. A. Hunter, P. O. Box 214 ..... M. A.  
J. E. Dee, 305 Taylor st. .... L. C
- 326. FOLWELL, Bradford, Pa.**  
Meets in Malta Hall 1st and  
3d Sundays at 2:30 p.m.  
F. R. Durfey, 112 Main st. .... M  
R. D. King, 14 Potter st. .... S  
G. P. Clough, 59 Davis st. .... C  
G. P. Clough, 59 Davis st. .... R  
H. G. Schoolmaster, 51 Jef-  
fers on st. .... M. A.  
P. M. White, 26 Rochester st. .... L. C
- 327. SILVER MOUNTAIN, Needles, Cal.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall every  
Saturday at 8:30 p.m.  
L. H. Fitch, Box 123 ..... M  
J. H. Hayes, Box 123 ..... S  
Mark Devlin, Box 123 ..... C  
A. W. Smith, Box 123 ..... R  
G. H. Perry, Box 123 ..... M. A.  
A. W. Smith, Box 123 ..... L. C
- 330. RIVER VIEW, Kansas City, Kan.**  
Meets in Chamber of Com-  
merce Hall, 1st and 3rd  
Thursday evenings.  
S. M. Davenport, 48 S. Tre-  
mont st. .... M  
C. H. Smelser, 40 Grand View  
ave. .... S  
F. W. Fisher, 1425 Summit st.  
Kansas City, Mo. .... C  
C. H. Smelser, 40 Grand View  
ave. .... R  
J. Cookson, care Mo. P. shops ..... M. A
- 331. CHICAGO BELT LINE, Auburn  
Junction, Ill.**  
Meets in Berndt's Hall, South  
Englewood, 1st and 3d Mon-  
days at 8:30 p.m.  
Matthew Bauer, 3413 Union  
ave. Chicago ..... M  
W. H. Gray, Box 4, Station P  
Chicago ..... C  
S. H. Lucas, 8726 Union ave.  
Chicago ..... C  
W. H. Gray, Station P, L Box  
Chicago ..... R  
J. V. Whitehouse, 628 79th st.  
Chicago ..... M. A.  
W. H. Gray, Box 4, Station P  
Chicago ..... L. C
- 332. STONE MOUNTAIN, Augusta, Ga.**  
Meets in Montgomery Hall 1st  
and 4th Sundays.  
G. E. Florence, 1356 May ave. .... M  
C. E. Paul ..... S  
O. M. Burch, 247 Walker st. .... C  
G. E. Florence, 1356 May ave. .... R  
J. H. Rheney, 233 Ellis st. .... M. A
- 333. FAIRMOUNT, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Schneider's Hall, 4115  
Lancaster avenue, alternate  
Sundays.  
J. B. Thacklinburg, 3326  
Fairmount ave, West Phila-  
delphia ..... M  
H. E. Sterling, 3306 Atlanta st.  
W. Philadelphia, Pa. .... S  
H. B. Howeter, 3335 Linwood  
st, West Philadelphia ..... C  
Wm. H. Bantom, 3316 Atlanta  
st, West Philadelphia ..... R  
W. G. Bartlett, 3328 Fair-  
mount ave, West Philadel-  
phia ..... M. A.  
Henry Howeter, 3335 Lin-  
wood st., West Philadel-  
phia ..... L. C
- 334. LONG DOUBLER, East Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall every  
Tuesday at 7:30 p.m.  
P. M. Joslin ..... M  
O. D. Hopkins ..... S  
Chas H. Smith ..... C  
Isaac West ..... R  
Frank Otto ..... M. A.  
Chas A. Ruleff ..... L. C
- 335. SAINT ADOLPHEUS, Hochelaga, Que.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall alter-  
nate Mondays at 8:00 p.m.  
D. F. Cody, 5 Chicago ave. .... M  
J. J. C. Wight, 53 Maribo-  
rough st, Montreal ..... S  
J. J. C. Wight, 53 Maribo-  
rough st, Montreal ..... C  
G. Smyth, 715 St. Catherine st,  
Montreal ..... R  
Tom Foley, 19 Archambault  
Block, Montreal ..... M. A.  
Maurice Cody, 305 Stadecona  
ave, Montreal, Que. .... L. C
- 336. FALL RIVER, Needles, Kan.**  
Meets in Pierce's Hall, 2d and  
4th Tuesdays at 8:30 p.m.  
Chas. Koehler ..... M  
C. B. Baxendale, Box 76 ..... S  
Chas. Ayers ..... C  
Edwin Grey ..... R  
J. A. Miner ..... M. A.  
J. R. Young ..... L. C
- 337. BIG FOUR, Kansas City, Mo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2d  
and 4th Saturdays at 8 p.m.,  
792 S. West Boulevard.  
Frank Dickens, 1311 Reser-  
voir ave. .... M  
C. T. Largent, 1639 Madison  
ave. .... S  
N. F. Clough, 1812 Holly st. .... C  
Frank Dickens, 1311 Reser-  
voir ave. .... R  
E. M. Reynolds, 1813 Holly st. .... M. A

- 339. WEST BRANCH, Benova, Pa.**  
Meets in Spangler's Hall, cor.  
6th and Huron ave., 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p.m.  
H. H. Kepler.....M  
Jas. H. Fulton.....S  
Fred Kerby.....C  
Fred Kerby.....C  
O. W. Long.....M. A  
Fred Kerby.....L C
- 340. STAR OF THE WEST, Newton, Kas**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 1st  
Thursday evening and 3rd  
Sunday at 2 p.m.  
N. W. Smith, 127 Main st.....M  
P. D. Benfer, 612 E. 2d st.....S  
H. E. Jett, 128 W. 2nd st.....C  
F. B. Watkins, 124 W. 4th st.  
R. John Nuffer, Box 230, Flo-  
rence.....M. A  
Harry E. Cox.....L C
- 341. GOLD RANGE, Kamloop, B. C.**  
Meets in Orange Hall, Vic-  
toria st., Kamloop, V. C.,  
every Wednesday at 2:30 p.m.  
George Brown.....M  
Thomas L. Bloomer.....S  
Beverly Goddard.....C  
J. W. Jenkins.....R  
Hector Crawford.....M. A  
A. E. Walker, Vancouver, L C
- 342. CASCADE, Medicine Hat, North-  
west Ter.**  
Meets in Colter's Hall, 1st  
Tuesday and 3d Wednesday.  
Phillip Hammel, Box 102.....M  
Fred W. Allott, Box 102.....C  
Jas. Smeaton, Box 102.....O  
Jas. Canty, Box 102.....R  
A. Brier.....M. A
- 344. LAS ANIMAS, Trinidad, Colo.**  
Meets at Odd Fellow's Hall 1st  
and 3rd Saturdays.  
E. H. Godfrey, 129 Pine st.....M  
H. F. Holser.....S  
Edwin Cackley.....C  
Robt Catlett.....R  
H. F. Holser.....M. A
- 345. FRONT END, Paris, Tex.**  
Meets in Braden's Hall every  
Tuesday at 1:30 p.m.  
C. B. Vannartedall.....M  
C. S. McCall, 818 S. Wright st.  
C. A. Campbell.....O  
A. J. Higgins, 706 W. Austin st.  
C. S. McCall.....M. A  
J. E. O'Melia.....L C
- 346. FLOWERY LAND, Pensacola, Fla.**  
Meets in Railroad's Hall, In-  
tendencia st., 1st and 3rd  
Wednesdays.  
S. C. Donaldson, 902 Belmont  
st.....M  
J. E. Lawless, 9th ave. and  
Gregory st.....S  
J. B. Ross, L. & N. shops.....C  
H. A. Smith, 819 E. Belmont st.  
E. J. Amos, L. & N. shops M. A
- 347. COKE KING, Scottsdale, Pa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall alter-  
nate Sundays at 1:30 p.m.  
W. P. Kinkead, Box 304.....M  
W. F. Gallagher, Box 274.....S  
D. V. Lapsley, Box 292.....C  
G. A. Jackson, Box 504.....R  
W. F. Gallagher, Box 274.....M. A  
S. F. Scheivley, Box 365.....L C
- 348. BLUE MOUNTAIN, La Grange, Ore.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and  
3d Wednesdays at 2 p.m.  
C. H. Norris.....M  
I. L. Rood, L. Box 187.....S  
J. R. Oliver, L. Box 116.....O  
I. Rood, L. Box 187.....R  
J. R. Oliver, L. Box 116.....M. A
- 349. HUDSON RIVER, Union Hill, N. J.**  
Meets in Concordia Hall, 226  
Bergenville ave., 2d and 4th  
Sundays.  
D. Shader, New Durham.....M  
Frank Hargraves, New Dur-  
ham.....S  
Frank Hargraves, New Dur-  
ham.....C  
W. S. Miller, New Durham.....R  
M. P. Gregory, 680 Alton  
Place, Tremont, New York  
City.....M. A  
O. O. Ostrani, New Durham,  
N. J.....L C
- 350. JAMES BONNELLY, Perth Amboy,  
N. J.**  
Meets in Lyceum Hall, Smith  
st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
W. H. C.eshire, 96 Market st.  
John Jones, 141 Washington  
st.....S  
Geo. Durra, Washington st.  
T. R. Mertz, 165 Broad st.  
Joseph Harrigan, 153 Wash-  
ington st.....M. A  
J. Jones, 141 Washington st L C
- 351. HOME, Whitehaven, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d  
and 4th Sundays.  
Michael J. Costello.....M  
Jas. N. Deterline.....S  
Niles M. Smith.....C  
Wm. J. Hartley.....R  
C. F. Packer.....M. A  
Niles M. Smith.....L C
- 352. CHAMPLAIN, St. Albans, Vt.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 1:45 p.m.  
and 4th Monday at 7:30 p.m.  
G. W. H. Kilburn, 21 Messin-  
g-st.....M  
M. C. Foster, 47 Furber st.....S  
A. F. Crown, 9 Fairfield st.....C  
E. E. McGrath, 197 S. Main  
st.....R  
E. E. McGrath, 197 S. Main  
st.....M. A  
A. E. Smith, 30 Messinger st.  
L C
- 353. MARBLE CITY, Rutland, Vt.**  
Meets in Pythian Hall, corner  
Wales and Centre sts, 1st and  
3d Sundays at 2:30 p.m.  
W. A. Sanvige, 82 Rutland, N. Y.  
S. H. Davis, 52 Kendall av.....S  
Frank E. Bixby, 57 Howe st.....R  
E. L. Pelsue, 57 Howe st.....R  
E. F. Weatherbee, 3 Court  
square.....M. A  
E. L. Pelsue, 57 Howe st.....L C
- 354. HOBOKEN, Hoboken, N. J.**  
Meets in Hollisteine's Hall, cor.  
1st and Bloomfield sts, 2d and  
4th Saturdays at 8 p.m.  
Patrick Ash, South Orange.....M  
Chris. Dugan, 165 N. 5th st.,  
Newark.....S  
Hudson Blanchard, Hudson, C.  
Patrick Ash, South Orange.....R  
J. R. Bilby, 14 11th st, Newark  
M. A  
James J. Welch, No. 9 Oil-  
phant ave, Morristown, N. J.  
J.....L C
- 356. A. E. CAVNER, Lorain, O.**  
Meets at Royal Arcanum Hall  
cor. Broadway and Bank st,  
1st and 3d Sundays.  
S. S. Walker.....C  
Geo. W. Nicholson.....O  
W. L. Buck.....S  
Geo. W. Nicholson.....R  
D. B. Truxell.....M. A  
J. O. Hills.....L C
- 357. JUSTICE, Fairville, N. B.**  
Meets in Orange Hall, Fairville  
N. B., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
W. M. Beattley, Tower st.,  
West End St. John.....M  
F. W. Henderson, Box 23.....R  
H. J. Watters, Box 35.....C  
W. A. Smith, Box 35.....R  
John M. Lee, George st.,  
West End St. John.....M. A  
Frank Franley, Box 81.....L C
- 358. COOKE, West St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in Paul Maftin Hall, cor.  
Colorado and S. Wabasha  
sts, 1st Saturday at 7:45 p.m.,  
3d Sunday 2:30 p.m.  
Jno. Lynch, 246 Dunedin, Ter-  
race, St. Paul.....M  
John Lynch, 246 Dunedin  
Terrace.....S  
Patrick Hurler, 88 Augusta  
st, St. Paul.....C  
Jno. Trulander, 516 12th ave.  
S., Minneapolis.....R  
J. W. Norton, 224 Dunedin  
Terrace.....M. A
- 359. BIG FLINT, Wellington, Kan.**  
Meets in G. A. B. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Tuesdays at 2 p.m.  
and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at  
8:00 p.m.  
S. H. Barner, Box 350.....M  
S. J. Cotton, Box 293.....S  
Jas. Ostrander.....C  
Michael Veith.....R  
Chas. Keller, 608 E. 4th st. M. A  
J. F. Pryor.....L C
- 360. GOLD SPRING, Springfield, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' and Fire-  
men's Hall, F. Main st., 1st  
and 3d Sundays.  
H. J. Teagarden, 287 Clifton st. M  
T. E. James, 445 Harrison st.....S  
Bert Summers, Box 33.....C  
T. H. James, 445 Harrison st. R  
Lang McGhee, 238 East st. M. A  
T. E. James, 445 Harrison st. L C
- 361. TRIED AND TRUE, Washington, Ind.**  
Meets in G. A. B. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 p.m.  
M. G. Meyers, Box 546.....M  
M. B. Waggoner.....S  
W. H. Cunningham.....C  
M. G. Myers, Box 546.....R  
S. C. Myers, Vincennes, Ind.  
M. A  
J. C. Hanlon.....L C
- 362. CATARACT, Niagara Falls, N. Y.**  
Meets in Sons of St. George  
Hall, cor. 1st and Falls sts.,  
Niagara Falls, 1st and 3d  
Thursdays at 8:30 p.m.  
C. Murphy, 413 Erie st.....M  
C. A. Baker, 522 4th st., Ni-  
agara Falls.....S  
O. E. Flint, Niagara Falls.....C  
David Sinclair, 522 4th st.....R  
C. M. Schrimpton, 345 7th st.  
J. A. Schrimpton, 316 1st st.  
L C
- 363. METROPOLITAN, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Harlem Hall, 161 E.  
125th st., 2d and 4th Fridays  
at 8 p.m.  
Benj. Sylvester, 2301 Bathgate  
av., Fordham, N. Y.....M  
V. Butterfield, 422 Amster-  
dam av.....S  
Jos. Anderson, 353 W. 45th st. C  
J. M. Reilly, White Plains,  
N. Y.....R  
Benj. Sylvester, 2301 Bathgate  
av., Fordham, N. Y.....L C
- 364. SOUTHERN STAR, Sanford, Fla.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall,  
Hotchkiss Block, 1st and 3d  
Sundays.  
J. M. Bunker.....M  
J. A. Osteen.....S  
J. D. Fowler.....C  
T. S. Moxley, 764 W. Church  
st., Jacksonville, Fla.....R  
T. D. Stone, care J. T. & K. H.  
R. shops, Jacksonville, M. A  
T. S. Moxley.....L C
- 365. VIOLET, Ballows Falls, Vt.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 1st  
Sunday at 10:30 a.m., and 3d  
Saturday at 7:30 p.m.  
C. M. Cook.....M  
H. E. Bussey.....S  
J. A. Young, Box 535.....C  
E. F. Whitman, Box 614.....R  
G. A. Hoffman, Box 267, Wit-  
sor.....M. A
- 366. OASIS, Ogden, Utah.**  
Meets in Thomas Hall every  
Sunday at 7:30 p.m.  
Henry Ward, Terrace, Utah. M  
E. E. Babcock, 2157 Reaves  
ave.....S  
Henry Ward, Terrace.....C  
H. C. Parrish.....R  
Fred Sheebey, 2618 Lincoln  
ave.....M. A
- 367. MORGAN CRANE, Somerset, Ky.**  
Meets in The Dill Motel Hall,  
South Somerset, 1st Satur-  
day at 2 p.m., and 3d Saturday  
at 5 p.m.  
G. L. Pfeffer.....M  
H. M. Hines, Box 174.....S  
C. Clavel, Box 222.....C  
J. Loyd.....R  
I. B. Mifey, Box 176.....M. A  
John McCabe.....L C

**368. DEEP WATER, Springfield, Mo.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, cor. College and Campbell sts., every Wednesday at 2 p. m.  
W. F. Murphy, 919 N. Main st. .... M  
Frank P. Austin, 744 N. Campbell st. .... S  
P. S. Trusler, Center st. .... C  
Walter Kelsey, Olive st. .... R  
Harry Eckels, 607 Mt. Vernon st. .... M A

**369. WALNUT VALLEY, El Dorado, Kan.**  
Meets in Blt's Hall, cor. Main st., and Central ave. every Thursday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. C. Gibbens. .... M  
G. P. Mettler. .... S  
G. T. Scott. .... C  
E. L. Temple. .... R  
G. P. Mettler. .... M A  
G. P. Mettler. .... L C

**370. WEOSHO VALLEY, Council Grove, Kan.**  
Meets in K. of C. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
A. H. Benson. .... M  
W. B. Baldwin. .... S  
J. A. Flynn, Box 44. .... C  
F. T. Behring. .... R  
W. B. Baldwin. .... M A  
John A. Flynn. .... L C

**371. COVENANT, Nevada, Mo.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, Duck Bldg. 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. L. McBride, 1028 E. Locust st. .... M  
F. A. Renwick. .... S  
Jas. George, 417 N. Elm. .... C  
Squire Innes, 903 N. Commercial st. .... R  
Squire Innes, 903 N. Commercial st. .... M A  
W. J. Rooney, Fort Scott Kansas, 202 N. Crawford st. .... L C

**372. SIGNAL MOUNT, Big Springs, Tex.**  
Meets in Union Hall every Saturday at 7 p. m.  
Jno. Price, Box 33. .... M  
J. L. Smith, Box 63. .... S  
A. F. Weeg, Box 123. .... C  
J. B. Ryan, Box 33. .... R  
Reynold Schwarzenbach, B'x 33. .... M A  
L. C. Soidan. .... L C

**373. PAWNEE, Fairbury, Neb.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
Harry R. Smith. .... M  
Hugh F. Tudbaker. .... S  
A. A. Wood. .... C  
Wm. Costello. .... R  
J. D. Neville. .... M A  
J. D. Neville. .... L C

**374. McALLISTER, Herington, Kan.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
J. E. Cushman, Box 273. .... M  
W. S. Agnew, Box 16. .... S  
J. L. Hodges, Box 68. .... C  
G. M. Wise. .... R  
A. S. Long, Box 111. .... M A  
W. S. Agnew, Box 16. .... L C

**375. FRIENDSHIP, Dayton, Ohio.**  
Meets in Withoff's Hall 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings.  
N. W. Rose, 121 Torrence st. .... M  
W. F. Millikan, 67 Springfield st. .... S  
C. D. Jenkins, E. May st. .... C  
H. E. Russell, 2618 E. 6th st. .... R  
J. McMichael, 44 Horton st. .... M A  
B. B. Childs, 100 Center st. .... L C

**376. J. H. KIRK, Horton, Kan.**  
Meets in Kempter Hall, cor. Front and Main st., 1st and 3d Mondays at 1 p. m.  
C. E. Riley. .... M  
A. Westeen. .... S  
J. Travis. .... C  
M. Comstock. .... R  
A. Westeen. .... M A

**377. NICOL PLATE, Conneaut, Ohio.**  
Meets in Harrington's Hall, cor. State and Chestnut sts., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 8 p. m., and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 8:30 a. m.  
Frank Curtis, Box 308. .... M  
E. E. Streck, Box 461. .... S  
L. C. Melson, Box 716. .... C  
O. F. L. Wilkins, Box 696. .... R  
J. G. McDowell. .... M A

**378. HOLBROOK, Charters, Pa.**  
Meets in Christian Hall, McKees Rocks, every Sunday at 1 p. m.  
J. H. Harkins. .... M  
R. M. Clark, Box 404. .... S  
James Nicholson. .... C  
C. L. Hinsdale. .... R  
G. Jones. .... M A  
C. L. Hinsdale. .... L C

**379. WEAVER, Sayre, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. E. Welton, Box 605. .... M  
A. E. Ridgeway, Box 525, Athens. .... S  
Samuel Line. .... C  
Fred Brock, Box 273. .... R  
Clute Stevenson, Box 107. .... M A  
James Chambers, Box 410. .... L C

**380. RUB CITY, Aberdeen, South Dakota.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
Geo. B. Abell, Aberdeen. .... M  
Chas Brooks. .... S  
H. F. Davis, 122 Jay st. .... C  
Chas Brooks. .... R  
Clay Zimmerman. .... M A

**381. FLOODED VALLEY, Conemaugh, Pa.**  
Meets in Kullo Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 3:30 p. m.  
D. E. Mason. .... M  
H. A. Horton, Box 22. .... S  
S. E. Korabough. .... C  
P. S. Coy. .... R  
D. A. Moyer. .... M A  
H. A. Horton, Box 22. .... L C

**382. BETHESDA, Waukegan, Wis.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall 1st and 3d Mondays, 1:30 p. m.  
R. F. Stroud, 226 Broadway. .... M  
W. H. Cutting, 116 Carroll st. .... S  
Wm. Doyle, Sr., 204 Arcadian ave. .... C  
C. L. Vrooman, 611 Oakland ave. .... R  
Martin Murry, 200 Main st. .... M A

**383. PETROLEUM, Oil City, Pa.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, cor. Center and Elm sts., alternate Sundays.  
A. W. Jude, 4 Liberty st., So. Oil City. .... M  
S. C. Lowery, cor. Blaseel and Seeley aves. .... S  
W. D. McGuinn, 336 Washington ave. .... C  
A. G. Sittig, 56 Grove ave. .... R  
John P. Gibbons, 103 Cooper ave. .... M A  
Wm. D. McGuinn, 336 Washington ave. .... L C

**384. E. E. WILBUR, Lehighen, Pa.**  
Meets in Reber's Hall, Bank st., 2d and 4th Sundays 2 p. m.  
Peter Young, Weissport. .... M  
L. O. J. Strause. .... S  
W. H. Plummer, Weissport. .... C  
Alfred Dreisbach, Weissport. .... R  
L. O. J. Strause. .... M A

**385. BOWER CITY, Janesville, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 2d Sunday at 2:30 p. m. and 4th Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
H. St. John, 159 Center ave. .... M  
H. Case, 253 Academy st. .... S  
Wm. Strommen, 653 Galena st. .... C  
R. H. Erdman, 407 North st. .... R  
J. C. Morris, 353 Center st. .... L C

**386. RAMONA, San Diego, Cal.**  
Meets at Tyler Hall, 1536 F st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
D. L. Marrs, 967 Columbia st. .... M  
W. C. Etherington, 1633 State st. .... S  
D. L. Marrs, 967 Columbia st. .... C  
R. V. Dodge, cor. Ash and State sts. .... R  
W. C. Etherington, 1633 State st. .... M A  
D. L. Marrs, 967 Columbia st. .... L C

**387. RED ROCK, Schroeder, Ontario.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
James Presson. .... M  
John Hogg, Box 11. .... S  
J. A. Wheatley. .... C  
H. West. .... R  
Alfred Barker, Box 108. .... M A  
Jas. Presson. .... L C

**388. PHIL H. SHEEDMAN, Milwaukee, Wis.**  
Meets in Eggelhoff Hall, cor. Reed and Oregon sts., 1st Sunday at 2:30 p. m. and 3d Sunday at 7:30.  
Harry Sleybough, 238 Michigan st. .... M  
G. Hecker, 417 Juneau Place. .... S  
W. Kenney, 230 Michigan st. .... C  
R. McKinley, 232 Michigan st. .... R  
Charles Cook, 202 1/2 Huron M A  
Harry Sleybough, 238 Michigan st. .... L C

**389. LIVINGSTONE, Chillicothe, Mo.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, east side Public Square, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. Hammer, 100 E. Webster st. .... M  
F. Harker, 322 E. Jackson st. .... S  
H. W. McKinley, 315 E. Webster st. .... C  
Virgil Glore, 125 Maple st. .... R  
F. Harker, 322 E. Jackson st. .... M A  
J. M. Maybank, 306 E. Webster st. .... L C

**390. IRON MOUNTAIN, Carondelet, Mo.**  
Meets in Druids' Hall, corner Broadway and Quincy sts., 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 8 p. m.  
Peter Quinn, 7000 Pennsylvania av. .... M  
Wm. Cushing, 7807 Minnesota st. .... S  
Chas. Rochow, 6733 S. 6th st. .... C  
E. F. Paul, 7206 S. Broadway, St. Louis. .... R  
Enril Lalleman, 6207 Michigan ave. .... M A  
Peter Quinn, 7000 Pennsylvania ave, St. Louis. .... L C

**391. NAUVOO, Ft. Madison, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall every Monday afternoon.  
Geo. W. Curry, 3021 Cherokee st. .... M  
Jas. Low, 1908 2d st. .... S  
Frank J. Caldwell, 2118 Des Moines st. .... C  
S. W. Bowser, 1419 2nd st. .... R  
P. M. Cahill, Kansas st. .... M A  
Chas. L. Boyle, 3019 Windmayer st. .... L C

**392. WEST PENN, Allegheny, Pa.**  
Meets in Reinman's Hall, Lowry st., alternate Wednesday evenings.  
John G. Davis, 57 Lorie st. .... M  
S. P. Lowman, cor. Madison ave and S. Canal. .... S  
L. H. Martin, 13 North Canal. .... C  
E. A. Wiley, 10 Hamilton st. .... R  
F. L. Stumpf, Sharpsburg. .... M A  
Frank Mohr, Box 223, Natrona. .... L C

**393. BIG SANDY, Langley, Ky.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, E. Main st., 1st and 3d Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
F. W. Collier, C. & O. Round House. .... M  
J. E. Summerfield, 89 S. Upper st. .... S  
F. S. Cravins, 43 E. High st. .... C  
J. A. Wyant, 161 S. Limestone st. .... R  
Wm. Burgess, C. & O. Round House. .... M A  
J. E. Summerfield, 89 S. Upper st. .... L C

- 394. PLEASANT VALLEY, Beatrice, Neb.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 114 N. 5th street, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. K. Cole, 809 S. 6th st. .... M  
D. A. McCarter, 1708 E. Ellast. S  
E. K. Cole, 809 S. 6th st. .... S  
Henry Cox, N. 4th St. .... C  
B. P. Eckles, 1708 E. Ellast. M A  
D. A. McCarter, 1708 E. Ellast. L C
- 396. TIP TOP, Goodland, Kansas.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
A. Claxton. .... M  
L. K. Foster, Box 102. .... S  
L. K. Foster, Box 102. .... C  
H. K. Adams, Box 281. .... M A  
W. W. Davis. .... M A
- 397. LONG DIVISION, Herington, Kan.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays, at 2 p. m.  
Low W. Cretcher. .... M  
C. E. Tindall. .... S  
Clinton J. Payne. .... C  
J. B. McCauley. .... R  
Geo. W. Brilaby, Great Bend, Kas. .... M A  
Clinton J. Payne. .... L C
- 398. CONSTANT, Olean, N. Y.**  
Meets in K. O. T. M. Hall alternate Sundays.  
F. Hubbard, 190 Seventh st. M  
A. Battles, 125 13th st. S  
A. F. Johnson, 122 6th st. C  
A. F. Johnson, 192 8th st. R  
E. Slaght, 73 Walnut st. M A  
F. H. Driscoll, Genesee House. .... L C
- 399. CRESCENT CITY, New Orleans, La.**  
Meets in Teutonia Hall, Exchange Alley and Custom House st., 2d and 4th Thursdays, at 8 p. m.  
J. M. Gordon, 583 N. Rampart st. .... M  
E. J. Bolean, 619 S. Robertson st. .... S  
B. J. Meyer, 616 Clara st. L  
M. J. Smith, 1319 Magnolia st. R  
Wix. C. Schuh, 2722 Melpomene st. .... M A  
M. J. Smith, 1319 Magnolia st. .... L C
- 400. MARIAS DES CYGNE, Oswatimie, Kan.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Friday at 8 p. m.  
J. E. Stitt. .... M  
J. E. Churchill. .... S  
Jno. Sims. .... C  
J. W. Rekert. .... R  
J. E. Stitt. .... M A  
J. E. Stitt. .... L C
- 401. ITASCA, Two Harbors, Minn.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays.  
I. W. Foote. .... M  
Jas. Shea. .... S  
Jas. Shea. .... C  
J. D. Newell. .... R  
A. F. Flora. .... M A  
Martin Muth, Ely, Minn. .... L C
- 402. WATER LILY, Water Valley, Miss.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st Thursday at 7:30 p. m., and 3d Thursday at 3:30 p. m.  
J. E. Myers. .... M  
W. S. Bosma. .... S  
W. S. Bosma. .... C  
J. M. Collins. .... R  
W. W. Leland. .... M A  
J. E. Myers. .... L C
- 403. DEVOTION, Portsmouth, Va.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 217 High st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
J. E. Morris, West Norfolk. M  
Eugene Eley, P. O. Box 24 West Norfolk. .... S  
T. B. Griffin, 1003 Green st. C  
E. J. Hall, West Norfolk, Va. R  
W. T. Johnson, West Norfolk. .... M A  
Eugene Eley, P. O. Box 23, West Norfolk. .... L C
- 404. GRAVITY, Dunmore, Pa.**  
Meets in Swartz Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
F. C. Secor. .... M  
C. E. Collins. .... S  
J. E. Stuart. .... C  
D. G. Westcott. .... R  
C. E. Collins, P. O. 153. M A  
Coe Seigle. .... L C
- 405. VANDALIA, Effingham, Ill.**  
Meets in L. of H. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. H. Crise, Box 251. .... M  
Wm. H. Kingley. .... S  
Wm. H. Crise, Box 251. .... C  
August Underreiner, Box 117. R  
John Dice, Box 251. .... M A  
Glyn Duffy. .... L C
- 406. THANKSGIVING, Foxburg, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
G. L. Duncan. .... M  
J. D. Healy. .... S  
G. L. Duncan. .... C  
W. F. Keefer. .... R  
Frank Gates. .... M A  
C. E. Ritts. .... L C
- 407. PUGET SOUND, Seattle, Wash.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor 2d and Pike streets, 1st and 3d Sundays at 8 p. m.  
Wm. Claussen, C. & P. S. shops. M  
E. J. Davis, 904 Charles st. S  
Wm. O'Brien, C. & P. S. shops. C  
J. H. Gilluly, C. & P. S. shops. R  
A. H. Montgomery, Interbay, Wash. .... M A  
Arthur Exon, 1024 Weller st. L C
- 408. CRYSTAL, Springfield, Ill.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. F. Benson, 1216 E. Capital Ave. .... M  
P. A. Parmeter, 125 North 14th st. .... S  
H. F. Benson, 1216 E. Capital Ave. .... C  
J. L. McBee, 1211 E. Capital Ave. .... R  
P. A. Parmeter, 125 N. 14th st. M A
- 409. AIR LINE, Princeton, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. State and Main sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. L. Ballard, L. Box 566. .... M  
W. H. Shrigley, Box 107. .... S  
W. C. Rooksby, Box 505. .... R  
Otte Greatz, L. Box 506. .... C  
R. A. Maxliden. .... M A  
W. C. Rooksby, L. Box 505. L C
- 410. HERBERT F. LITTLEJOHN, Fitchburg, Mass.**  
Meets in Room 7, 155 Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 11 a. m.  
Albion Howe, 27 Willow st. M  
W. A. Chase, 31 Charles st. S  
W. B. Hodges, 89 Highland Ave. .... C  
H. G. Pope, 46 Blossom st. R  
C. Cheney, 90 Blossom st. M A  
A. L. Howe, 27 Willow st. L C
- 411. TWO REPUBLICS, San Luis Potosi, Mexico.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Calle Morales, 1st and 3d Sundays at 8 p. m.  
L. L. Hopper. .... M  
O. T. Smith. .... S  
O. T. Smith. .... C  
L. L. Hopper. .... R  
John Quinn. .... M A
- 412. ADAMANT, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor. Chouteau ave. and Manchester Road, 1st and 3d Mondays at 2 p. m.  
C. J. Arnold, 823 Manchester Road. .... M  
E. W. Keatley, 1404 Old Manchester Road. .... S  
Gustave Stoll, 1119 Talmage Ave. .... C  
E. W. Keatley, 1404 Old Manchester Road. .... R  
J. F. Brogan, 1131 Talmage Ave. .... M A  
E. W. Keatley, 1404 Old Manchester Road. .... L C
- 413. MAYFLOWER, Louisville, Ky.**  
Meets in Market Hall, Shelby st. bet. Market and Jefferson sts., every Wednesday at 9:30 a. m.  
B. W. Blue, 1713 Pope st. M  
John Hughes, 243 Stoll ave. S  
H. K. Birch, 1304 Reservoir av. C  
John Hughes, 243 Stoll ave. R  
E. W. C. Nashold, 1310 Reservoir Ave. .... M A  
E. W. C. Nashold, 1310 Reservoir Ave. .... L C
- 416. RADIANT, Mahanogtown, Penn.**  
Meets in Smith's Hall 1st Sunday and 3d Tuesday.  
Ed. J. Beebel. .... M  
Geo. F. Jones, Box 77. .... S  
Ed. H. Grace. .... C  
Ed. H. Grace. .... R  
Ed. H. Grace. .... M A  
Ed. H. Grace. .... L C
- 417. DIAMOND, Champaign, Ill.**  
Meets in Kuhn's Hall, 5 Main st., 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
F. C. Sabin, 317 S. Randolph st. .... M  
D. W. O'Brien. .... S  
A. G. Fredericksen. .... C  
C. L. Walters. .... M A  
W. G. Tucker, 15 Eureka st. M  
Chas. Vaughn, 302 Columbia Ave. .... L C
- 418. BALD EAGLE, Jersey Shore, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. Allegheny and Wiley sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
D. E. Messer. .... M  
C. S. Brumbaugh. .... S  
M. H. McFarland. .... C  
F. A. Howard. .... R  
F. A. Howard. .... M A  
F. A. Howard. .... L C
- 419. STEPTON BUTTE, Tekoa, Wash.**  
Meets in Whitmore & McLean Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
O. M. Nichols. .... M  
H. O. Bingham, L. Box 24. S  
A. S. Ebbutt. .... C  
C. A. Painton. .... R  
W. H. Rudolph. .... M A  
W. H. Rudolph. .... L C
- 420. ANN ARBOR, Owasso, Mich.**  
Meets in Richardson's Hall, Washington st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Wm. Elliot, 312 Green st. M  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan Ave. .... S  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan Ave. .... C  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan Ave. .... R  
J. F. Hux, 211 Cass st. M A  
J. F. Hux. .... L C
- 421. WINDSOR, Windsor, Ont.**  
Meets in Lanigo Hall, cor. Quellerie Ave. and Pitt st alternate Tuesdays.  
M. J. King, G. T. R. .... M  
W. D. Atherton, G. T. R. .... S  
J. T. Pryor, G. T. R. .... C  
T. Howe, G. T. R. .... R  
M. J. King, G. T. R. .... M A  
C. M. D. Fielding, G. T. R. L C
- 422. LAKE VIEW, Ashabula Harbor, C.**  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
W. A. Strong, Box 448. .... M  
Herman Richards, Box 630. S  
W. B. Porter, Box 434. .... C  
T. A. Kagy, Harbor, O. .... R  
Wm. McCready. .... M A  
Wm. McCready. .... L C
- 423. MOUNT HELENA, Helena, Mont.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. Main and Broadway, 1st and 3d Fridays at 8 p. m.  
J. H. Daily, Bailey Block. .... M  
A. E. Lynes, 504 Peosta Ave. S  
J. H. Daily, Bailey Block. .... C  
Herman Granlich, Cosmopolitan Hotel. .... R  
Ernest Godfrey, 516 Park Ave. M A  
Ernest Godfrey. .... L C

- 424. FLEETWOOD, Covington, Ky.**  
Meets in McCollum's Hall, 15th and Russell sts., 2d Friday at 7:30 p. m., and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
B. O. Chalkley, 1705 Russell st. .... M  
W. D. Pethel, 1531 St. Clair st. S  
J. H. Mann ..... M  
C. W. D. Pethel ..... R  
A. Alexander, 1546 St. Clair st. .... M  
W. D. Pethel, 1531 St. Clair st. .... L C
- 425. PETER BURNS, East Nashville, Tenn.**  
Meets cor. Stockwell and Josephine sts., every Monday at 9:40 a. m.  
F. R. Stevens ..... M  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Stockwell and Josephine sts., Nashville ..... S  
G. B. Lutton, 32 Arrington st., Nashville ..... C  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Stockwell and Josephine sts., Nashville ..... R  
Warner Campbell, 500 Meridian st., Nashville ..... M  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Josephine and Stockwell sts., Nashville ..... L C
- 426. TOMBIEBEE, Avondale, Ala.**  
Meets in Moore's Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays at 8 a. m.  
D. H. O'Neil ..... M  
W. H. Carithers ..... S  
John W. Carithers ..... C  
W. H. Carithers ..... R  
John W. Carithers ..... M  
Geo. F. Garrett, 320 Windsor st., Atlanta, Ga. .... L C
- 427. MCGAREE, Columbia, S. C.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 225 Main st., every Sunday at 10 a. m.  
Oscar Land, 170 E. Taylor st. M  
W. S. Fetner, 41 Richland st. S  
A. C. Gruber, cor. Taylor and Barnwell sts. .... O  
J. D. Tuck, 209 Richland st. R  
Oscar Land, 170 E. Taylor st. L O
- 428. CHEROKEE, Van Buren, Ark.**  
Meets in I. O. F. Hall, 2d Thursday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Wednesday at 2:30 p. m.  
Jas. W. McElvaigh ..... M  
Ed. McCutchen ..... S  
C. I. Clark ..... C  
F. D. Gipson ..... R  
Jno. Hicks ..... M  
John Bub ..... L O
- 430. WINCHESTER, Brunswick, Md.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, every Saturday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. O'Leary, Box 35 ..... M  
G. D. Donovan ..... S  
H. P. McBe ..... C  
E. J. Zimmerman ..... R  
V. W. Grey ..... M  
J. H. Brinker ..... L C
- 431. IONIA, Ionia, Mich.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
F. H. Williams, 527 Rich st. M  
J. J. Whitehead, 527 E. Main st. S  
G. M. Kling, 412 W. Washington st. .... C  
Robert Z. Crawford, 356 Lafayette st. .... R  
Henry Stiles, 631 E. Main st. M  
F. H. Williams, 527 Rich st. L O
- 432. PATAPSCO, Baltimore, Md.**  
Meets in Mechanic's Exchange Hall, 2d floor, 2 E. Fort ave., cor. Charles st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. E. Harris, 1261 Riverside ave. .... M  
E. C. Shipley, 226 E. Barney st. .... S  
F. V. Hossefross, 1620 Hanover st. .... C  
W. E. Harris, 1261 Riverside ave. .... R  
F. V. Hossefross, 1620 Hanover st. .... M  
F. V. Hossefross, 1620 Hanover st. .... L C
- 434. WILLOW GROVE, Bennett, Pa.**  
Meets in Jr. A. O. M. Hall at 2d and 3d Thursday evenings at 7:30 p. m.  
John J. O'Neal ..... M  
F. E. Woodford, Box 178 ..... S  
Geo. W. Viets ..... C  
F. E. Woodford, Box 178 ..... R  
J. E. Baer ..... M  
John J. O'Neal ..... L C
- 435. NETTOWAY, Crews, Va.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2d Saturday and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. B. Neale, Box 43 ..... M  
N. H. Cheatham ..... S  
E. H. Wilson ..... C  
W. E. Perkinsen ..... R  
W. A. Clayton ..... M  
J. B. Neale, Box 43 ..... L C
- 437. EMBALD, Leavenworth, Kan.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. 4th and Delaware sts., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Jas. McNerney, cor. 5th and Pawnee sts. .... M  
Chas. Curtin, 720 Kiowa st. S  
Wm. Fricke, 7th and Potawamia sts. .... C  
Chas. Curtin, 720 Kiowa st. R  
William McSweeney, 2d and Market sts. .... M  
Joseph Wirtz, U. P. round house ..... L C
- 439. COMFORT, Cheyenne, Wyo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, every Wednesday at 2 p. m.  
J. K. Baldwin, 608 E. 18th st. M  
J. K. Baldwin, 608 E. 18th st. S  
G. A. Rockafeld ..... C  
P. H. Conway, 1715 House st. R  
B. J. McGuire, 1018 S. Central ave. .... M  
Jas. Wilcox, Box 333 ..... L C
- 442. CHERISH, Monett, Mo.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, Broadway, bet. 3d and 4th sts., every Tuesday at 2:30 p. m.  
Thos. Mansfield ..... M  
W. L. Shaffer, Box 119 ..... S  
F. D. Plavan ..... C  
W. L. Shaffer, Box 119 ..... R  
E. L. Summers ..... M  
Thos. Mansfield ..... L C
- 441. MIAMI, Cincinnati, Ohio.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Eastern ave. and Rigley st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
W. J. Brennan, 3009 Eastern ave. .... M  
Geo. E. Everhart, 664 Gladstone ave. .... S  
Jos. Leen, 116 Walworth ave. C  
W. J. Brennan, 3009 Eastern ave. .... R  
Geo. E. Everhart, 664 Gladstone av. .... M  
Wm. Boutet, L. M. Round House ..... L C
- 442. BARRIE BAY, Allandale, Ontario.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall 2d and 4th Tuesdays of each month, at 8 P. M.  
Thos. C. Royce ..... M  
Wm. J. Church, Box 114 ..... S  
Wm. Spearn ..... C  
W. J. McKinley, Box 207 ..... R  
Luke Spearn, Jr., Box 87 ..... M  
Thos. C. Royce ..... L C
- 443. VIRGINIA, Danville, Virginia.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 814 Main st., 2d and 4th Mondays at 1:30 P. M.  
R. L. Pierce, 848 Battery st. M  
W. H. Moore, Neapolis ..... S  
J. T. Brown, Neapolis ..... C  
C. F. Gills, Box 171, North Danville ..... R  
A. E. Boat, L. Box 84, Neapolis, Va. .... M  
John T. Brown, Neapolis, Va. .... L C
- 444. MISSION RIDGE, Knoxville, Tenn.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, French & Roberts' Bldg., every Monday at 2:30 P. M.  
E. A. Lloyd, 423 Atkin st. .... M  
E. B. Cove, 901 E. Park st. .... S  
H. D. Butters, 504 Forrest av. C  
C. W. Fry, 535 W. 5th av. .... R  
J. H. Kinzel, 613 Richard st. .... M  
J. T. Berry, 513 Oxford st. .... L C
- 446. BLUESTONE, Bluefield, W. Va.**  
Meets in Masonic Temple, 1st and 3d Sundays at 7 P. M. and 2d and 4th Sundays at 3 P. M.  
C. A. Paul ..... M  
C. A. Tracy ..... C  
S. H. Divilbiss ..... C  
W. T. Gibson ..... R  
W. T. Gibson ..... M  
W. P. Wall ..... L C
- 447. FRANCE BROAD, Asheville, N. C.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.  
O. M. Losey, Box 228 ..... M  
T. C. Folsom, Box 412 ..... S  
R. B. Lee, Box 412 ..... C  
B. T. Egerton, Box 412 ..... R  
T. C. Folsom, Box 412 ..... M  
T. C. Folsom, Box 412 ..... L C
- 448. ALTAMONT, Keyser, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Tuesday at 1:30 P. M.  
W. T. Wells ..... M  
M. J. Melody ..... S  
M. J. Melody ..... C  
W. W. Davis, Box 85 ..... R  
W. E. Cheshire ..... M  
J. W. Kildow, Piedmont ..... L C
- 449. NOLAN RIVER, Cleburne, Texas.**  
Meets in O. E. C. Hall every Tuesday at 8 p. m.  
C. M. Rodgers, Box 71 ..... M  
John Mobley, Box 12 ..... S  
John Mobley, Box 12 ..... C  
Geo. L. Wilson, L. Box 12 ..... R  
John W. Squires ..... M  
John Mobley, Box 12 ..... L C
- 450. CLEVELAND, Cleveland, Ohio.**  
Meets in Fraternity Hall, cor. Loraine and Pearl sts. 2d Saturday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Sunday at 2 p. m.  
J. A. Kreiss, Gustave Court No. 1 ..... M  
E. L. Banks, 433 Pearl st. .... S  
E. L. Banks, 433 Pearl st. .... C  
G. D. Green, 242 1/2 Liberty st. R  
C. R. Kunkel, 175 Abbey st. M  
A
- 451. BOIS d'ARC, Bonham, Texas.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 3 p. m.  
Lloyd Cooper ..... M  
Thos. L. Cox, Box 17 ..... S  
W. A. Rea, Box 487 ..... C  
Thos. L. Cox, Box 17 ..... R  
T. O. Black ..... M  
T. O. Black ..... L C
- 452. WM. BEAZLEY, Parkersburg, W. Va.**  
Meets in O. U. A. M. every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
A. M. Sayers, 216 1/2 Ann st. .... M  
L. W. Broughton, 334 9th st. .... S  
J. F. McLaughlin, 615 1/2 Market st. .... C  
L. W. Broughton, 334 9th st. .... R  
G. W. Nuckles, Point Pleasant ..... M  
L. M. Sorrell, 330 9th st. .... L C
- 453. RADFORD, Radford, Va.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, Norwood st., East Radford, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. E. Marion, E. Radford ..... M  
M. P. Corvin, Box 463, East Radford ..... S  
F. R. Wright, Bristol ..... C  
C. P. Lindamood, E. Radford ..... R  
M. P. Corvin, Box 463, East Radford ..... M  
M. P. Corvin, Box 463 ..... L C

- 454. MOUNTAIN PARK, Ashley, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. E. Butz ..... M  
Wm. Dennis, Box 70 ..... S  
Robt. Dunlap ..... C  
J. C. Ruhf, Box 147 ..... R  
Robt. Dunlap ..... M A  
Wm. Lee ..... L C
- 455. JOHN BRANDT, Roseburg, Ore.**  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, 2d  
Tuesdays and 4th Wednes-  
days at 2 p. m.  
W. E. Everton ..... M  
Thos. Herbig, Grant's Pass, S  
Ore ..... S  
Walter Everton ..... C  
Emmet Butler ..... R  
..... M A  
W. E. Everton ..... L C
- 456. SUN RIVER, Great Falls, Mont.**  
Meets in Minet Hall, cor. Central  
ave and 2d st., 2d and 4th  
Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
Chas. Peck, Box 465 ..... M  
W. G. Locher, Box 630 ..... S  
J. T. Crawford ..... C  
M. J. O'Reilly, Box 465 ..... R  
Wm. P. Beuson ..... M A
- 457. MECKLENBERG, Charlotte, N. C.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall  
every Sunday at 9 a. m.  
J. E. Smith, 708 W. Trade st. .... M  
J. C. Lanyox, 216 W. 4th st. .... S  
W. E. Nesbitt, 412 N. Smith  
st. .... C  
C. A. Sigman, 606 W. 9th st. .... R  
E. L. Hanks ..... M A  
W. Garratt, 501 N. Smith st. .... L C
- 458. MACKINAW, Van Wert, Ohio.**  
Meets in Union Hall, 2d and 4th  
Sundays  
Edmond Conway ..... M  
D. W. Armistrouth ..... S  
Edmond Conway ..... O  
Henry Boyer, Box 323 ..... R  
Henry Boyer, Box 323 ..... M A  
D. W. Armistrouth ..... L C
- 460. HILL CITY, Vicksburg, Miss.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
cor. of Washington and Clay  
sts., 1st and 3d Saturdays at  
8:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Satur-  
days at 7:30 p. m.  
E. W. Hollerman, 413 W.  
Crawford st. .... M  
T. W. Curry, 512 Henry st. .... S  
Sam. P. Jones, 512 Henry st. .... C  
T. W. Curry, 512 Henry st. .... R  
W. H. Shaw, 131 Pearl st. .... M A  
Wm. Fletcher, 374 Mulberry  
st. .... L C
- 462. LAKE CITY, Erie, Pa.**  
Meets in Metcalfe's Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. A. McClain, 234 W. 23d st. .... M  
Walter McE. Morrow, 155 W.  
20th st. .... S  
S. B. Northrup, 311 W. 18th st. .... C  
H. B. Burr, 128 W. 20th st. .... R  
Geo. Waerther, 323 W. 18th st.  
..... M A  
P. S. Olmsdell, 327 W. 22d st. .... L C
- 463. ELIMBA, Elmira, N. Y.**  
Meets at 24 S. Main st. Miller's  
Bldg., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2  
p. m.  
D. R. Jackson, 273 Baty st. .... M  
C. A. Washburn, 708 Spauld-  
ing st. .... S  
P. F. Davies, 314 Baty st. .... C  
C. F. Harper, 382 Baty st. .... R  
M. H. Dunbar, 230 W. Miller st.  
..... M A  
P. P. Davies, 314 Baty st. .... L C
- 464. WHEAT CITY, Brandon, Man.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3rd Wednesdays  
Edward Livingston ..... M  
Chas. Massender, Box 85 ..... S  
Geo. Holden ..... C  
D. E. Crawford, Box 45 ..... R  
..... M A
- 465. ORMSBY, Pittsburg, So. Side, Pa.**  
Meets in Weber's Hall, cor.  
27th and Sarah sts., 1st and  
3d Sundays  
H. K. Smith, 129 S. 24th st. .... S  
..... M  
F. G. Jarrett, 2619 Sarah st.,  
S. S. .... S  
C. I. Cook, 109 28th st., S. S. .... C  
F. Bugle, 3200 Harcum Alley,  
S. S. .... R  
A. J. Morgan, 2835 Mary st., S. S.  
..... M A  
H. K. Smith, 129 S. 24th st., S. S.  
..... L C
- 466. ORPHANS' HOPE, Dennison, O.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor.  
Grant and Second sts., every  
Monday at 1:30 P. M.  
Geo. Deesille, Box 317, Uhricha-  
ville ..... M  
R. B. Brainard ..... S  
Geo. Deesille, Box 317, Uhricha-  
ville ..... C  
David Parks, Box 24 ..... E  
Wm. T. Wright, Box 108 ..... M A  
Wm. T. Wright, Box 108 ..... L C
- 467. WESLEY CRAIG, Corning, O.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2d and 4th  
Sundays  
Jas. Kenny ..... M  
Fabe Cody ..... S  
J. B. Pace ..... C  
Fabe Cody ..... R  
J. B. Pace ..... M A
- 468. ONTARIO, London, Ont.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor.  
English and Dundas sts., 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
L. G. Robbins, 775 Malland  
ave. .... M  
Russell Pollis, 448 Dundas st. .... S  
Geo. Prodger, 11 Alfred st. .... C  
Geo. Gourley, 148 1/2 Strachan  
ave., Toronto, Ont. .... R  
P. J. Kane, 580 Pall Mall st. .... M A  
James Hant, 672 Adelaide st. .... L C
- 469. MOUNT KATAHDIN, Henderson, Me.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 2d  
Sunday and 4th Monday  
O. W. Manuel, Box 132 ..... M  
Geo. S. Allen, Box 215 ..... S  
John Humphreys ..... C  
Fred Rolfe, Box 57 ..... R  
W. W. Manuel, Box 132 ..... M A  
Alex. Devine, Box 221 ..... L C
- 470. JOHN A. LOGAN, Murphysboro, Ill.**  
Meets in Bodaker Hall, 1st and  
3d Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
W. F. Snider, Box 406 ..... M  
Alva F. Ham, Box 367 ..... S  
John Bowser, Box 123 ..... C  
A. L. Dixon, Box 346 ..... R  
B. T. Moore, E. St. Louis, Mo. .... M A  
J. S. Snider ..... L C
- 471. INTERNATIONAL, Bridgebury, Ont.**  
Meets in Maple Leaf Hall, In-  
ternational Bridge, 1st and  
4th Tuesdays at 8 P. M.  
R. G. Gordon, Amigari ..... M  
Alex. McIntyre, Amigari ..... S  
Geo. Metler, Amigari ..... C  
Richard Clark, Bridgebury ..... R  
J. Kingston, Amigari ..... M A  
R. Gordon, Amigari ..... L C
- 472. JOHN J. MANNING, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Clinton's Hall, cor.  
Seneca and Walter sts., every  
Tuesday at 8 P. M.  
P. L. Carey, 1626 William st.,  
E. Buffalo ..... M  
Jas. W. Hill, 100 Swan st. .... S  
Jno. Haggerty, 414 Elk st. .... C  
C. Rockwell, 13 Minton st. .... R  
Timothy Creedon, 307 Ding-  
ens st. .... M A  
Wm. O. Becherer, 27 Gold st.,  
W. Buffalo ..... L C
- 474. TAUNTON, Taunton, Mass.**  
Meets in Good Templar's Hall  
2d and 4th Monday evenings  
E. B. Mitchell, 39 Porter st. .... M  
J. T. Bishop, 34 Myrtle st. .... S  
Fred Aafford, 29 Maple st. .... C  
J. T. Bishop, 34 Myrtle st. .... R  
C. L. Freeman, 28 Porter st. .... M A
- 475. JAMES LEAHY, Grand Janct., Col.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every  
Tuesday at 8 P. M.  
P. P. Ready, Gunnison ..... M  
O. H. Kearns ..... C  
Andrew Struthers ..... R  
C. L. Crain ..... C  
O. H. Kearns ..... M A  
Janica Craddock ..... L C
- 476. W. J. WARD, Woodstock, N. B.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, King st.,  
2d Friday and 4th Saturday  
at 7:30 P. M.  
W. R. King ..... M  
J. H. Keezer ..... S  
W. A. Johnston ..... C  
Z. Gabel, Gibson, N. B. .... R  
I. E. Richardson, St. Steph-  
en, N. B. .... M A  
Z. Gabel, Gibson, N. B. .... L C
- 477. GLENWOOD, Kenova, W. Va.**  
Meets in Midway Hall every  
Tuesday evening  
S. L. Cryer ..... M  
Ralph Fields, Ceredo ..... S  
G. S. Osborn ..... C  
W. E. Williams ..... R  
C. J. Lindner, 108 Sciota st.,  
Portsmouth, O. .... M A  
J. R. Coleman, Ceredo, W.  
Va. .... L C
- 478. NARRAGANSETT, Providence, R. I.**  
Meets in Trainmen's Hall, 297  
Canal st., 1st and 3d Sundays  
at 2:30 P. M.  
C. W. Graves, 34 Orn st. .... M  
R. E. McCarthy, 240 Charles st. .... S  
J. D. McSheehy, 23 Webster  
st. .... C  
R. E. McCarthy, 240 Charles  
st. .... R  
Wm. Smith, Valley Falls, Mo. .... M A  
H. Taber, Jr. .... L C
- 479. ST. GEORGE, Smiths Falls, Ont.**  
Meets in Haley's Hall, 2d and  
4th Mondays  
H. C. Pyle ..... M  
Edw. Fennett ..... S  
Stephen Smith ..... C  
Andrew Boyd ..... R  
S. B. O'Hara ..... M A
- 480. CHIPETA, Ridgeway, Col.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
J. W. Sewers ..... M  
C. C. Ervin ..... S  
J. A. Manifold ..... C  
J. T. Stewart ..... R  
J. F. Linker ..... M A  
Geo. Root, Durango ..... L C
- 481. EASTER, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets S. W. cor. Broadway and  
Monroe sts., 1st and 3d  
Thursdays at 8 P. M.  
Henry Mincer, 1831 Dodder st. .... M  
W. C. Linck, 8326 Hall's Ferry  
Road ..... S  
T. M. Lynch, 925 Montomery  
st. .... C  
W. C. Linck, 8326 Hall's Ferry  
Road ..... R  
W. C. Linck, 8326 Hall's Ferry  
Road ..... M A
- 483. INDEPENDENCE, Barnesville, Minn.**  
Meets in U. A. O. D. Hall, 1st  
Sunday at 2 p. m. and 3d Mon-  
day at 10 a. m.  
Jas. Hendry ..... M  
A. M. Compton ..... S  
E. R. Kuhn ..... C  
Jas. Hendry ..... R  
Ed. Cowan, Grand Forks, N. D. .... M A  
N. E. Varney ..... L C
- 484. STAR OF JERSEY, So. Amboy, N. J.**  
Meets 1st and 3d Sunday in  
each month in K. of P. Hall.  
Emanuel Johnson ..... M  
Thos. Ervin ..... S  
Henry Mac Dowell ..... C  
Thos. Ervin ..... R  
Fred B. Allen ..... M A

- 485. PAUL REVERE, Charlestown, Mass.**  
Meets in Reed's Building, Hancock Square, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
H. W. Carson, 18 Sullivan st. M  
C. G. Bates, 18 Sullivan st. S  
C. F. Derby, 9 Auburn st. C  
C. G. Bates, 18 Sullivan st. R  
H. W. Carson, 18 Sullivan st. M A
- 487. WHEELPOOL, Niagara Falls, Ont.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Lundy's New Block, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 8 p. m.  
J. S. Whittaker. M  
W. A. Dalton. S  
J. J. O'Rourke. C  
G. A. Cook. R  
Wm. Wright. M A
- 488. CUMBERLAND, Cumberland, Md.**  
Meets in Jr. O. U. A. N. Hall, 1st Sunday at 2 p. m. and 3d Saturday at 8 p. m.  
J. O. Quinn, 163 Madison st. M  
C. F. Deffinbaugh, 126 Columbia st. S  
C. A. Twigg, 61 S. Mechanic st. C  
W. H. Rice, 40 Decatur st. R  
E. J. Grain, 29 Fairview ave. M A
- 490. MIDNIGHT, East Brady, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. W. Hull. M  
R. M. Helgley, Kittanning. S  
T. L. Davis, 74 44th st., Pittsburgh. C  
J. O. Ruppel, Oakmont. R  
J. A. Williams, 324 42d st., Pittsburgh. M A  
A. L. Gill, Verona. L C
- 491. BARTON SPRING, Austin, Tex.**  
Meets in Macabee Hall, 1st and 3d Saturdays.  
Chas. Enlow, 1311 E. 2d st. M  
E. E. Clappart, 1109 E. 8th st. S  
H. E. Enlow, H. & T. C. shops. C  
C. E. Clappart, 1109 E. 8th st. R  
H. E. Enlow, care H. & T. C. Round House. M A
- 492. IVANHOE, Smithville, Tex.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Saturday, 8:30 p. m.  
Morgan Shemeley, Box 70. M  
Frank Barnes, Box 70. S  
C. C. Cole, Box 165. C  
Harry Suttler. R  
Geo. Whelton. M A  
A. G. Livingston. L C
- 493. FULTON, Atlanta, Ga.**  
Meets in Industrial Council's Hall, 26½ E. Alabama st., every 2d and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
B. B. Plunkett, 265 Cooper st. M  
Harry Huddleston, 64 McDaniel st. S  
R. N. Barclay, 64 McDaniel st. C  
A. N. Thom, 64 McDaniel st. R  
James J. Neville, 22 Smith st. M A  
Harry Huddleston, 64 McDaniel st. L C
- 494. BAY de NOC, Gladstone, Mich.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 2d and 4th Thursdays evenings.  
James Fitzpatrick, Box 98. M  
J. H. Sutherland, Box 205. S  
O. V. Kurker. C  
Frank O. Roberts. R  
Arthur J. Edmunds. M A  
N. D. McIntyre. L C
- 496. ROBERT E. LEE, Manchester, Va.**  
Meets in J. W. Tony's Hall, 11th and Hull sts., 2d Saturday and 4th Monday.  
R. B. Campbell. M  
R. M. Hilton. S  
T. B. Purdin. C  
J. W. Walthall, 21st and Chicago sts. R  
J. H. Barnes. M A  
J. A. Bradshaw. L C
- 497. SINCERE, Richmond, Va.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Mayo and Franklin sts., 1st and 3d Mondays at 9:30 a. m.  
C. L. Silver, 1814 E. Marshall st. M  
W. G. Miller, 105 E. Canal st. S  
W. H. Henning, 800 China st. C  
Michael Kelly, 805 China st. R  
Wm. H. Henning, 800 China st. M A  
M. Kelley, 506 China st. L C
- 498. VIGILANT, Bellwood, Pa.**  
Meets in Oswald's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. M. Douley. M  
J. C. Nearhoof, Box 672. S  
J. C. Walters, Box 85. C  
J. C. Nearhoof, Box 672. R  
C. H. Dunn. M A  
C. E. Abbott, Box 5, Tyrone, Pa. L C
- 499. COMPOUND, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets at 355 E. 63d st., 2d and 4th Saturday evenings.  
H. M. Landes, 3927 Wabash ave. M  
Geo. Goding, 6404 Ellis ave. S  
C. L. Coleman, 6104 State st. C  
J. E. Leckie, 329 34th st. R  
E. C. Palmer, 2227 Hanover st. M A  
H. M. Landes, 3927 Wabash ave. L C
- 501. SPOKANE, Spokane, Wash.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, E. Spokane, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Alex. Laing, G. N. Shops, Hillyard. M  
Peter Olsen, G. N. Shops. S  
W. L. Ziegler, G. N. Shops. C  
W. J. Bahr, Spokane Falls, Wash. R  
Florence Moriarty, 96 Jamieson Bk. M A
- 502. PEDDE, Louisville, Ky.**  
Meets in Kentucky Hall, cor. 12th and Ky. sts., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
W. W. Slaby, 1609 W. Kentucky st. M  
F. Thornton, 1325 W. Broadway. S  
F. Thornton, 1325 W. Broadway. C  
A. L. Bryant, 1527 Southgate st. R  
Harry Green, 1214 Oak st. M A  
W. W. Slaby, 1609 W. Kentucky st. L C
- 503. MT. SOPRIS, Aspen Junction, Colo.**  
Meets in Frey's Hall, every Thursday evening, 7:30.  
B. W. Burgin. M  
J. A. Brittain. S  
J. G. Rhodes. C  
J. I. May. R  
Fred. Stuffer. M A  
Chas. C. Andrews. L C
- 504. GOLDEN EOD, Halifax, Nova Scotia.**  
Meets in Creighton's Hall, 1st Wednesday and 4th Saturday.  
Cornelius McTiernan, 285 Campbell Rd. M  
C. H. S. Skinner, 51 DuRoi st. S  
Chas. Wilson, 159 Campbell Road, Richmond. C  
Jno. Heaslan, 2 Kenney st., Richmond. R  
Arthur Parmenter, Kentville. M A  
C. F. McTiernan, 285 Campbell Road, Richmond. L C
- 505. COMPACT, Rankin, Ill.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
A. T. Rallsback, Box 58. M  
D. W. Doud. S  
A. J. Eschenback, Tipton, Ind. C  
F. E. Jones. R  
D. W. Doud. M A  
A. J. Eschenback, Tipton, Ind. L C
- 506. HOUSTON, Houston, Tex.**  
Meets in Fischer's Hall, 1103 Houston ave., every Tuesday evening.  
O. D. Shuptrine, 1216 Houston st. M  
C. H. Nugent, 2306 Nance st. S  
H. H. Hunt, 1905 Silver st. C  
E. L. Gwaltney, 1417 Johnson st. R  
John Luke, Round House. M A  
T. C. M A  
W. J. Denton, 1813 Cain st. L C
- 507. MOUNTAIN ECHO, Hazelton, Pa.**  
Meets in Union Hall, cor. Wyoming and Green sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. J. Wagner, E. Walnut st. M  
F. W. Hocking, 145 E. Broad st. S  
Conrad Gicking. C  
Fred Meier, 100 E. Chestnut st. R  
Wm. Schwartz, 929 E. Main st. M A  
noy ave., Mahanoy City. M A  
Fred Meier, 100 E. Chestnut st. L C
- 508. WAYNE, Detroit, Mich.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor. of Dix and Park aves., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
D. M. Sowle, 463 Dragen ave. M  
F. A. Martin, 100 Southern av. S  
Pardon Keyes, 377 Brandon ave. C  
Geo. L. Sutherland, 635 Toledo st. R  
Jas. Collins, 704 Junction av. M A  
James J. Roach, 881 Junction ave. L C
- 509. SALT CITY, Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in D. L. & W. Hall, over D. L. & W. depot, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Thomas Gibbons, 914 Montgomery st. M  
Webster Roof, 126 Cortland ave. S  
William Evans. C  
Geo. Hilland, 115 Yonkers st. R  
Geo. Ritzheimer, 626 Butter-nut st. M A  
Thomas Gibbons, 914 Montgomery st. L C
- 510. SHOREHAM, Minneapolis, Minn.**  
Meets at 2702 Central ave., N. E., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
T. H. Lyons, 2541 Quincy st. M  
N. E. M A  
B. J. Plumstead, 804 24th ave., Minneapolis. N. E. M  
Minn. S  
C. G. Haney, Station E. C  
T. H. Lyons, 2541 Quincy st., N. E. R  
F. W. Larkins, 740 26th ave. M A  
N. E. M A  
G. A. Raynor, Station E. L C



- 512. ANTIETAM, Hagerstown, Md.**  
 Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
 cor. Franklin and Potomac  
 sts., 1st and 3d Thursday  
 evenings at 8 o'clock.  
 Frank Largent, W. George st. M  
 C. E. Perry, 203 W. Franklin  
 st. S  
 C. E. Perry, 203 W. Franklin  
 st. O  
 Amos Bopp, 78 Madison av. R  
 J. A. Humelsine, 11 James st.  
 M. A  
 C. B. Wood, Rileyville, Va. L C
- 513. MT. MONADNOCK, Nashua, N. H.**  
 Meets in Mechanics' Hall, 2d  
 and 4th Sunday afternoons.  
 Willis L. Ayer, 6 Grey st. M  
 F. M. Chapman, Box 334, Hud-  
 son S  
 W. T. McQuesten, Hudson C  
 C. B. F. Horton, 11 Norton st. R  
 M A  
 L C
- 514. PENOBSCOT, Bangor, Me.**  
 Meets in G. A. R. Building, 2d  
 and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 Edgar L. Hurd, Church st.,  
 Brewer M  
 Geo. Trueworthy, Webster  
 av. S  
 Edward Syde, 206 Main st. C  
 P. A. Stafford, 54 1st st. R  
 A. Goodman, Vanceboro. M A  
 D. W. Lounder, Vanceboro. L C

- 515. WASHITA, Chickasha, I. T.**  
 Meets in K. of P. Hall, every  
 Friday at 7 p. m.  
 John Feeney M  
 R. E. Fields S  
 T. W. Kunz C  
 M. Crowley, Box 75, Caldwell,  
 Kas. R  
 R. E. Fields M. A  
 John Feeney L. C
- 516. ACGEN, Chicago Junction, Ohio.**  
 Meets in O. R. C. Hall, 2d and  
 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 W. H. Purcell M  
 E. M. Hankey S  
 B. H. Brooks, Chicago C  
 Melville Ebersole, Chicago R  
 M. A  
 E. M. Hankey L. C
- 517. PALMETTO, Palatka, Fla.**  
 Meets in Dunn's Hall 2d and  
 4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
 O. E. Adams, Box 211 M  
 Z. B. Alford S  
 Z. B. Alford R  
 O. E. Adams, Box 211 C  
 C. C. Smith M A  
 O. E. Adams, Box 211 L C

- 518. CUMBERLAND VIEW, Nashville, Tenn.**  
 Meets in Knights of Honor  
 Hall, cor. Market and Centre  
 sts., every Tuesday at 9:30 a. m.  
 S. D. Pettit, 445 Chestnut st. M  
 F. D. McMurtry, 100 Maury st. S  
 T. G. Ayers, 441 Chestnut st. C  
 C. J. Weidenbacher, 703 Lucas  
 st. R  
 J. W. Bills, 1213 Brown st. M. A  
 I. E. Hambrick, 1018 S. Cherry  
 st. L. C
- 519. AGATE, Duluth, Minn.**  
 Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Mich-  
 igan st. and 17th ave., 1st and  
 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 L. L. Hood, 1534 W. Superior  
 st. M  
 G. F. Watson, 1823 W. 1st st. S  
 J. A. Marshall, 1098 W. Super-  
 ior st. C  
 T. W. Robinson, 117 20th ave.,  
 West R  
 J. A. Ledingham, 1536 Super-  
 ior st. M. A  
 Geo. F. Watson, 1902 W. 1st  
 st. L C



## JOINT PROTECTIVE BOARDS

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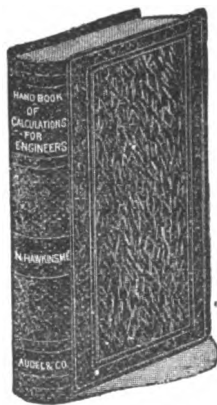
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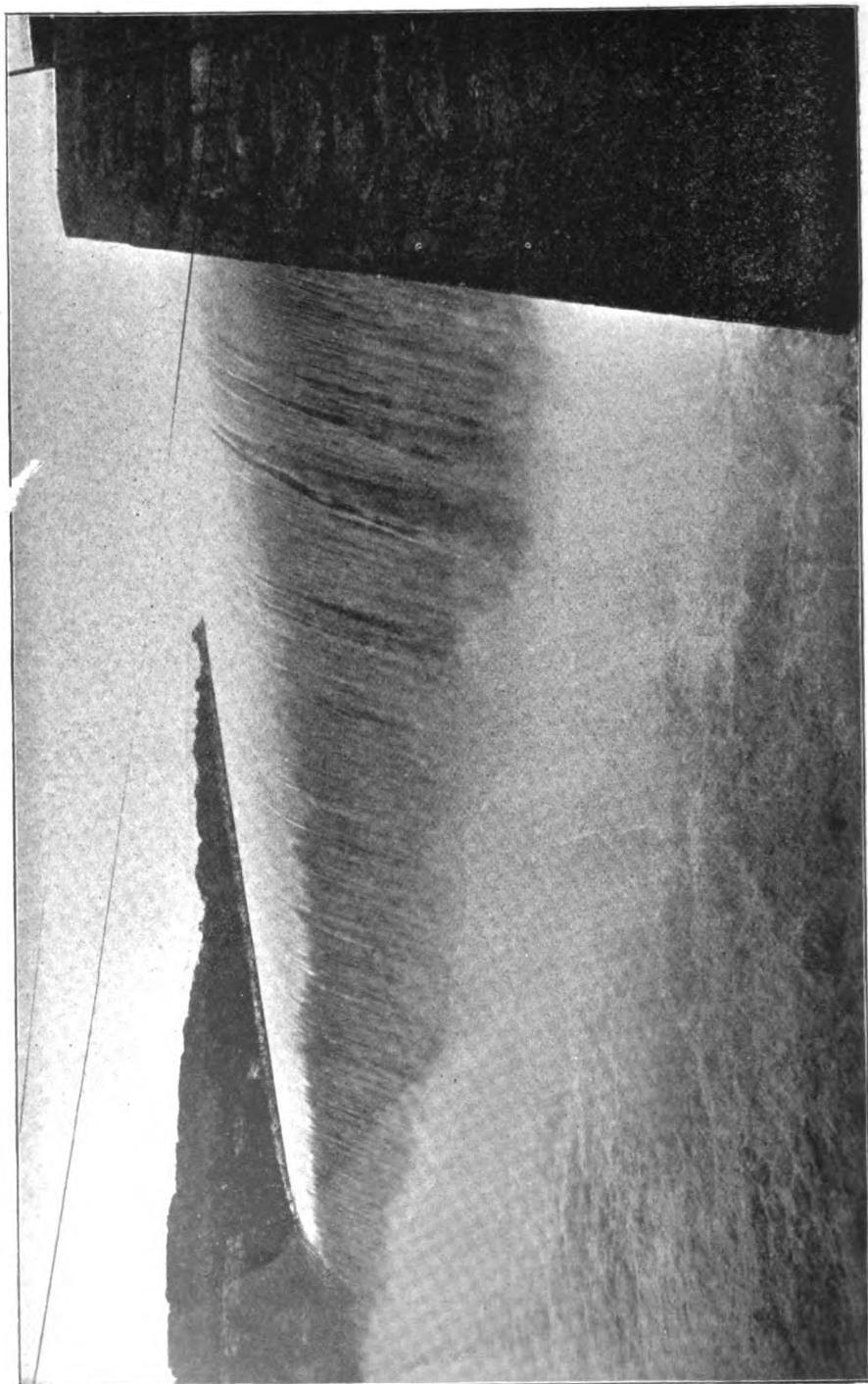


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AN ARTIFICIAL NIAGARA—THE GREAT DAM AT AUSTIN, TEXAS.

# LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE

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SEPTEMBER, 1895.

No. 9

## THE MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP OF WATER AND LIGHT PLANTS

FROM time to time one reads of wars, bloodless, though none the less fiercely fought, between town corporations and private corporations. Usually the water company, or light company, as the case may be, is the victor, and to the victor always belong the spoils.

Why is it that people who jointly build churches, schoolhouses, and other buildings of a public character, refuse to act in concert in all matters of public necessity? If it be necessary to delegate to a private corporation the duties of furnishing water and light to ourselves, why do we reserve the privilege, to the people, of furnishing educations to our children? "But," says Mr. Moneybags, "municipal ownership has a taint of socialism." The public school system is pure, unadulterated socialism in its most aggravated form; yet it came in disguise, and is now one of our fundamental institutions.

In an argument against municipal electric lighting a leading publication, which is published as a representative of manufacturing interests, has this to say:

The municipal ownership and control of electric lighting is all well enough in theory, but the difficulties that prevent practice conforming to theory are numerous. We cannot, as a general rule, have our municipalities managed on correct business principles, nor with the efficiency that is obtained in a private corporation. The tendency of city officials to corrupt practices, to pro-

viding places for incompetent relatives and friends, etc., all tend to reduce municipal electric lighting to anything but the satisfactory and economical business promised in theory. Municipal plants started in cities having private plants capable of furnishing city lights do great damage to capital invested in the private company, and, as we have shown, do not cheapen, but on the contrary increase the cost of lighting to the city. This is the great evil of municipal plants, and were it not open to this objection, we are not opposed to them.

That "the tendency of city officials to corrupt practice" is a crying evil is readily acknowledged, but if the above authority will investigate, he will find that in nine cases out of ten, city officials are corrupted by "private corporations" who wish to obtain special privileges. The statement that municipal ownership "increases the cost of lighting to a city" has been repeatedly disproven. The following statement has gone the rounds of the "press" and is reproduced here, with the "press" as authority:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF COST PER LIGHT IN  
CITIES HAVING PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PLANTS.

### PUBLIC PLANTS.

Cities	Popu- lation	Cost per Light
Ashtabula.....	8,000	\$77 00
Little Rock .....	25,000	78 00
Elgin .....	22,000	62 00
West Troy.....	13,000	60 00
Marquette.....	9,000	60 00
Frederick .....	8,000	60 00
Aurora .....	20,000	58 40
Madison .....	9,000	58 00
Alexandria.....	14,000	55 00
Lewiston.....	22,000	55 00
Bloomington.....	20,400	51 90

## PUBLIC PLANTS—CONTINUED.

Cities	Popula- tion	Cost per Light
Decatur.....	17,000	50 00
Hannibal.....	13,000	50 00
Bay City.....	28,000	49 70
Jamestown.....	18,000	44 00
Titusville.....	8,000	47 00
Dunkirk.....	10,000	41 43
Anderson.....	11,000	40 00
Portsmouth.....	12,000	38 20
South Norwalk, Conn.....	.....	59 29
Sleepy Eye, Minn.....	.....	50 00
Vancouver, Wash.....	.....	32 92

## PRIVATE PLANTS.

Cities	Popula- tion	Cost per Light
Kalamazoo.....	24,000	\$170 52
Houston.....	27,500	150 00
Springfield, Ill.....	25,000	137 00
Pueblo.....	34,000	132 00
Waterbury.....	24,000	121 09
Springfield, Mo.....	22,000	114 00
Wichita.....	24,000	108 00
South Bend.....	22,000	100 00
Newport, Ky.....	25,000	100 00
Allentown.....	25,000	100 00
Joliet.....	23,000	100 00
Chattanooga.....	29,000	96 00
Leavenworth.....	19,000	96 00
Birmingham.....	26,000	96 00
Montgomery.....	22,000	90 00
Cleveland.....	340,000	88 66
Auburn.....	26,000	87 50
Roanoke.....	25,000	87 60
Racine.....	21,000	80 00

In Switzerland the people are assuming control, not only of municipal affairs, but of manufactories, and the dispensing of intoxicating liquors, and, despite the protests of private corporations and habitual drinkers, are meeting with pronounced success.

In Glasgow, Scotland, the street railways, gas, electric light and water systems are owned and controlled by the people, resulting in better service at greatly reduced rates.

The most objectionable feature of municipal ownership (to private corporations) is that it crowds private corporations out of lucrative channels; but if the people's interests are paramount this objection counts for naught. Only a few days ago one of the most learned men, Prof. Bemis, was compelled to resign as teacher in a university because he was an advocate of municipal ownership, and the "seat of learning" was endowed and controlled by members of

private corporations. Private corporations propose to have teachers who will teach students of political economy that the economics that place dollars in the pockets of the wealthy, the people be damned, is the true solution to the social problem. Prof. Bemis was out of his sphere when laboring for Mr. Rockefeller.

In the *Arena* for June Prof. Frank Parsons contributes an article on "The People's Lamp," and thoroughly demonstrates that the people in many cities are being fleeced unmercifully by these same private corporations, holding franchises to perform public functions.

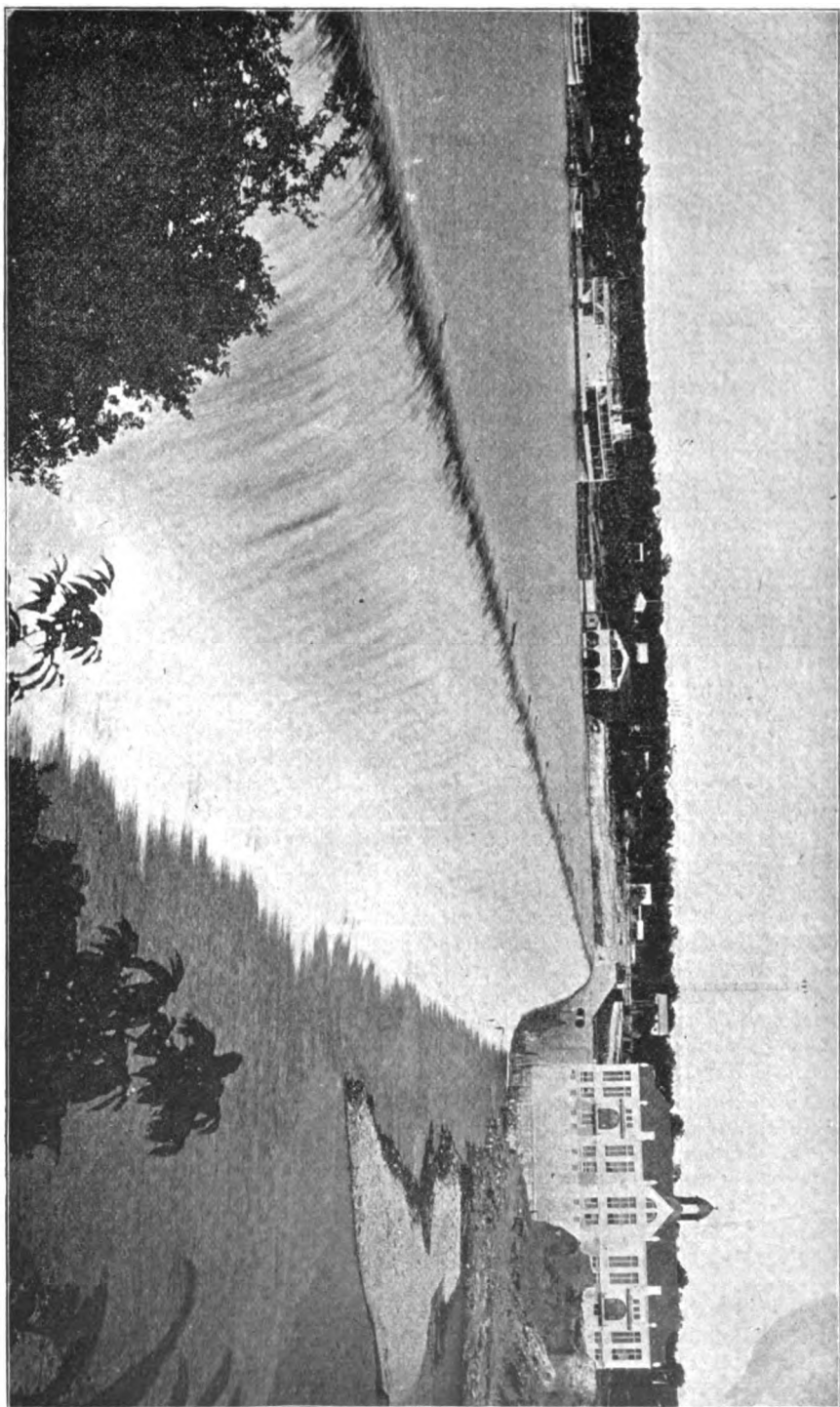
In presenting an argument an object lesson is always an effective accessory. In the present instance the City of Austin, Texas, will serve the purpose. Austin has about 25,000 inhabitants and perhaps has no great advantage over other cities of similar surroundings, except it be great enterprise and indomitable courage.

On March 26th, 1890, the report of a consulting engineer said:

The city is at present supplied by a water company, upon what is termed the Holly system—that is, without the use of a reservoir, the pressure in the pipes being maintained by the action of the pumps, which are operated by steam, and increased by an automatic device upon the occurrence of fires. The company also furnishes power for the electric light system of the city. I have not been able to obtain very complete information in regard to the extent and size of the present system pipes. From what I can learn I judge that the city is rapidly outgrowing the capacity of the pipes, that by reason of their small size, a great and increasing burden is laid upon the pumps to maintain pressure sufficient for domestic purposes in remote parts of the system. There is also a very widespread impression prevailing that the amount paid by the city for water rates, fire service, and electric lighting is sufficient to supply the city on a much more ample and liberal scale, and at the same time secure incidental advantages of great value.

Austin is situated on the banks of the Colorado River at the lower extremity of a deeply cut canon worn in lime stone. This canon extends towards the source of the river many miles between a low range of mountains. The Colorado at Austin drains 40,000 square miles of territory, and during freshets carries an enormous flow of water. Two miles above the city the channel rock is





THE GREAT DAM AT AUSTIN—1,140 FEET IN LENGTH, 60 FEET IN HEIGHT.



PLACING THE PENSTOCKS, PREVIOUS TO ERECTION OF POWER HOUSE.

nearly 1,200 feet wide and sixty feet above the low water level of the river.

The people of Austin determined to construct an enormous granite dam across this canon over which, during freshets, 250,000 cubic feet of water would plunge sixty feet each second. They have carried out their determination and now have one of the finest water powers in the world.

The flow of water during droughts gets as low as 2,000 cubic feet per second, but the fact that a lake has been created thirty miles in length, covering an area of eight square miles, with a depth ranging from normal depth of river to sixty feet, an enormous reserve supply of water is constantly on hand. Plans have been made, should ever the demand for power require it, to erect flush boards, four feet high, on the crest of the dam which will retain all water, allowing none to waste when needed.

The illustrations published herewith will convey to the minds of the readers the magnitude of the undertaking bet-

ter than an extended description, but what the citizens, the people, had to contend with before reaching the goal can best be made known from the following extract from the Annual Report (Nov. 30th, 1893) of the Mayor of Austin:

I regret to say that the work has not progressed during the year as we desired, but the members of the board have, collectively and individually, given the closest attention to all matters pertaining to our great enterprise, and it is through no fault of the Board of Public Works, or of any friend of the City of Austin, that we are not now enjoying the great benefits which we hoped at this time last year would now be ours.

The Supreme Court of the State rendered a decision on the 25th day of May last in the celebrated "Nalle case," declaring our water works and electric light bonds to be legal in every respect, and valid obligations of the City of Austin, and our citizens rejoiced greatly over that decision. A similar victory was gained by the city in the District Court and Court of Civil Appeals in the "Day case," and the validity of our bonds was established beyond doubt.

The enemies of our city had been untiring in their efforts to defeat the will of the people of Austin, and they have, even to the present moment, kept up the most villainous warfare that was ever waged against a community. They are yet publishing and circulating the most false, scandalous and venomous articles, affecting the credit of our city and the integrity of our citizens, and that of our friends in other places. Everything goes to show that these enemies to the prosperity of Austin are the old water company represented by its President, Mr. Joseph Nalle, the representatives of the

bondholders of that company, Samuel B. Huey, of Philadelphia; James B. Fry, of New York, and William Checkley Shaw, of Baltimore, and the Penn Mutual Association of Philadelphia.

The Penn Mutual Association holds a large number of the water company bonds, and is fighting us because it does not want the world to know that such worthless securities form a part of its assets.

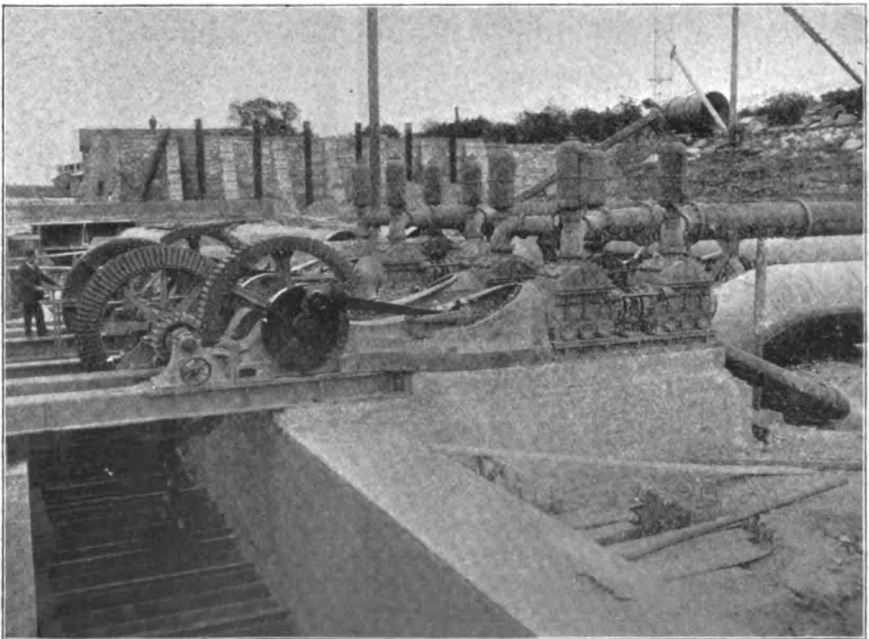
Notwithstanding our enemies were completely defeated in all the courts of the State, they have published abroad that other suits would be instituted against our water and light bonds, and have advised and begged investors not to buy them. Notwithstanding the courts have decided that our city has the undoubted right to construct and operate a system of water and light works these enemies of ours threaten suits for injunctions to prevent the accomplishment of the will of our people; knowing full well that no such injunction can be granted. Such threats are made for the purpose of preventing the sale of the remainder of our bonds if possible, and to continue as long as possible the grinding monopoly, of which Mr. Nalle is the head, that has been bleeding us so long for the benefit of eastern bondholders. Notwithstanding they have again been very recently overwhelmingly defeated at the polls, our enemies are still in the saddle and are actively engaged in defaming us and fighting us in the most malicious and underhand manner. Having been defeated in his efforts to have the courts pass adversely on our water and light bonds, Mr. Nalle brought suit to have other bonds, issued by the city long ago, and upon which the city has been paying interest regularly for years, declared illegal, and I am convinced that he does this for no other purpose than to create the impression in the minds of capitalists that the people of Austin are not honest, notwithstanding the fact that he, himself, when Mayor for two years, signed the warrants on the City Treasurer for the payment

of the interest on those very bonds. The bonds which Mr. Nalle has last attacked are held by the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., as an investment, and that company has been assured that the City of Austin will defend the legality and validity of those bonds to the last, and that they will be paid in full, as our citizens cannot and will not be placed in the position of even attempting to evade the payment of a just and honest debt.

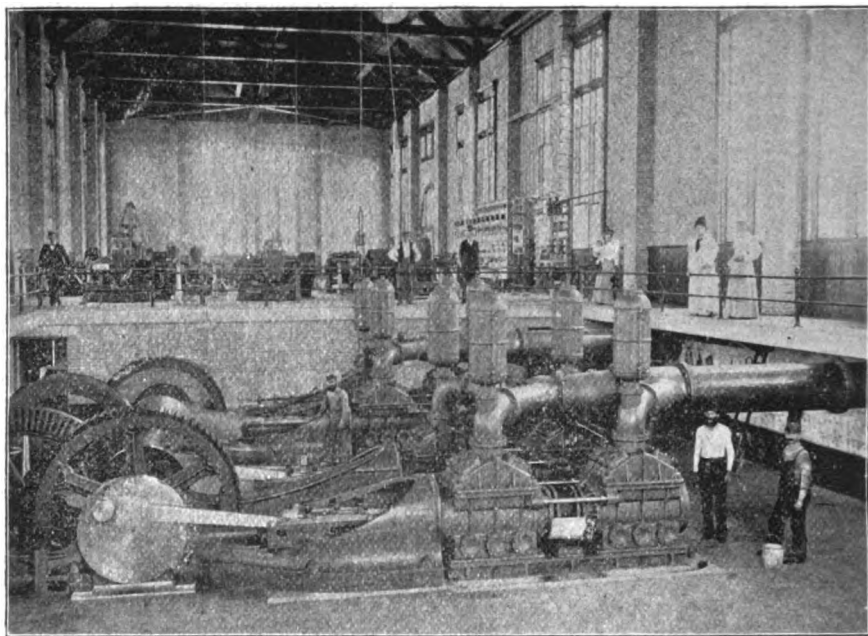
Everything that could be expected from any community has been done to settle the controversy between the old water company and the city. Notwithstanding the fact that we know that the old water company has no legal contract with the city; has no legal status, and is a trespasser in our streets, we have made every effort to treat them with fairness and justice that could be expected of honorable men.

We have offered to purchase their old plant at what it is worth to the city, and pay them either in bonds or in cash, but our efforts have met with no success. They would rather lose the entire plant than to sell it for what it is actually worth. We have had careful surveys and estimates made and know that the entire plant of the old water company can be duplicated for \$150,000, yet the records of the office of the County Clerk of Travis County show bonds have been issued by that company to the amount of \$1,125,000, with the old plant only as security. The men who represent the holders of those bonds to-day are, I am informed, the same men who negotiated the sales of said bonds, and they would rather see their clients lose every cent they had invested in those bonds than to acknowledge that they had deceived their clients and induced them to invest in worthless securities.

These enemies of our city are responsible for the delay in finishing our works. They are responsible for the stagnation of business in our city. They are responsible for the number of men in our city out of employment. They have,



THE PUMPS IN POSITION, PREVIOUS TO ERECTION OF POWER HOUSE.



THE PUMP FLOOR, AUSTIN POWER HOUSE.

by their relentless and villainous warfare against us, prevented the sale of our bonds. But for them our bonds would have been sold, and there would to-day be scarcely an idle man in Austin, for pipe laying and other work would be in progress which would give employment to hundreds of laborers, building of all kinds would be going on, giving employment to our mechanics, and our merchants would be prospering.

The dam was completed on May 2d, 1893, the last stone was laid and sluice pipes closed; the water flowed over the crest of the dam thirteen days later, during which time a beautiful lake, thirty miles in length, gradually spread over valley and lowland, and fields and farms became the abode of fishes.

The amount of work done on the dam from Dec. 1st, 1892, to the time of its completion was:

Rock excavation.....	794 cubic yds.
Granite masonry laid....	5,809 " "
Limestone masonry laid..	11,138 " "

The entire dam is laid in best Portland cement, at an additional cost above domestic cement of \$44,180.25. The exposed surface is of huge granite blocks three feet thick; the interior is of limestone.

The Austin dam has a length of crest

of 1,150 feet. In France there are three of greater length, viz: Bouzey, 1,554 feet; Chazilla, 1,759 feet; Gros Bois, 1,805 feet. The great storage reservoir at Vyrnwy, Wales, for the water supply of Liverpool, has a dam 1,350 feet in length. The dam at Austin is 66 feet wide at base, and 60 feet from low water to crest. There are many dams as high or higher in the world, but none are across great rivers and pass a flood over their crest.

The lower part of the down-stream face of the dam has a curve of thirty-one feet radius to which low water surface is tangent. The central part of this face has a batter of 4.5 inches to the foot. The profile at the top part completes the down-stream face and crest of the dam with a curve of twenty feet radius, to which both the front batter and the surface of the pond at a level of the crest are both tangent, this curve ending on the crest at five feet from the upper angle of the crest. The upper angle of the crest is then rounded

off with a smaller curve, and the entire front of the dam becomes a reversed curve of ogee form, the form of dam best of all adapted to pass a large volume of water through so great a height. The top curve conforms nearly to the theoretical form of a medium flood stream. Because of the peculiarity of profile, the water glides down the incline surface instead of plunging as in natural falls.

The power house is situated on a ledge of rock at the east end of the dam. It is 198 feet long by 54 feet wide, on the river side the wall is 112 feet high, on the front or land side it is 32 feet high.

The pumps were made by the Stillwell-Bierce & Smith-Vail Co., of Dayton, O., as were the turbine wheels, counter-shafting, pulleys, etc. The Fort Wayne Electric Co. supplied the electric light dynamos, and the electric power generators were furnished by the General Electric Company.

The capacity of the plant is as follows: Pumping capacity, 8,000,000 gallons of water per day, two pumps of the same

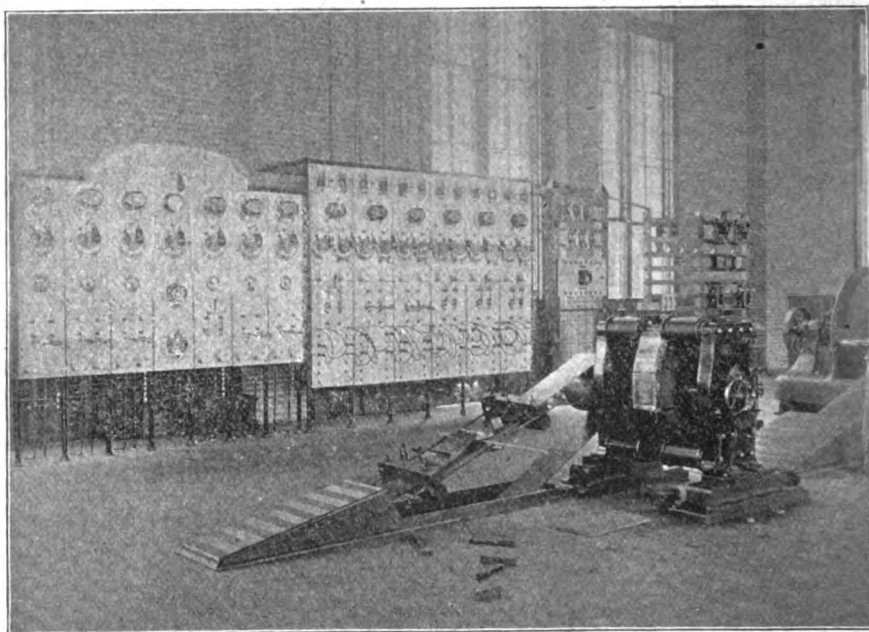
pattern being used; 15,000 sixteen candle power incandescent lamps for domestic and commercial lighting; 500 electrical horse power for small industries, street railways, etc., and 240 two thousand candle power arc lamps for street lighting.

The street lighting is from iron towers, 150 feet in height, upon each of which are mounted six lights of above capacity. There are thirty-one of these towers already erected and are so located as to give the city a light similar to that produced by the moon. Accompanying the proposition of the Ft. Wayne Electrical Company was their guarantee that the light from the six lamps on each tower would be sufficient to see the time with an ordinary watch on the darkest night within a circle 3,000 feet in diameter, the tower being the center of such circle, and in the event of a failure to fulfill such guarantee, the towers are to be removed at the expense of said company without any payment therefor from the city.

Twenty-five miles of pipe have already



THE DYNAMO FLOOR, AUSTIN POWER HOUSE.



SWITCH BOARD, AUSTIN POWER HOUSE.

been laid for water distribution and the system will immediately be increased by the addition of the same amount.

The pumps were first started on March 7th, the present year, and the lights were first used on the 6th of May. The first electric power was furnished on July 8th, the railway between the city and dam substituting electric for steam power on that date.

The city of Austin on the 24th of June voted in favor of the issuance of \$200,000 additional light and water bonds for the extension of the plant, such as building a reservoir and settling basin, laying additional pipe, etc. When the plant is completed it will have cost the city \$1,600,000, only about fifty per cent. more than the value (?) of the bonds sold Eastern capitalists by the private corporation who owned the village plant which was condemned by the citizens because of its incapacity.

The material in the dam, if loaded on ordinary cars, would make a train of 22,000 cars, nearly 150 miles in length. The real cost of the entire plant of the

private corporation was probably 20 per cent. of the cost of the dam alone.

The following is a list of the great water powers of the United States:

Minneapolis.....	25,000 horse power
Holyoke.....	12,000 " "
Manchester.....	12,000 " "
Lowell.....	11,000 " "
Austin (at low water).....	9,000 " "
Cohoes.....	6,500 " "
Watertown.....	4,675 " "
Oswego.....	2,500 " "

With the cheapest power and the cheapest raw material (cotton) of any place in the world it may be expected that capital will be attracted, and at no distant day the hum of machinery will be heard on the banks of the Colorado. But it has been suggested by the opponents of municipal ownership that "capital will hardly come to a city with such socialistic tendencies." Well, if not, this great power will waste over the crest of this artificial Niagara. The people could expend another hundred thousand dollars in cotton machinery and give employment to thousands of their own kith and kin but for the fact that the law—the law passed by friends of private corporations, forbids the people helping themselves. But the fact remains that the citizens of Austin can pay interest on bonds and still have the cheapest water and light rate in the world.

## SOME RECENT LABOR LEGISLATION

## THE ILLINOIS ARBITRATION BILL.

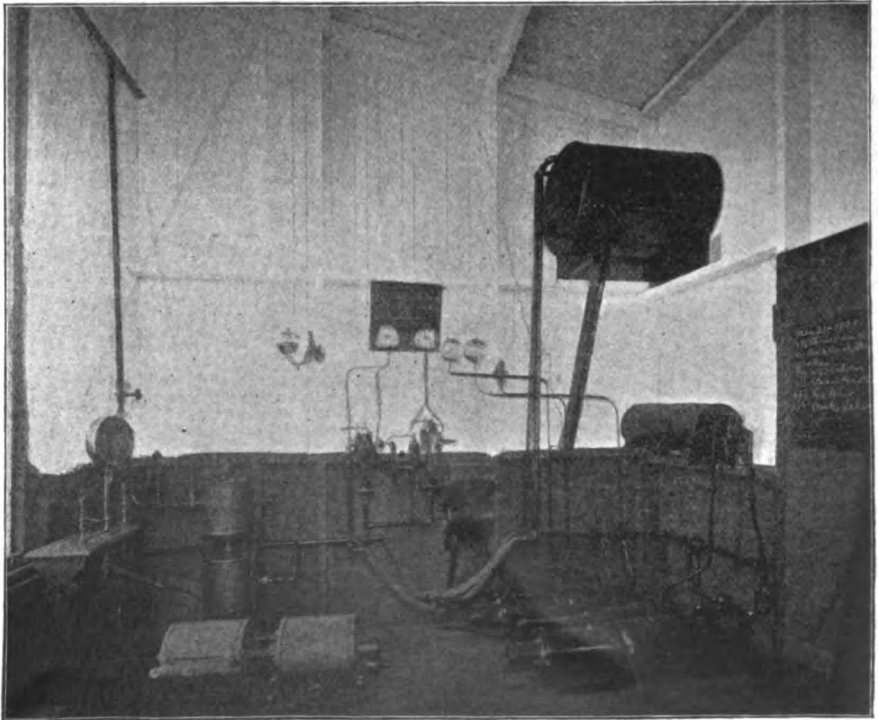
## A BILL

For an act to create a State Board of Arbitration for the investigation or settlement of differences between employers and their employes, and to define the powers and duties of said board.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: As soon as this act shall take effect the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint three persons, not more than two of whom shall belong to the same political party, who shall be styled a State "Board of Arbitration," to serve as a State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation; one and only one of whom shall be an employer of labor, and one and only one of whom shall be an employe, and shall be selected from some labor organization. They shall hold office until March 1, 1897, or until their successors are appointed. But said board shall have no power to act as such until they and each of them are confirmed by the Senate. On the first day of March, 1897, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint three persons as members of said board in the manner above provided, one to serve for one year, one for two years, and one for three years, or until their respective successors are appointed; and on the first day of March in each year thereafter the Governor shall in the same manner appoint one member of said board to succeed the member whose term expires, and to serve for the term of three years or until his successor is appointed. If a vacancy

occurs at any time, the Governor shall in the same manner appoint some one to serve out the unexpired term. Each member of said board shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, be sworn to a faithful discharge thereof. The board shall at once organize by the choice of one of their number as chairman, and they shall, as soon as possible after such organization, establish suitable rules of procedure. The board shall have power to select and remove a Secretary, who shall be a stenographer, and who shall receive a salary to be fixed by the board, not to exceed \$1,200 per annum and his necessary traveling expenses, on bills of items to be approved by the board, to be paid out of the State Treasury.

SEC. 2. When any controversy or difference not involving questions which may be the subject of an action at law or bill in equity, exists between an employer, whether an individual, co-partnership or corporation, employing not less than twenty-five persons, and his employes in this State, the board shall, upon application as herein provided, and as soon as practicable thereafter, visit the locality of the dispute and make a careful inquiry into the cause thereof, hear all persons interested therein who may come before them, advise the respective parties what, if anything, ought to be done or submitted to by both to adjust said dispute, and make a written decision thereof. This decision shall at once be made public, shall be recorded upon proper books of record to be kept by the Secretary of said board, and a short statement thereof published in the annual report hereinafter provided for, and the board shall cause a copy



AIR BRAKE ROOM, U. P. ROUND HOUSE, RAWLINS, WYOMING.



thereof to be filed with the Clerk of the city, town or village where said business is carried on.

SEC. 3. Said application shall be signed by said employer or by a majority of his employees in the department of the business in which the controversy or difference exists, or by both parties, and shall contain a concise statement of the grievances complained of and a promise to continue on in business or at work without any lock-out or strike until the decision of said board, if it shall be made within three weeks of the date of filing said application. As soon as may be after the receipt of said application the Secretary of said board shall cause public notice to be given of the time and place for the hearing thereon; but public notice need not be given when both parties to the controversy join in the application and present therewith a written request that no public notice be given. When such request is made, notice shall be given to the parties interested in such manner as the board may order, and the board may, at any stage of the proceedings, cause public notice to be given, notwithstanding such request. The board shall have the power to summon as witnesses any operative or expert in the departments of business affected, and any person who keeps the records of wages earned in those departments or any other person, and to examine them under oath, and to require the production of books containing the record of wages paid. The board shall have power to issue subpoenas, and oaths may be administered by the Chairman of the board.

SEC. 4. Upon the receipt of such application, and after such notice, the board shall proceed as before provided, and render a written decision, which shall be open to public inspection, shall be recorded upon the records of the board and published at the discretion of the same in an annual report to be made to the Governor before the first day of March in each year.

SEC. 5. Said decision shall be binding upon the parties who join in said application for six months or until either party has given the other notice in writing of his or their intention not to be bound by the same at the expiration of sixty days therefrom. Said notice may be given to said employees by posting in three conspicuous places in the shop or factory where they work.

SEC. 6. Whenever it shall come to the knowledge of the State board that a strike or lockout is seriously threatened in the State involving an employer and his employees, if he is employing not less than twenty-five persons, it shall be the duty of the State board to put itself in communication as soon as may be with such employer or employees, and endeavor by mediation to effect an amicable settlement between them, or to endeavor to persuade them to submit the matters in dispute to the State board.

SEC. 7. The members of said board shall each receive a salary of \$1,500 a year, and necessary traveling expenses, to be paid out of the treasury of the State upon bills of particulars approved by the Governor.

SEC. 8. Any notice of process issued by the State Board of Arbitration shall be served by any sheriff, coroner or constable to whom the same may be directed or in whose hands the same may be placed for service.

SEC. 9. Whereas, an emergency exists, therefore it is enacted that this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

#### SOME TEXAS LAWS.

##### A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An act to provide for the amicable adjustment of grievances and disputes that may arise between employers or receiver and employees, and to authorize the creation of a Board of Arbitration, to provide for compensation of said board, and to provide penalties for the violation hereof.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That whenever any griev-

ance or dispute of any nature, growing out of the relation of employer and employee, shall arise or exist between employer and employee, it shall be lawful, upon mutual consent of all parties, to submit all matters respecting such grievance or dispute, in writing, to a board of arbitrators to hear, adjudicate and determine the same. Said board shall consist of five (5) persons. When the employees concerned in such grievance or dispute as the aforesaid are members in good standing of any labor organization which is represented by one or more delegates in a central body, the said central body shall have power to designate two (2) of said arbitrators, and the employer shall have the power to designate two (2) others of said arbitrators, and the said four arbitrators shall designate a fifth person as arbitrator, who shall be Chairman of the board. In case the employees concerned in any such grievance or dispute as aforesaid are members in good standing of a labor organization which is not represented in a central body, then the organization of which they are members shall designate two members of said board, and said board shall be organized as hereinbefore provided, and in case the employees concerned in any such grievance or dispute as aforesaid are not members of any labor organization, then a majority of said employees, at a meeting duly held for that purpose, shall designate two arbitrators for said board, and said board shall be organized as hereinbefore provided.

PROVIDED, that when the two arbitrators selected by the respective parties to the controversy, the District Judge of the district having jurisdiction of the subject matter shall, upon notice from either of said arbitrators that they have failed to agree upon a fifth arbitrator, appoint fifth arbitrator.

SEC. 2. That any board as aforesaid selected may present a petition in writing to the District Judge of the county where such grievance or dispute to be arbitrated may arise, signed by a majority of said board, setting forth in brief terms the facts, showing their due and regular appointment, and the nature of the grievance or dispute between the parties to said arbitration, and praying the license or order of such Judge, establishing and approving of said board of arbitration, upon the presentation of said petition it shall be the duty of said Judge, if it appear that all requirements of this act have been complied with, to make an order establishing such board of arbitration, and referring the matters in dispute to it for hearing, adjudication and determination. The said petition and order, or a copy thereof, shall be filed in the office of the District Clerk of the county in which the arbitration is sought.

SEC. 3. That when a controversy involves and affects the interests of two or more classes or grades of employees belonging to different labor organizations, or of individuals who are not members of a labor organization, then the two arbitrators selected by the employees shall be agreed upon and selected by the concurrent action of all such labor organizations and a majority of such individuals who are not members of a labor organization.

SEC. 4. The submission shall be in writing, shall be signed by the employer or receiver, and the labor organization representing the employees, or any laborer or laborers to be affected by such arbitration, who may not belong to any labor organization, shall state the question to be decided, and shall contain appropriate provisions by which the respective parties shall stipulate as follows:

1. That pending the arbitration the existing status prior to any disagreement or strike shall not be changed.

2. That the award shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the county in which said board of arbitration is held, and shall be final and conclusive upon both parties, unless set aside for error of law, apparent on the record.

3. That the respective parties to the award



will each faithfully execute same, and that the same may be specifically enforced in equity, so far as the powers of a court of equity permit.

4. That the employes dissatisfied with the award shall not, by reason of such dissatisfaction, quit the service of said employer or receiver before the expiration of thirty days, nor without giving said employer or receiver thirty days' written notice of their intention so to quit.

5. That said award will continue in force as between the parties thereto for the period of one year after the same shall go into practical operation, and no new arbitration upon the same subject between the same parties shall be had until the expiration of said one year.

Sec. 5. That the arbitrators so selected shall sign a consent to act as such and shall take and subscribe an oath before some officer authorized to administer the same, to faithfully and impartially discharge his duties as such arbitrator, which consent and oath shall be immediately filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court wherein such arbitrators are to act. When said board is ready for the transaction of business it shall select one of its members to act as Secretary and the parties to the dispute shall receive notice of a time and place of hearing, which shall be not more than ten days after such agreement to arbitrate has been filed.

Sec. 6. The Chairman shall have power to administer oaths and to issue subpoenas for the production of books and papers, and for the attendance of witnesses to the same extent that such power is possessed by the Court of Record or the Judge thereof in this State. The board may make and enforce the rules for its government and transaction of the business before it, and fix its sessions and adjournments, and shall herein examine such witnesses as may be brought before the board, and such other proof as may be given relative to the matter in dispute.

Sec. 7. That when said board shall have rendered its adjudication and determination, its powers shall cease, unless there may be at the time in existence other similar grievances or disputes between the same class of persons mentioned in Section 1, and in such case such persons may submit their difference to said board, which shall have power to act and adjudicate and determine the same as fully as if said board was originally created for the settlement of such difference or differences.

Sec. 8. That during the pendency of arbitration under this act, it shall not be lawful for the employer or receiver, party to such arbitration, nor his agent, to discharge the employes parties thereto, except for inefficiency, violation of law, or neglect of duty, or where reduction of force is necessary; nor for the organization representing such employes to order, nor for the employes to unite in, aid or abet strikes or boycotts against such employer or receiver.

Sec. 9. That each of the said board of arbitrators shall receive three dollars per day for every day in actual service, not to exceed ten (10) days, and traveling expenses not to exceed five cents per mile actually traveled in getting to or returning from the place where the board is in session. That the fees of witnesses of aforesaid board shall be fifty cents for each day's attendance, and five cents per mile traveled by the nearest route to and returning from the place where attendance is required by the board. All subpoenas shall be signed by the Secretary of the board, and may be served by any person of full age authorized by the board to serve the same. That the fees and mileage of witnesses and the per diem and traveling expenses of said arbitrators shall be taxed as costs against either or all of the parties to said arbitration, as the board of arbitrators may deem just, and shall constitute part of their award, and each of the parties to said arbitration shall, before the arbitration proceed to consider the matters submitted to them, give a bond with two or more good and sufficient sureties in an amount to be fixed

by the board of arbitration, conditioned for the payment of all the expenses connected with the said arbitration.

Sec. 10. That the award shall be made in triplicate. One copy shall be filed in the District Clerk's office, one copy shall be given to the employer or receiver, and one copy to the employes or their duly authorized representative. That the award being filed in the Clerk's office of the District Court, as hereinbefore provided, shall go into practical operation, and judgment shall be entered thereon accordingly, at the expiration of ten days from such filing, unless within such ten days either party shall file exceptions thereto for matter of law apparent on the record, in which case said award shall go into practical operation and judgment rendered accordingly, when such exceptions shall have been fully disposed of by either said District Court or on appeal therefrom.

Sec. 11. At the expiration of ten days from the decision of the District Court upon exceptions taken to said award as aforesaid, judgment shall be entered in accordance with such decision, unless during the said ten days either party shall appeal therefrom to the Court of Civil Appeals holding jurisdiction thereof; in such case, only such portion of the record shall be transmitted to the Appellate Court as is necessary to the proper understanding and consideration of the questions of law presented by said exceptions and to be decided. The determination of said Court of Civil Appeals upon said questions shall be final, and being certified by the Clerk of said Court of Civil Appeals, judgment pursuant thereto shall thereupon be entered by said District Court. If exceptions to an award are finally sustained, judgment shall be entered setting aside the award, but in such case the parties may agree upon a judgment to be entered disposing of the subject matter of the controversy, which judgment, when entered, shall have the same force and effect as judgment entered upon an award.

#### A BILL

#### TO BE ENTITLED:

An act to prevent black-listing and to provide penalties for violation thereof.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That no corporation, company or individual shall black-list or publish or cause to be black-listed or published any employe, mechanic or laborer discharged by such corporation, company or individual with the intent and for the purpose of preventing such employe, mechanic or laborer from engaging in or securing similar or other employment from any other corporation, company or individual.

SEC. 2. If any officer or agent of any corporation, company or individual or other person shall black list or publish or cause to be black-listed or published any employe, mechanic or laborer discharged by such corporation, company or individual with the intent and for the purpose of preventing such employe, mechanic or laborer from engaging in or securing similar or other employment from any other corporation, company or individual, or shall in any manner conspire or contrive, by correspondence or otherwise, to prevent such discharged employe from securing employment, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars or be imprisoned not less than thirty nor more than ninety days or by both such fine and imprisonment, and such corporation or company or individual shall be liable in both actual and exemplary damages to such employe, mechanic or laborer so prevented from obtaining employment to be recovered by him or her in a civil action.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

A BILL  
TO BE ENTITLED

An act to regulate the hours of labor of railway employees in Texas.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That no company operating a railroad over thirty miles in length in whole or in part within this State, shall permit or require any conductor, engineer, fireman or brakeman on any train, who has worked in his respective capacity for twenty-four consecutive hours, except in case of casualty, to again go on duty or perform any work until he has had at least eight (8) hours rest.

SEC. 2. Ten hours shall constitute a day's work, and for every hour in excess of said ten hours work that any conductor, engineer or fireman of a company who works under the direc-

tions of a superior at the request of a company shall be required or permitted to work, he shall be paid for said extra services in addition to his per diem.

SEC. 3. Any company which violates or permits to be violated any of the provisions of the preceding sections, or any officer, agent or employer who violates or permits to be violated any of the provisions of the preceding sections, upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than one month nor more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[NOTE—This bill was amended, before passage, so that no station agent or operator shall work more than fourteen hours and train-dispatcher more than eight hours.]

## A BRIEF HISTORY OF "THE HOME"

SO many questions have been asked about "The Home" for railroad men in Chicago, that the MAGAZINE determined to give a brief history of the institution, and has secured a few illustrations from the old Home, on Madison street. The following account is authentic, having been furnished by a friend well acquainted with its past prosperity and adversity.

On April 16th, 1890, Dr. Frank M. Ingalls, of Chicago, a member of the B. R. T., was attending a sick Brotherhood man, who was sorely afflicted with rheumatism, who finally, through the bankrupt condition of his Lodge, No. 225, and the failure of a bank, had to be taken to the Cook County hospital; after a short sojourn in that institution his disease was pronounced incurable and the Brother was transferred to the County poor house and placed in the ward for incurables.

This circumstance was the impetus of a movement in the direction of a Home for just such cases. Only a few persons were present at the organization, and their resources consisted chiefly of a yearning desire to help such unfortunate Brothers as had become old, afflicted or injured in the performance of their duties.

On May 28th, 1890, the little organization received its charter from the State of Illinois to establish and conduct such an institution; the poor Brother was

taken in after a small house had been rented.

In the course of a few months the Board of Managers received such encouragement as to enable them to rent a beautiful Home a short distance from the city; but financial embarrassment came upon the infant institution in August, 1892, embracing an indebtedness of over \$700 and five helpless Brothers to care for. But through the farsightedness and pluck of the President and Board of Managers, Dr. Ingalls was advised to rent smaller quarters and economize as much as possible, in fact bring the Home into the city and communicate with all the Lodges and inform them of the helpless condition of the organization, and ask them all to help us out. Many did so, and still, many did not; and had it not been for the ladies of the several Orders the Home surely would have been a thing of the past; they sent money, bedding and linen of all kinds. Two G. I. A. Divisions in the city gave us a beautiful set of dishes of 112 pieces. They visited the Home, always leaving encouraging words and rays of sunshine behind.

The first house occupied for the purpose, was a flat on Washington Boulevard; there the neighbors made a complaint of the nature of the institution, and we were surprised with a ten days' notice to vacate; so, rather than cause

trouble, the Home was again moved into a cottage near by, which, owing to a very severe winter, was not comfortable, and Dr. Ingalls settled then the perplexing question of change by taking the inmates into his own home where it now is, and where neighbors, landlords or others could not say, "You must get out."

During the time, the family increased to such an extent that larger quarters must be had and rather than put the Home to the expense of moving again, the Secretary, Dr. Ingalls, moved to No. 1301 Madison street where the office of the Home is now located.

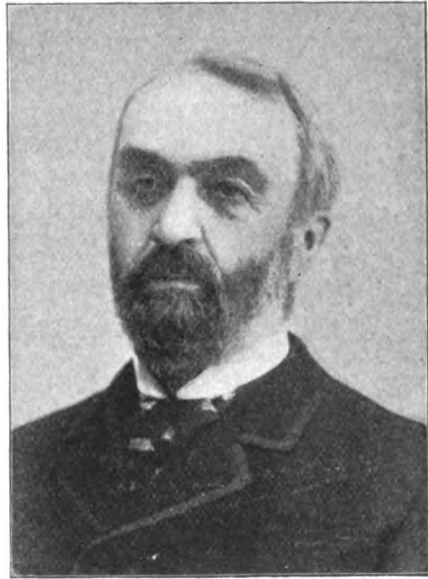
During this short career the Home has cared for and educated 37 Brothers of the several organizations. A number have died, some were educated so as to be able to care for themselves, some have been expelled for unbecoming conduct and at present ten remain, which constitute a very happy family.

During the past two years the management has saved a small amount known as the Building Fund, and placed aside for the use of and appropriation for a new Home. This amount we speak of was invested by the Trustees a few days ago in buildings and grounds at Highland Park, 22 miles from the city, on the C. N. & W. railway, and as soon as the building can be put in good condition, as regards necessary conveniences, the Home will be removed.

In doing this the Trustees were compelled to assume quite an indebtedness, which, with the ordinary income of the past and the help our friends have promised to give in the future, will, in a few years, be cleared.

Of course we want to multiply the number of our present friends, we hope they will find an interest in this good work, and show their interest and humanity in a substantial manner.

All officers of the Home give their services, but the Home pays the actual expenses while on duty, such as car fare, meals and incidental expenses that are unavoidable.



HON. L. S. COFFIN, PRESIDENT OF "THE HOME."

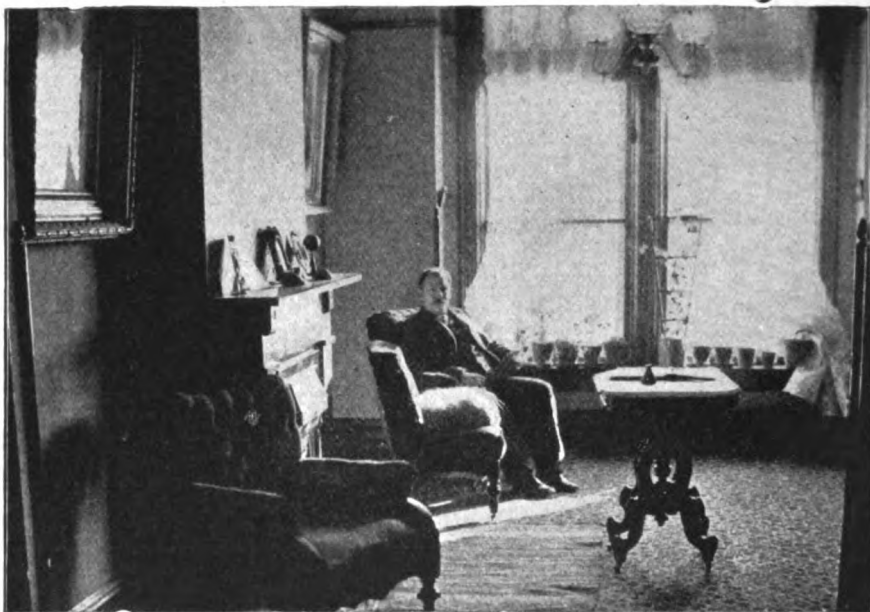
The expenses to conventions are borne by the Home just as Lodges and Divisions bear them in the interests of their business.

Since the above was received, news has come of the death of Mr. John A. Bangs, member of Division No. 46, O. of R. C. Brother Bangs was a conductor on the C. M. & St. P. for five years, but sickness came, and he spent all the means he possessed, in hopes of regaining health. For over two years he has been a helpless paralytic, confined to his bed constantly, unable to feed himself, and so remained until relieved by death at the Home.

#### An Extension of Time.

**A**T a general session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, held in Washington, D. C., on July 13th, a hearing was granted to representatives of railway corporations to show why the act of March 2d, 1893, should not be put in effect.

After a careful consideration of all arguments presented the Commission made the following ruling:



A GLIMPSE OF "THE HOME."

*It is Ordered,* That the time within which the several common carriers of the United States engaged in interstate commerce by railroad shall comply with the provisions of section four of said Act of Congress, approved March 2, 1893, which prohibits the use of any car in interstate commerce that is not provided with secure grab irons or hand holds in the ends and sides of such car for greater security to men in coupling and uncoupling cars, be, and is hereby, extended from the first day of July, 1895, when said section became effective, to and until the first day of December, 1895, and for such time only.

*And it is further Ordered,* That the time within which the several common carriers of the United States engaged in interstate commerce by railroad shall comply with the provisions of section five of said Act of Congress, approved March 2, 1893, which prohibits the use of any car in interstate commerce that is not provided with drawbars of the standard height heretofore duly prescribed as required by said section, be, and is hereby, extended from the first day of July, 1895, when said section became effective, to and until the fifteenth

day of February, 1896, and for such time only.

If all railway corporations comply with the law even in the time as extended, leopards may be expected to change their spots. We shall see.

#### The New Small Arms for the Navy.

THE new rifle, invented by J. P. Lee, of Connecticut, and recently adopted by the navy department, only weighs 8¼ pounds; the barrel is twenty-seven inches long and discharges a ball .236 inches in diameter, less than the size of an ordinary pencil. At 500 yards the gun is accurate in fire, at 2,000 yards the aim is sufficiently accurate to hit an object the size of a man; at 5,000 yards the bullet will have sufficient velocity to pass through the bodies of three men and at 6,000 yards one man's body will be penetrated. The projectiles resemble sections of large wire with one end pointed to overcome atmospheric resistance.

### A Great Labor Exhibit.

THE Industrial Union of Georgia has been granted an elegant and commodious location at the Atlanta Exposition grounds, on which they are erecting a handsome building, second to none of its kind, to be used as a club house, art gallery, lunch room and headquarters for members of labor organizations.

The art gallery will be especially arranged for a display of emblems, charters, banners, mottoes, union labels, etc., of the various trades unions. No labor organization can afford to remain unrepresented on such an auspicious occasion.

Here is a grand opportunity to advance the labor movement. All organized labor can here fraternize and show the world what is being done, despite the opposition of those who profit by disorganization, and that in future, organized labor will be a powerful factor in the solution of social and industrial problems. "Business" interests have alone controlled the weal or woe of these United States during the past century. We will show to the world at the great Atlanta Exposition that there are other interests that have been ignored—interests of many millions of honest hearts and willing hands.

A cordial invitation is extended to every labor union to help in this great undertaking. Let all who are enlisted in the cause of organized labor lend their assistance.

Arrangements have been made for a "National Labor Day" in November or December, on which occasion it is expected that the greatest industrial display and demonstration ever known will be made. As many members of organized labor as can attend the Exposition, should select this day to meet and greet each other, from the East, the West, the North and the South. Due notice will be given of the date of this great demonstration when fixed by the Directors of the Exposition and the Industrial Committee.

The committee in charge of this work is composed of the following gentlemen, who will take pleasure in furnishing any information on the subject:

Geo. W. Evans, Yard Masters' M. B. Association.

P. H. Moore, Federation of Trades and Tailors' Union.

J. W. Bridwell, Stone Cutters' Union.

Jno. T. Haunson, Order of Railway Conductors.

Larry Connors, Industrial Union and Tailors' Union.

## MECHANICAL EXAMINATION OF FIREMEN FOR PROMOTION

C. B. CONGER.

**NOTE.**—The following answers to the questions on machinery in the Standard Form of Examination are intended to explain as clearly and briefly as possible the manner of doing the work of getting a disabled engine under way with a train. The examiner is expected to ask "Why" you do the work that way, after each question. See that you know the reason why. There are other ways of doing some of this work of blocking up and disconnecting; take a sure and safe way, so the machine will not receive any further damage after she starts out again. Safety in handling a disabled engine is a most important consideration; a young engineer is not expected to take as many risks as an old veteran. These answers apply more directly to the standard eight-wheel engine.

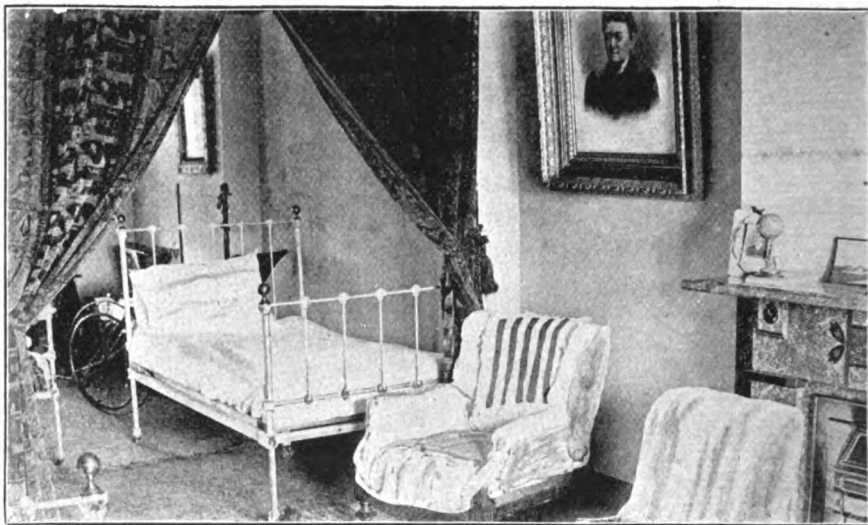
**Q.—1.** What is a locomotive?

**A.**—A steam engine placed on wheels and producing power to move itself and

draw cars on a railway. For convenience in operating there are two high pressure engines coupled to the same wheels.

**Q.—2.** What are your first duties when going out of the house with an engine?

**A.**—To see that there is sufficient water in the boiler, that gauge cocks and water glass are working properly, fire-box and flues tight, the fire in good order, ash pan clean; that there are proper tools on the engine for use in



PART OF FRONT AND BACK PARLOR, RAILWAY MEN'S HOME, CHICAGO.

regular service, also for cases of accident. If I did not bring the engine in last trip, should inspect the engine thoroughly for any defects that might cause trouble on the trip, look on the report book and see what work the last man reported, and note what work has been done.

*Q.*—3. What tools do you consider necessary?

*A.*—All the tools usually supplied on this road for regular service, firing tools included, such tools and blocking as are required in case of accident, oil cans and signal lamps.

*Q.*—4. What supplies?

*A.*—Coal, water, sand, oil, waste, packing, extra glass globes and any material you must use regularly on the trip.

*Q.*—5. How do you locate a pound in an engine?

*A.*—Place the engine on the top quarter, block driving wheels, have the fireman give engine a little steam and reverse her, watch all points on that side where she is liable to pound. If the axle pounds in box, you can see the wheel hub move without moving box; if wedge is down or pedestal bolts loose,

the box will move sideways on the shoe and wedge. If it is not located in the boxes or rods, look at key holding piston rod in crosshead, or spider may be loose on piston rod. It is difficult to locate this trouble unless you have once heard it, as the pound is not always the same at each end of the stroke; it depends on how the spider or piston is fastened on the rod.

*Q.*—6. If pound is in the rods, can you always locate it?

*A.*—Yes, in the way just mentioned.

*Q.*—7. How would you commence to key up a mogul or ten-wheel engine?

*A.*—Place engine on center, so pins would be the same distance apart as centers of axles, to get the side rods the exact length, see that all wedges are up in place, key up the middle connection of side rod first, then the front and back, as they can more easily be adjusted the proper length. For main rod, stand on the quarter; if the crank-pins are not worn out of round, any position will do.

*Q.*—8. If pound is in the wedges, can you set them up and get them right the first trial?

*A.*—Most always.

*Q.*—9. How do you do this?

*A.*—Have the engine on straight track, so the boxes would not cramp the wedges, place that side on the top quarter, give engine steam or pinch wheel to move box away from wedge and against shoe, set wedge up till it is tight between box and jaw of frame, then draw it down about  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch, so box can move up and down freely. Or have two helpers, take pinch bars, use one each side of driver, when both raise at once wheel and box will raise. Set up wedge till box sticks, then slack it down till box moves freely.

*Q.*—10. Will an engine pound if pedestal bolts are loose?

*A.*—Yes. With a Baldwin engine or any build that has the brace bolted up to hook over bottom of jaws; if bolts work loose it will let the brace and wedge down. If there is a large bolt runs from one jaw to the other, like the Manchester or Rhode Island engines, the wedge cannot drop down, as it is held up by the thimble which goes on the pedestal bolt between the jaws, but the jaws will spread apart if bolt gets loose, and let box pound.

*Q.*—11. Where wedge bolts are broken how do you keep the wedge in position?

*A.*—If there is a jam nut on wedge bolt on top of pedestal brace, and bolt breaks at top of this nut, it can be spliced by running the nut up over the break and putting a washer equal to half the thickness of nut, between it and the brace, thus having half the nut each side of break; this will hold the wedge from going either up or down. Or a nut of the right size can be put between the wedge and brace and tied with a piece of wire through the hole in nut. This will hold wedge from coming down.

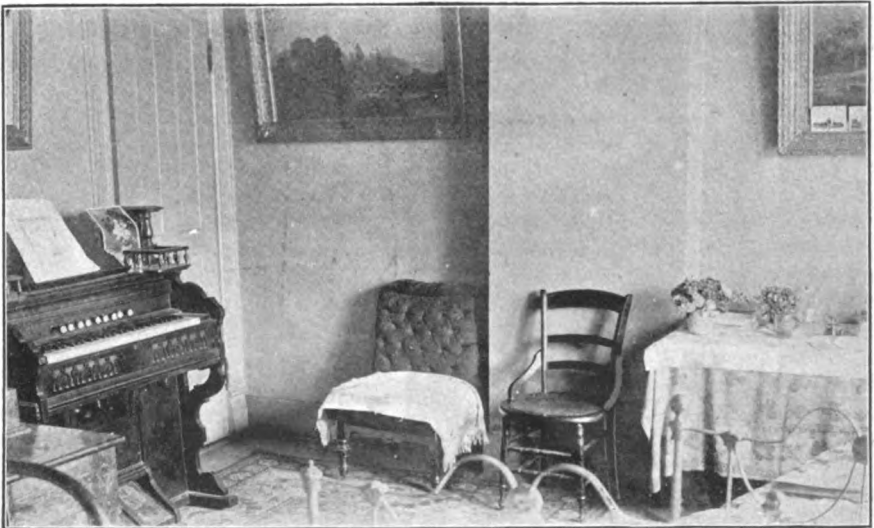
*Q.*—12. If follower bolts are loose, will it make a pound?

*A.*—Yes, loose bolt will strike forward cylinder head.

*Q.*—13. How do you detect this trouble?

*A.*—It is worse when running shut off than when working steam, as the live steam takes up all lost motion in main rod, so piston does not travel far enough to allow follower bolt to strike, unless it is a bad case. You will hear it when passing front center on that side only. Hook her up on center and it will stop it sometimes.

*Q.*—14. How do you remedy it?



FRONT ROOM, SECOND FLOOR, RAILWAY MEN'S HOME, CHICAGO.



THE DINING ROOM, RAILWAY MEN'S HOME, CHICAGO.

**Q. A.**—Take off cylinder head and tighten up loose bolt, and take out any broken one.

**Q.**—15. If cylinder packing is blowing through, how do you tell which side it is on?

**A.**—It is easy to tell which side of the engine the blow is on, as steam will come out of both cylinder cocks on that side at the same time while engine is blowing, but it is hard to tell just whether it is the valve or packing that is blowing. The packing generally blows all the time valve has steam port uncovered, during the stroke of piston; hook her up in six inches and packing will only blow the first half of the stroke. The sound of a blow in the packing is a little different from that of the valve.

**Q.**—16. Will steam come out of both cylinder cocks on the same side at the same time?

**A.**—Yes, if steam port is open.

**Q.**—17. If valve is cut and blowing, can you locate the trouble?

**A.**—If valve blows steady it is easily located; if only one end of the seat is cut or the seat is cut hollow, it is not so easy. A sure way to settle a doubtful

case as to the valve or packing needing attention, is to stand the engine where she blows badly, with reverse lever so she takes steam through back port; take off forward cylinder head and give her steam. If it blows out forward steam port, it is the valve; if around the piston, the packing needs attention.

**Q.**—18. And which side is it on?

**A.**—Steam will generally come out of both cylinder cocks on that side when engine is working steam. Place engine so valve covers both ports, and give her steam; if steam comes out of cylinder cocks while in this position, the leak is on that side.

**Q.**—19. Will steam come into cylinder if valve is tight and stands in the middle of its travel—that is, covering both steam ports?

**A.**—No.

**Q.**—20. Can you locate the trouble if steam pipe is leaking? How?

**A.**—There will be a steady blow as soon as the throttle is opened, the steam will come into the front end and afterward escape through the stack, while a leak from the valves or packing will blow out of exhaust nozzle and straight up the stack, the same as a blower. If



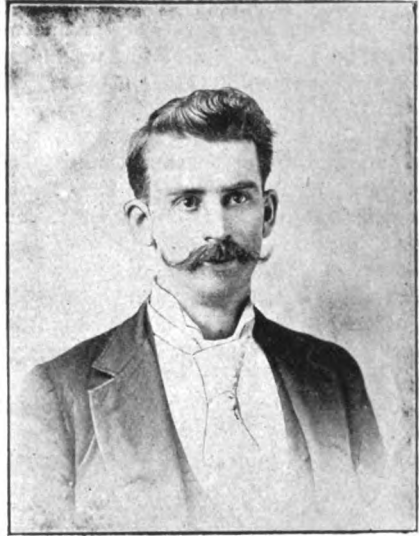
it leaks at the back side of the bottom joint, it will blow back into the flues and affect the draft. A leaky exhaust pipe will affect the engine's steaming, also, as the steam will not all go out at the nozzle and up the stack, as it should, but blow out into the front end and deaden the draft instead of increasing it. To locate the particular joint that is leaking, open the smoke box and examine them; the fine soot and cinders will be on the tight joints, it will be blown away from the leaking one.

*Q.*—21. If exhaust gets out of square on the trip, what does it indicate?

*A.*—That something is wrong with the valve motion or valves.

*Q.*—22. Can you locate trouble, whether it is a slipped eccentric, loose bolts in the strap, eccentric rod loose in the strap, or broken valve yoke? How?

*A.*—Yes, by inspecting the bolts in the strap, the bolts holding strap and rods together, and see if rod has moved in the strap; examine each eccentric to see if it is in the proper place on the axle; then see if anything is loose about rocker box, or valve rod and stem. If not located at any of these points test the engine for broken or sprung valve yoke or broken seat. (If an eccentric



CHAS. B. MARTIN, LODGE NO. 185, B. OF L. F.,  
RAILWAY MEN'S HOME, CHICAGO.

has slipped, or the strap or rod loose, the engine will be lame in only one motion, if worked in full gear; if anything is wrong with rocker box on shaft, valve rod, valve yoke, or valve, she will be lame both going ahead and backing up.

*(Continued next month.)*

## THE STEAM ENGINE INDICATOR DIAGRAM

THOS. PRAY, JR., C. C. & M. E.

**T**HE engraving which appears with this article was not taken from a locomotive but from a high speed engine, carrying very nearly a locomotive valve gear. This was sent to me by an engineer in Michigan asking for help, as his engine did not run right. It is perfectly applicable to the locomotive practice and it has been considered of sufficient interest to form the subject of this article.

The engineer who sent it omitted to mark which was the head end, and the assumption that the ends are marked correctly, makes no difference as to the facts in the case.

If we take the crank end of the diagram at A we find that the steam line or admission line is late. This is shown by the rounded corner at A and the rather wavy line, when it reaches the cut-off. These lines are formed by reason of the valves opening slowly. No effort has been made to correct the expansion line, or to find out whether the valve was leaky or not. The release takes place at A1 where a sudden jog is effected.

Another noticeable feature is between the amount of steam shown under the letter B which is the exhaust of the head end, and the letter C which is the

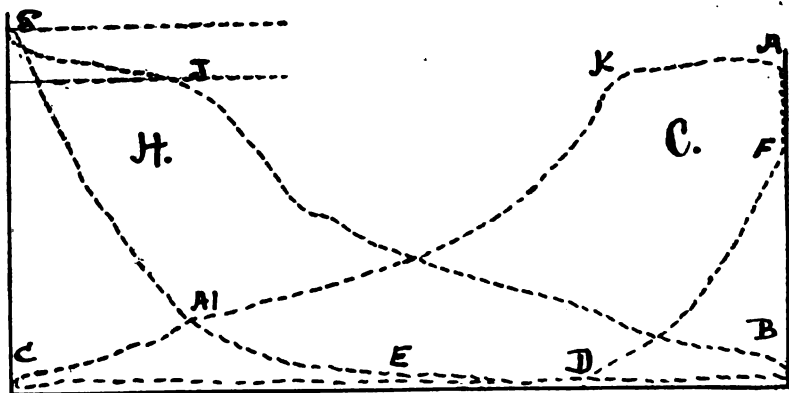
exhaust of the crank end. We naturally suppose from the appearance of the two diagrams that the crank end was doing the most work; and this is probably the fact. The reason for the larger amount of steam under the letter B is, that owing to the tremendous compression in the head end, it requires an amount of steam to overcome the work of the engine, and makes the point of cut-off later by from 10 per cent. to 15 per cent. on the head end, than on the crank end; and the quantity of steam admitted naturally shows at the termination of expansion.

As a matter of fact the longest admission of steam shows and accomplishes

while the amount of compression from the atmospheric line on the head end to G is 1.9 inches.

At G another peculiarity exhibits itself, which is frequently found in valves controlled by a link motion, in which the valve is slightly out of place, the compression exceeds the amount of steam pressure in the steam pipe from the boiler, so that when the valve is actually open to admit the steam into the cylinder the steam line falls from G to J. This makes a very expensive use of steam, for after the steam is made very much of it is thrown away in this way of working.

It will probably interest some of the

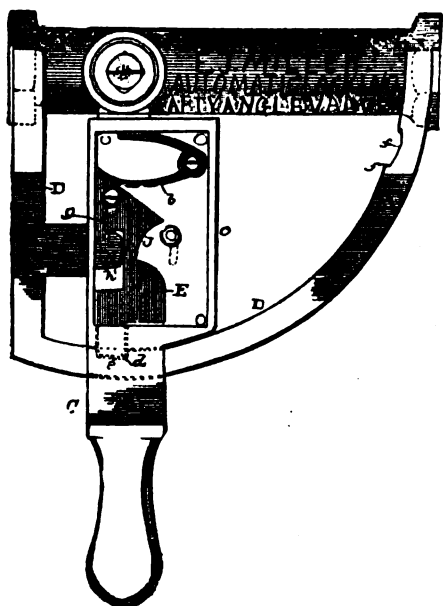


the most work, and it would in this case if it were not for another fact which has not yet been considered. If we measure the distances from the letter D on the crank end to the line nearest the letter B it will be found to be one inch plus, or a little more than one inch. As the diagram is four inches long or a trifle more, if the cylinder was twenty-four inches we know that the compression would amount to six inches from the end of the stroke. While if we take the compression on the head end from directly under the E to the line C we find it is two inches and one-tenth or just about double what it is on the crank end. The amount of compression from the atmospheric line to F is 1.25 inches

readers to know what caused such a difference in the two ends; undoubtedly the engine is running by a single valve; whether it is or not is of no consequence. The diagram marked C or crank end, the valve was very late in opening with reference to the motion of the piston, and very slow during the later part of this opening, so that the steam line from A to K is not smooth or complete.

Turning to the head end we find that the compression is entirely too much. So it is that a great deal of power and steam is spent in overcoming the compression instead of in useful work. This part of the motion is entirely too early and when the valve is open, it is also slow in its movement and the motion of

the valve is shown in the reduction in the amount of steam between G and J. It is shown by the difference between the dotted lines G and J. This valve, therefore, needs readjustment; the probability is that the valve should be set back on the head end, and this would make the steam lines all late; then the eccentric which governs the valve would have to be set forward on the shaft in order to time the motion correctly as to the admission of steam. This is very interesting indeed, for it shows what an exceedingly small error in the valve will produce in results. The probability is that this valve is not over one-eighth of an inch out of place in the steam chest of the engine; but the misuse of steam which it is making, is vastly greater in its disproportion of efficiency. If the valve is moved backwards on the head end as suggested in order to balance it on the difference in compression, and then move forward the steam eccentric, the difference in steam between G and J will reduce the head end and increase the crank end, providing the valve is properly proportioned and the motions of the engine



are also proportioned to the stroke of the piston in time.

This is an interesting matter to consider, and it will no doubt interest the engineer who sent it, who was trying to make the engine do its correct work.

#### An Improved Angle Cock.

THE automatic locking angle cock shown in cut has been patented by Frank J. Miller, member of Empire Lodge, No. 212. The device is so constructed that when opened the pressure of air locks the valve in that position and if it is desired to cut off a car from a train or close an angle cock it is necessary to have a key or to exhaust the air from the train pipe.

#### A Little Valve Motion.

After reading the last issue of the MAGAZINE and finding so many air-brake questions, I thought it would be a good idea for some of the boys to study valve motion awhile, and I will start this ball rolling again by asking just one question: Can the lead of an engine be changed by changing length of eccentric blades?

I have seen so many old runners who say it can, and many say it cannot. If any of the readers of the MAGAZINE are in doubt about the matter I will in the next issue explain in full.

EAST LAKE, ALA.

J. A. Harrell.

#### What is Suction?

"R" contends there is no such thing as suction in the sense that it is a mysterious force acting through space; that an inflow peppert valve, given a tension some few more pounds than an atmosphere, inserted into the exhaust end of a cylinder would not be more by suction. "S" contends that collapsing force will only be limited by strength of machine and power applied. Which is right? What do the readers of the MAGAZINE say?

ENON VALLEY, PA.

D. A. E.

#### Which is Right?

Mr. Grimshaw, in his "Locomotive Catechism," says: "In case of a broken reach-rod, the links should be held as high as desired by blocks of wood fitted in both slots."

Mr. C. B. Conger, in his article entitled, "Blocking Up," in the June MAGAZINE, says: "With a broken reach-rod, block in one link only." He then goes on to explain that if both links are blocked something has to give or bend.

Now I would like to know which is right? I would like to hear from other MAGAZINE readers in regard to this subject.

WABEKA, MINN.

A. S. Fuller.

#### Air.

Come with me and take a dander, boys, for you're compelled by rule,  
To pay a visit, now and then, to our local air brake school.  
No doubt you'll say you know it all, its the same thing o'er and o'er,  
But your opinion may be changed, when you hear Instructor Moore.

He'll minutely describe each valve, and lay the whole thing bare,  
 And answer any question, pertaining to the air.  
 From the pilot of the engine to the rear end of the train,  
 He'll explain the action of the air, as it rushes through the main.

He'll show you how the air is caught, and forced into a tank,  
 By a little dummy engine, dumb because it has no crank.  
 He'll show you how the air goes in, and how the wind blows out,  
 Or how to make connections, or to cut a cripple out.

The governor, he will tell you, is an automatic lock,  
 Get a reservoir pressure of 90 pounds, of course, the pump will stop  
 Should you a slight reduction make, in the pipe along the train,  
 Up goes the governor's diaphragm, and the pump starts off again.

The engineer's brake valve is the key to the whole affair,  
 Put the handle in release position, and it distributes the air  
 Along to each vehicle, for its own especial use,  
 The valves then are inactive, until you once reduce.

Place the handle in running position, main tank pressure you increase,  
 That 20 pounds excess is to insure a quick release.  
 Put the handle on lap position, then everything is blank,  
 It cuts off communication between train and main air tank.

Place the handle in the service stop, you then apply the brake.  
 And in the middle chamber, you, a slight reduction make.  
 The pressure in the train pipe, overcomes that which is lost,  
 The piston then unseats the valve to let the air exhaust.

Train pipe pressure being reduced, the triple valve comes in,  
 The air it drives the piston to the graduating pin.  
 The ports, of course, are open now, there can be no mistake,  
 Air rushes from auxiliary, to at once apply the brake.

When you recharge the train pipe and auxiliaries, you will hear  
 Air rushing from the brake cylinder, out to the atmosphere.  
 Now, over train pipe pressure, you had twenty pounds increased,  
 That caused this action of the valves, and so the brake released.

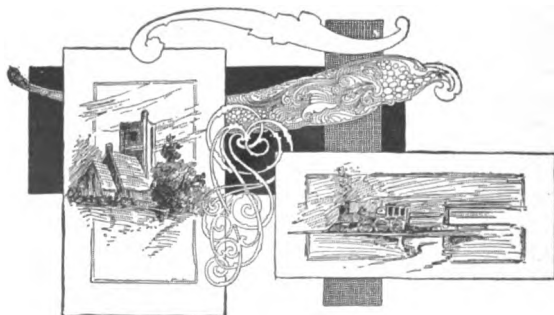
The reducing valve supplies the air, to the signal valve and train,  
 And here we have the equalizing process once again.  
 The conductor pulls the whistle cord, and out the air will flow,  
 Up jumps the rubber diaphragm, and the whistle it will blow.

The boys say the retaining valve is the best thing e'er was made,  
 To regulate the speed of trains, descending a heavy grade.  
 Just place this little handle up, you can't make a mistake,  
 And regardless of the engineer, you still can hold the brake.

He'll talk air brake from morn till night, to every one comes in,  
 They'll hardly give him time at all, to sit down and rest his chin.  
 Some one will say: "Please show me how the air works on the train,"  
 Then he'll have to go to work, and explain it all again.

Some will learn it very quickly, others will not learn so quick,  
 If you tell them they are wrong, maybe they will make a kick.  
 When you put them all together, and their heads with air you'll fill,  
 To some 'twill appear just as clear, as the famous Wilson Bill.  
 JERSEY CITY, N. J.

*Shane DeNial.*





## A RIGHT SOLUTION WANTED

W. P. BORLAND.

**Y**ES, free silver would benefit the laborer. It would furnish him with work. It is a sad, sad fact, a fact that cannot be too highly deplored, because it blinds the workers to their real interests, and tends to induce them to view questions of industrial policy through the eyes of prejudice rather than those of reason and truth, that, under the present regime, any arrangement whatever whose tendency is to furnish the laborer with work, *work*, WORK, whether such work is for the laudable purpose of furnishing food and raiment for the multitude, or merely digging useless holes in the ground that they may be just as uselessly filled up again, is of benefit to him—not real, lasting, true benefit; not benefit in the way of enabling him to fulfill his destiny as a human being; not benefit which enables him to advance to higher planes of thought and action, but temporary and evanescent benefit, benefit which comports with the requirements of a merely animal existence. It enables him to live.

To hear the silly talk about furnishing the laborer with work, one would imagine that the end and aim of all existence for the workingman, the only subject he was capable of forming a rational conception of, was work. Work, however, is not an end,—when shall workingmen be able to assimilate this idea? When the time comes, I declare here and now, on my honor as a man, that the hour of their emancipation has arrived. Work is not an end, it is a means to an end; the end being the greatest possible enjoyment, comfort and happiness for the worker. Useless work does not conduce to the end. It

only transforms the worker into a mere drudge, and robs him of a part of his happiness.

And, oh! the amount of useless work that is now being done in the world is almost incomputable! Do I consider it a favor to be furnished with employment? By the gods, no! It is my *right*, it is the inalienable, imprescriptible, God-given right of every human being to labor. Why should I accept as a *favor* that which is mine by God-given *right*? When, desiring to labor, I am deprived of the opportunity to do so, I am robbed of my right. Oh ye, who imagine it a favor to be allowed to labor! When shall ye know your rights, and have the courage to demand them? No, it is no favor to the workingmen to furnish him employment. The inscrutable Creator of all life has already furnished employment for all mankind. That which is granted as a right from God Almighty cannot be received as a favor from the hands of man. You must take the control of the opportunities to labor from out the hands of your fellow man. That is the right solution of the problem of work. No other will do. When a workingman is permitted to work for an employer the favor is, not to the workingman, but to the employer. Is any person so foolish as to suppose that the more than 90,000 railway employes who have been consigned to idleness during the past two years, when the time comes that they are again permitted to labor, will be granted employment as a favor to them? Will the question of their necessities and comforts, the question of their rights, the question of granting unto them favors from out the hearts, overflowing with

philanthropy, of their employers, have the slightest weight in determining the considerations on which they shall be again furnished with employment? Not at all! The only consideration will be that the railroads can again employ those 90,000 men and make a profit off their labor. When profit ceases employment ceases; there is no question of favor in the matter at all. When conditions are so that employers may again make a profit off their labor, the idle men are again set at work—that is all there is of it.

Now, to briefly advert to the question of free silver:

There is no question but the inauguration of that policy will, for a time, create profitable conditions of industry and set many idle men to work. During the turning over of property values which must necessarily ensue the holders of capital will be taking advantage of every opportunity for profit. New bases of industry will be established, new employments will be created and old ones will be enlarged, and, to the extent which these conditions are maintained, workingmen will be benefitted. So far as these new conditions stimulate the silver mining industry and employ workingmen in that field of labor, the laborers, while benefitting to the extent of being allowed to earn a living for themselves, are employed in wholly useless labor, and so far as the general good of the community is concerned, and the increase of real wealth, they might just as profitably be employed in digging holes in the ground and filling them up again, for coin money is wholly useless. Says Col. Norton, in his "Ten Men of Money Island," a little ten cent work which I wish every workingman in this country, who desires clear ideas on finance, would take the trouble to read: "Whenever you see a gold piece or a silver piece you may say, there is a representative of so much labor thrown away. The miners themselves may not have lost their labor, for they exchanged the product of their mines for the product of other people's labor, but to the world as a whole it was labor thrown away." And this is an absolute fact.

Now, what is the argument at the bottom of the silver thesis? The thesis rests wholly on the universally admitted volume theory of money. There is no strength in the silver position whatever, except such as comes from the demonstration that free silver would increase the volume of money so as to more nearly answer the legitimate needs of business. You want an *honest* money. You know that coin money alone cannot

possibly perform the money function; you know that the coin must be supplemented by paper; and you know that the only possible *honest* paper money is such as is exactly what it purports to be; you know that paper redeemable in coin, to be honest, must be *redeemable*; hence, it follows that your paper volume must never exceed your coin volume. You can't have an honest redemption money where the superstructure is too heavy for the base. You can't base two dollars of redeemable paper on one dollar of redemption material, no matter of what such redemption material may consist, and have honest money. The proportions must be dollar for dollar in order to get honest money. Now, our present money is thoroughly dishonest. It is not what it purports to be. According to the Treasury report for 1894 there is in round numbers, two and a half billions of money in the country, 600,000,000 of which is gold coin. This 600,000,000 is the base; every other dollar in the country is redeemable at will in a gold dollar. Now, if these other dollars were honest dollars, don't you see that we could not possibly have more than \$1,200,000,000 of money in the country all told, instead of the \$2,500,000,000 which is actually reported. We then have \$1,300,000,000 of dishonest money. We have three dollars of redeemable money where it is a mathematical impossibility to have more than one. Like all other dishonest arrangements, this is dangerous; it keeps the country in a constant turmoil of fear and periodically upsets the confidence on which most business operations rest. It is proposed to remedy this defect in the currency by extending the base; by making silver as well as gold a full redemption money. Now, you want an *honest* money. The total amount of silver money reported is but little more than \$600,000,000. This will float an equal volume of paper. Thus, you will increase your *honest* money by \$1,200,000,000, which, added to the honest money already in the country, will give us \$2,400,000,000 of money, or \$100,000,000 less money than we have at present in the country. But, it will be said, that is not a fair way to figure. Free coinage will largely increase the available silver supply. Admitted: but it is also said that the same policy will decrease the available gold supply. The argument is a familiar one. I need not go into it. But we need consider neither contingency, so far as the question of *honest* money is concerned. The argument of the silverites, that free silver would double the volume of redemption

money, and thus double the volume of safe money in the country, may be accepted as it stands. The fact remains, that the money which the free silver men would give us would be no more *honest* money than that we have now.

Now, can you not see that this whole redemption theory is a farce and a fraud? Can you not see that every dollar of money we have in the country to-day is *good* money, not because it is redeemable, but because it is *exchangeable for property* of all descriptions? You care nothing about the redeemableness of a dollar which you know will pay taxes and all other debts, and which can readily be exchanged for property of all kinds. Can you not see that this entire farce of redemption is kept up in the interests of a few speculators and money mongers, so as to enable them to control the volume of currency for their own benefit, and rob you of the products of your toil? Many of you have read "Coin's Financial School," which is creating such a furor in financial circles at present, and which states the arguments for bi-metalism so effectively and truly. You have heard those arguments discussed from one end of the country to the other. You have concluded that the position taken by the author of the book is sound, and from the standpoint of the redemption theory you are right in your conclusion. If we must have redemption money, then we must use silver as well as gold. But let me ask you to read in that book the six pages from 75 to 80, inclusive. Those six pages contain more of God's truth about money than can be found in all the other pages of the book combined, and those unselfish patriots, the free silver men, who are dying of anxiety to give the country an *honest* currency and deliver the poor workingman from the ills which afflict him *are not saying a word about that God's truth, are they?* Senator Jones, the great silver advocate, said in one of his speeches: "When, as a result of the Franco-German war, France was deprived of international money, suspended specie payments and resorted to a properly limited paper currency, her progress was unbounded." With

this evidence of *fact* before him, why does Senator Jones still cling to silver? Can you not see that this entire silver argument rests on precisely the same dishonest basis as the gold argument? You want *honest* money. You want to settle this money question, now that it is up for solution; but you want the *right* solution. It is no harder for you to get the right solution than it is to get the wrong one, if you will only *hang together and demand the right one*. And the right solution will be of far greater benefit to you than the wrong one, and what is of far greater moment it will be a permanent benefit. Silver has been demonitized. That is right. Now demontize gold, and you will be in line for a permanent and right solution of the money question. Can't you realize that all this pretended opposition to free silver on the part of the great money lords is mere bunkum? Those men care nothing about what the money of a country is based on, so long as they can control the base. Even now the London financiers are quietly obtaining control of the silver as fast as possible, and as soon as they feel themselves safe their opposition will disappear and silver will be restored as basic money. This country will get free silver as soon as the money lords deem it safe to grant it; there is no doubt about that. But they will not grant it freely. They want concessions. They will grant free silver here on the condition that the "Government go out of the banking business," that is to say, on condition of the retirement of the greenbacks and the issuance of \$500,000,000 of interest bearing bonds, as a basis for national bank note circulation, to take their place; thus giving them absolute control of the paper circulation of the country. That is the condition on which we shall get free silver. Even now the proposition is being agitated. Yes, free silver will benefit the laborer. And after the laborer has permitted himself to be robbed a few years longer by a false theory of money he may possibly develop sense enough to look around him for a right solution of the money question.



## POLITICS AND PARTISANSHIP

JOSE GROS.

**I**T IS politics! Don't touch it!" Already, 50 years ago, we remember to have heard that cry in the old nations of the old country, and that is the cry we have so often heard in the new country, just when politics has happened to be more mixed up than ever, more than ever in need of a bottom overhauling. The new country! The new nation: How funny, when we all come from the old boys of the old nations! Besides, have we not been told by Solomon, the wisest chap that ever lived, that there is nothing new under the sun? There should be something new, of course. The old boys in the new country should be better boys than their parents in the old countries managed to be, centuries ago. Why not? Have we not had considerably more historical experience than the men who lived and suffered in times gone by? Have we not received higher inspirations from God and greater potentialities than our fathers ever obtained? Are we not surrounded by more natural resources, and away from complications of any international character, all that being advantages that our fathers in the old country did not possess?

Well, instead of our trying to be better boys than the old ones, we seem to try the reverse, because we always talk about the wisdom and goodness of the men who preceded us, and the grand devices with which they advanced civilization. Yet, when we read history carefully we notice that men had piles of trouble all along. They were approximately entangled with the identical problems that we are trying to solve to-day, and cannot. How can we, when we stick to their old wisdom, a wisdom which did not enable them to solve the problems of their own time?

Questions of money and taxation, banking systems, class legislation, favoritisms here and there, restrictions there and here! There we have the storm centers around which the fathers lived and died, and there we have the storm centers of to-day. And we expect to solve our own problems through the same processes with which our fathers failed to solve theirs! We thus literally repudiate all historical experience. We thus try to stick to the wisdom of the fathers. We have not

learned anything from them. If we had we would try to do better than they did. And we do need to do better, if we don't want to be far more incomplete than the men who lived long ago, in the old or new country.

Every generation has its own duties, and they increase in proportion to our own growth in population and wealth. Even if we could prove that the system of the fathers was perfect, in their own day, even then we would have to modify their own processes more or less, because of the new conditions that time brings in the life of nations, as well as in that of individuals. All life is a question of growth and constant modification in this or that direction. Why, then, are we constantly looking back to the fathers for our own improvement, and not to the Eternal Father from whom all inspirations come? Suppose that that happens to be politics, now and then. Well, politics is simply—*Public Good*. Do we expect to attain any solid individual good without public good?

Take now the question of wages, so vital and important to 90 per cent. of the people, if not to 99 per cent. Can we expect to have good wages without our investigating the conditions on which public good should rest? Can we imagine that wealth shall flow and remain where wealth should remain and flow, without honesty in legislation? And that is what politics means, honest laws, neither more nor less. And that old cry, keep out of politics, means and has always meant, the perpetuation of dishonesty in all fundamental legislation, just the kind that benefits the few at the expense of the many; the kind that piles wealth on a few spots and scatters poverty everywhere else.

As for partisanship, that is just the reverse of politics, or public good. Partisanship rests on the worship of certain individuals at the head of this or that party, on our wishes after this or that official position because of its money remunerations or opportunities with which to accumulate wealth. Partisanship is, then, the enemy of all public good, and should be discarded by every honest citizen, by every plain worker in the nation.

Parties may be right to-day and wrong to-morrow. The party men are never



reliable citizens in a free nation. They are admirably adapted to nations just the reverse of free, even if under so-called free institutions. Then, of course, those institutions can hardly be called free if they don't foster independent thought among the bulk of the citizens. And there is where we seem to have failed. The reason for that is not difficult to see. We clothe groups of men with the power to do pretty nearly what they like, when no honesty in legislation can be expected any more than from a group of Persian satraps. Every two or four years the people have the power to change from one set of sharpers to another set, and that is about all. Not even our satraps themselves have ever grasped or desire to know the few fundamentals on which honest laws should rest. All that they wish to know is how to humbug the people with the old platitudes in a new dress, viz: A tariff fixed this way or the other way, money under the control of a few men here or there, this or that kind of class legislation, favoritisms in this or that form, all that which can be conducive to a denial of universal justice, that is all we care for, that is all we are after. We don't seem to have been taught what universal justice means. The inevitable result is absence of independent thought almost everywhere, and hence partisanship dominating the classes and the masses, and so the latter forever victimized by the former.

Can the above be changed? Of course it can, and it could be done very rapidly,

too. It would simply need a reversal or radical change in political methods. That would mean: No class legislation or favoritisms to any set of men or any set of articles of commerce for any purpose whatsoever. Let the law of equal freedom and equal rights have full sway in all production and all commerce, and so let our taxation and monetary systems rest on that principle. It is then that we should rapidly see the extinction of all economic monopolies. It is then that wages would rise up to their natural level. It is then that our nation would soon become a nation of capitalistic workers, with homes of their own.

Of course no group of politicians shall ever allow us to do what we have just mentioned. That is the reason why we all should become politicians of the real kind, willing to establish honest laws, and so down on all the wrong ones, forever repudiating all partisanship and all worship of individuals. Let all labor associations become centers of economic study, and in combination with all honest workers they could soon take possession of the two old parties, for the purpose of purifying them, or they could bury them in a common grave. Either of the two plans would give to the people what we need, and that is "*The Law-making Power*," which has always been in the hands of monopolists and low politicians, although it is now more so than ever in our nation, and perhaps more so than ever in any other nation.

## A LABOR CORPORATION

A. H. TUCKER.

**C**OMBINED capital, concentrated wealth is the most potent factor brought to bear in affairs of government in our country at the present time. The corporation is the most approved manner of combining capital.

The most potent factor in Governmental affairs in a Government such as ours, ought to be at all times what is popularly styled "labor."

If capital can so successfully combine by means of the corporation, why not "labor?"

A labor corporation could make and enforce contracts favorable to its mem-

bers, and if a dispute arose the matter could be settled in court without loss of time to employees or inconvenience to the public. Such a corporation could retain and employ the best legal talent for counsel and representation; could hold stock in other corporations, thereby securing a legal right to a knowledge of the inner workings of the concern and could easily expose any misrepresentation or crookedness.

A labor corporation could enter into contracts with other corporations to supply them with labor; could, if it wished, insure other corporations against claims for personal injury, and

could insure its own members in case of death or accident; could establish productive industries wherever sufficient inducement was held out, and supply the labor from the ranks of its own stockholders. Being financially and personally interested alike, its stockholders would soon come to vote alike on all matters pertaining to corporation interests.

Such a corporation carried to its logical limits might, it is true, result in the abandonment of the "wage system," but this I do not think an objectionable feature.

Such a corporation, with the use of no more money than the average annual expenditures of all the present labor organizations, could simply do wonders in solving the "industrial problem."

Hitherto "labor" has contended for its rights against capitalists in an honest, upright, open resistance, unaided by legal enactment. These contests in future must be settled in court. "Labor" not only has to "get into court," but must be heard in court. To get the "ear" of courts, of Legislatures or of

Congress, it must employ the same method that has so well served the capitalist, and this method, though it will be found to "cost money," will prove cheaper than the old way; and the much, very deservedly, damned corporation may yet be made a blessing to "labor."

"Labor" has persistently condemned the legal fraternity. The corporation, this most available device for the concentration of capitalistic force, has ever deferred to the lawyer. It has petted and pandered to him, employed him and paid him well for his services. Our judges are selected from members of the "bar." Is it any wonder that the courts, in fact the whole legal machinery of the Government, is "on the side" of the corporation?

Hadn't "labor" better try to "stand in" with these legal gentlemen?

If the corporation, which is an invention of the lawyer and the legal fraternity, has done so much for "capital," is it not worth while for "labor" to look in the same direction for assistance?





### **Cards and the Home.**

I have noticed quite a good deal lately in our MAGAZINE about cards, and I wish to say a word to the readers of the "Home Circle." We have all read the letter from "Stranger," of Scottdale, Pa. The Brother says he cannot see any harm in a game of cards, and would prefer it to a literary club.

I know nothing of the latter, but the former, I am sorry to say, I can write from experience. I believe that the social game of cards is only a primary school for gambling, the same as the first drink is to drunkenness, poverty and crime.

He says he does not gamble. Perhaps he has not attended the school long enough to learn. I know from experience that the more one plays cards the more one will want to play, and when it grows a little old a small amount of money or forfeit, as a stake to play for, makes the game more interesting. And so step by step they are led into forbidden paths.

True, some can play cards and not become gamblers. But we should think of the example we are giving to others, and to the children that are around us. We should listen to the voice of the Apostle of old, which comes ringing down through ages: "If meat make my brother to offend, I will eat no flesh while the world standeth." Or in other words, we should not do anything that may lead a weaker Brother to follow us and to fall.

I was glad to note that the Brother attended church. Not that the going to church justifies him in playing cards, there are many church members that do play, but by going to church he may be led to see the error of his ways and turn about.

It seems to me that the home would be

a better place to spend our spare time than at card parties, or even at literary clubs. Do men not think their wives and children are glad to have them at home? Do they not remember the time that they would leave work on their engine undone that they might spend a few hours with her they now call wife? Why this change after marriage? I do not understand it.

Let us men of the road be more like companions in our homes, and as we pass through life let us strew some flowers by the wayside. A smile, a kind word, or a noble deed shall not be forgotten by our friends when we are dead and gone. If you have a noble wife, tell her so; she will be glad to hear you say it. Teach your children that you love them, they will do more for you.

If you have any flowers to strew, my Brother, strew them now. Do not delay till the day of life is ended. Do not wait for a silent grave.

NEWTON, IOWA.

*E. C. Smith.*

### **The "Queen City of the Lakes."**

Since last I saw an item from this "Queen City of the Lakes," I have been to the home of my childhood, to receive a dying mother's farewell kiss and soothe the pillow of death. She who, from early life, has been both father and mother, who reared her family with a hand of love in Christian faith, closed her weary eyes and folded her tired hands in the last sleep, on the evening of June 1st. Gone only a little while before.

I have read the MAGAZINE, each number of which seems better than the preceding one, and it is a much-prized book in our home. I have noted the awakened interest among all, and hope we will continue to hear from them. I would urge all Societies to contribute to the

Home Circle, also all Lodges to the "Sparks" from the Brotherhoods. It keeps us informed and creates a more lively feeling.

Excelsior Lodge, No. 6, began its new fiscal year with the initiation of two members and installation of officers, after which, instead of serving tea at the hall, as a welcome for newly-elected Sisters, they adjourned to meet the next afternoon at the home of their re-elected President.

They came so brimful of good will and enjoyment, the afternoon soon passed, and as I was preparing the tea-table, who should drive up but a drayman with an elegantly-carved dining-table. To say I was bewildered is saying little. Had he asked who lived here I do not think I could have told. He did not, and seemed to know he was right and brought it into the dining-room. I could say or do nothing. I can now understand their excitement, but it seems to me I have not yet fully recovered, and do not know how to express my appreciation. "Thanks" seems so little in comparison with my feelings. To say I was flattered is not right; it is a far deeper sense of gratitude and more reverential feeling.

I have always felt a deep interest in the noble Brotherhoods and its Ladies' Societies. I have endeavored to awaken interest in others, and hope the time will soon come when our numbers, as Societies, will stand in the hundreds.

Dear Sisters of Excelsior Lodge, as I felt so lonely and bereaved in my parental home, in that measure do you now take me more fully among you and make me feel at home. Thenceforth my home is with my Sisters, and every day strengthens the tie.

May this year, so brightly and fairly launched upon us, bring us increased numbers, peace and prosperity.

*Mrs. Nettie M. Cook.*

MARQUETTE, MICH.

### Gambling.

I am going to drop into the Woman's Department for a few moments, and say something on this subject of gambling.

It is undoubtedly true that all immoderate amusements are sins, and I am of the opinion that there is not one, from whatever way we look at it, where you may not find many irregularities arising therefrom. Why? Well, we shall see. Pleasures and amusements are determined by the result.

In reference to work, when it is finished, they may be looked upon as relaxations with regard to any heavy

labor you may have to perform; then such recreations may be considered as preparations. They are then allowable, so far as they are necessary, either to refresh your mind or to give you additional strength.

Such is the extent. All that extends beyond is against God's view of them, and consequently forbidden.

Now who does not often see that the gaieties of the world are neither preceded by work nor followed by hard labor? They are sought for, for the love of the amusement alone, with no other view than that of testing their sweetness, or with the idea of leading an easy, agreeable life, thus employing their whole time immoderately, or without stint; consequently it is this excess which makes it so culpable, and which, as it were, reverses the order of Providence.

I acknowledge that there are certain games which are innocent, provided they are not carried to excess. Recreation is necessary for the mind as well as for the body; the one to avoid too great a strain upon the brain, the other to relieve constant fatigues.

But gambling, playing the whole day, and stealing away the hours of night when repose and sleep are needed; amusements which are the sole occupation when they ought to occupy the least portion of our time here on earth—in a word, gaieties which we notice in high life, all such as these, I condemn. And have I not a right to condemn them? In them I do not find the intentions of God; they are not even the teachings of nature. I do not ask you if you live as Christians, but as men and women.

Amusements so paltry, so evanescent, were not made for the purpose of clouding the intellect of a reasonable person, and yet we must confess that this mania, this love for gambling arises too often from a social game of cards. You love gambling, it is this that destroys the conscience, this inordinate love of play; it is a mania which is no longer an amusement, but a business, a profession, a traffic without stint or measure, and if I may dare to say so, it is a mania, a madness, which drags you down from one abyss to another deeper still. From this passion arises those innumerable sins, of which they are the consequence. From that mania arises the neglect of duties, misrule of home, and pernicious example you give to children. From this mania arises quarrels, oaths, swearing, and despair when all is lost. From that proceeds those shameful recourses, which you fancy you are to have recourse to. Lastly, from this pro-

ceeds that dishonesty to seek for and excuse to supply yourself with funds to carry on the sinful game. One excess brings on another. Excess in the time employed in play is attended by excess in the sums played for.

Nevertheless, men will play, and it is a rule of life, a rule to which they materially adhere, so that no consideration can draw them from it; cost what it will they will go; and for what purpose?

But in the words of the evangelist, I plead with you, O, my Brethren! cut off this love of play. It is far more easy to give it up entirely than to try to retrench it or leave it off by degrees. Quit at once for all, and make a public avowal of it.

B. B.

NEWTON, KAS.

### From the T. P.

As I have been a reader of the MAGAZINE for eight years, and have so far failed to see a word from any of the mothers, wives or sisters of Signal Mound Lodge, No. 372, I will make my first attempt.

I am almost a stranger here, as my husband came here in February last, and from what he says 372 is in first-class condition and a No. 1 lot of boys. He attends meetings as often as he can. If he thinks it too bad a night to go, or rather not leave me alone, I always insist on his going, as I consider the B. L. F. the noblest set of men and deserving of all the encouragement and kindness we women can bestow on them.

I have met a few of the brother firemen and their wives. We have talked of having a Ladies' Society of the B. L. F., but no one does any thing but talk. I have two little ones and am a stranger here, but as soon as the weather gets clear again I will see what I can do for the fire boys, as I think all the encouragement we can give them is one step nearer our home, as it helps them over the road and makes their trips easier for them.

Kindness is next to the lunch bucket, but the lunch bucket comes first with my fireman.

We have two little railroaders—a little fireman in his sixth summer and a firewoman in her third. They are both like their father, always ready to go and clean up their engine, as they term it. That tells who spoils the little ones.

I don't see many letters from the ladies any more. I always enjoy them so much and think every one does. Why not hear from the ladies oftener, as we have more time to write than our husbands, have? I know there is not a

month that we can't write a few lines, if it is only "how'd'y and hard times." Success to the MAGAZINE and all B. L. F. boys.

*A Fireman's Wife.*

BIG SPRINGS, TEX.

### Laurel No. 9.

I take the pleasure of informing you that, though still young, Laurel Lodge, No. 9, of Baraboo, Wis., is working for the good cause.

I see by your many correspondents of the pleasant social times had by our sister Lodges, and I feel as though I should like to see our name amongst the rest. On the evening of July 8, 1895, the ladies of Laurel No. 9 quietly stole upon the members of Alpha Lodge, No. 26, B. of L. F., after their meeting and gave them a genuine surprise. Refreshments were served and a social time was experienced by all participants. After all the Sisters and Brothers had become acquainted, and no formality hung over us, a union meeting was called to order, in which both Brothers and Sisters took part. All exhibited a hearty interest and much was said for the "good of the Order." After the meeting had been closed in due form all members felt satisfied and said that they had a pleasant time, all of them wishing for another such meeting.

May we prosper and do good.

*"The Youngest."*

BARABOO, WIS.

### From the "Sunflower" State.

I perhaps am a little late in telling you of the great success I had in organizing my first Lodge, which was Lodge No. 42, at Wellington, Kan.

I organized it on June 21, with the help of Mrs. Switzer, a Sister of our Lodge, with a membership of 13, after which they gave me a grand reception at the residence of Mrs. John Beard, and I returned home the next day, feeling that much good had been done and one more Society had been added to the list of Societies to help the noble Brotherhood along, and wishing Lodge No. 42 great success, I trust I may be as successful in the future.

*Mrs. Millie Phake,*

CHANUTE, KAN.

Organizer.

### "Female Kindness."

Goethe said "Kindness is the golden chain by which society is bound together." If it were not for the little acts of kindness and the words of encouragement spoken by our friends, what a dreary world this would be. A

kind word and a happy countenance never fail to spread joy and peace all around.

"A little word in kindness spoken,  
A motion or a tear,  
Has often healed a heart that's broken,  
And made a friend sincere."

Why not, then, cultivate this heavenly virtue? Kindness in a child is as a garden planted with delightful flowers. Nor do the beauties and rich odors of one steal more gratefully over our senses, than do the hopes and promises of the other; and as the one needs a shield from the chilling blasts of the storm, so does the other require culture and protection in the dark hours of adversity. It is delightful to watch the budding of a generous spirit in childhood, and we long to behold the maturity of such a flower—

"Fresh roses drip with sweetness there,  
And May-day smiles around."

But it was intended that *woman* and *not man* should wield the mild, though powerful scepter of kindness. She conquers with it, as with a charm, for her strength is most potent when robed in gentleness. What rich laurels of honor crown woman for her recorded deeds of kindness! In the early history of Virginia, how like a fountain in a wilderness is the story of Pocahontas saving the life of Captain Smith. It was left to the Christian religion to give the beatitude to woman's character. The highest tribute to her sympathy and love, as well as the many examples of her overflowing goodness of heart, are found recorded in the pages of sacred history. She washed the feet of the Redeemer with her tears and wiped them with her hair. If we wish to be admired and loved, we must cultivate this heavenly virtue, for "kindness in women and not their beauteous looks, shall win love." Wealth may surround woman with its blandishments and beauty; learning or talents may give her admirers, but kindness alone can captivate the heart.

"A kind word often endears,  
It echoes sweetly through the years,  
Forgotten by the tongue that spoke,  
Remembered by the heart it woke."

MCDONALD, TENN. *Eugenia Hawk.*

#### Union Meeting at Chanute, Kan.

On May 22d a union meeting was held at Chanute, Kan., under the auspices of McKeen's Pride Lodge, No. 27. Several of the Topeka ladies attended and had a delightful time. Nearly the entire Lodge met us at the train and conducted us to their several homes, and the evening was spent in looking over the city.

At 9 o'clock, May 22nd, the meeting was opened and conducted by No. 27, and at 2 p. m. the meeting was called to order by Fannie May Lodge No. 29. In the evening a grand reception was held at the home of Mr. Long, and on May 23rd a picnic was held at Stuart's Lake.

McKeen's Pride Lodge is to be congratulated on the manner in which the whole affair was managed, and the Topeka ladies will never forget the union meeting held at Chanute, Kan.

TOPEKA, KAN. *Minnie Sherman.*

#### From Huron, S. D.

I had the pleasure of organizing a Ladies' Society at Huron, S. D., recently, and was surprised to see the members of the B. of L. F. take such an interest in the welfare of the ladies. They cannot be praised too highly for their able assistance. We all joined in having a splendid time, the boys serving the refreshments and doing all the work. I think they have set a good example to the members of other Lodges of the Brotherhood.

The Huron Society begins with a membership of fifteen, and has prospects of a large increase. Hoping prosperity will be their reward, I remain their friend and Sister,

WASECA, MINN. *Belle Blowers.*

#### An "Old Maid's" Opinion.

As you kindly favored me by publishing my first letter, I come again as an ardent admirer of your MAGAZINE. I feel that I ought to do something for the good of mankind, and I can think of nothing that will do more good than to speak a word in behalf of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. It is such a good Order and is accomplishing so much throughout our land and our country, we should all feel proud of it.

I do not like to see our boys slighted, for I know they are worthy of a great deal of honor, as indeed are all the firemen, for are they not equal to any soldier in bravery? And do they not, in a great many instances, sacrifice their lives to save others? Yet some heartless persons forget all this when they utter the cruel words, "Oh, he is only a fireman." They seem to forget that the fireman is dear to some heart. This remark was overheard from some members of this class. Some ladies passed them. One asked the other who they were. She replied: "Oh, they are only railroaders' wives." I cannot find words to express my contempt for such people.

Well, you will not expect anything about the management of husbands from an old maid school teacher, but I venture to give my views on what kind of girls to marry: First, let them be good and sensible; second, let them know the value of a hard-earned dollar. And if wife and husband would equally share the burdens of life, there would be no "failures." And if they respect and love each other, it would help to smooth life's pathway, and they would realize the truest and most perfect happiness. I expect somebody will say: "Yes, just like an old maid!" Well, I have been teaching ten years, and have been a close observer of the lives, manners and customs of people with whom I have been associated, and these are my conclusions. I will close with a wish that God in His infinite mercy and goodness will watch over and bless all the Brotherhood boys.

TILTON, GA. *Jennie L. Johnston.*

#### From Galveston.

We would like very much to thank Mrs. T. Killian through the pages of the FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE for her kindness in aiding us to organize the Ladies' Society here to Gulf City Lodge, No. 115, B. of L. F., Galveston, Tex. We organized here on the 6th of August with fifteen charter members. Mrs. Killian worked faithfully with us while here and we all join in extending our thanks to her, and with best wishes for the rest of our Societies. *Mrs. H. E. Holmes.*

GALVESTON, TEX.

#### A Friend of 266.

It is so seldom there is anything in your columns from Lodge 266, that I take the liberty to write, in the hope that my letter may escape the wastebasket.

It is some time since I became an eager reader of the LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE, and I can assure you that no other paper or magazine receives the welcome that your's does, in my cousin's home, where I now reside.

In the July number of the FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE an unexaggerated report is given of the prosperity of Lodge 266, of which my cousin is Master.

This is the only way I am connected

with railroad life, but I think that some of our country's truest heroes are found, not alone on the field of battle, but often on the locomotive, where his sword is in the form of a scoop. Fearing the destiny of my letter I will say good-bye. With sincere wishes for the welfare of the B. of L. F. boys, I am, yours truly,  
S. KAUKAUNA, WIS. *Anna Reid.*

#### Ladies' Societies.

Mrs. T. Killian, Organizer for Missouri, has been doing good work in Texas.

Grand Secretary Mrs. Moore will gladly correspond with ladies wishing to organize societies.

The names of all newly elected officers will appear in the Directory published in the October MAGAZINE.

Lady Killian Lodge, at Longview, Tex., and Oleander, at Galveston, Tex., are late acquisitions to the Society.

The Galveston boys are highly complimented by the ladies for their noble work in assisting to organize No. 45.

The members of Fanny May Lodge, No. 29, have passed resolutions of condolence for Brother Powell and wife on the loss of their little daughter, Gracie.

Miss Belle Blowers wishes to extend thanks to the Ladies' Society at Huron, S. D., for beautiful presents. Although the State Organizer for Minnesota, she has been doing some good work in South Dakota.

Excelsior, No. 6, held its installation on the 8th of August, with the following ladies at the helm: President, Mrs. Nettie M. Cook; Secretary, Mrs. Myrte Mills; Treasurer, Mrs. Newton Thomas.

On the evening of July 17, Lackawanna Lodge, No. 233, held a public installation, which was attended by Vice Grand Master Wilson. At the close of the installation, Ladies' Society No. 11 served a grand banquet. Brother Wilson was captivated by the ladies—and the banquet. He was taken to his hotel at 2 o'clock in the morning, but was all right the next day; but if Charlie had been up this late on his Jersey local he would have claimed ten hours "overtime" at 32½ cents per hour.



## THERE'S SUNSHINE AHEAD.

SHANDY MAGUIRE.

**I** REMEMBER one winter the "beautiful" lay  
 Piled in hummocks all over the track,  
 Much too often disputing my right to the way,  
 As it rose to the rim of the stack.  
 On one trip, of a sudden, as light grew each flake,  
 I observed a dark cloud fringed with red,  
 And I cried to my fireman: "Old pard, let us shake;  
 See that omen of sunshine ahead!"

Soon the snowing had ceased, we ran out of the storm,  
 And again saw the blue of the sky;  
 Felt our spirits ascend, as the weather grew warm  
 With no thought of the hardships passed by.  
 Thus it is on the road that we journey along,  
 With our hearts much too often like lead,  
 If we'd only break in with a snatch of a song,  
 We would sooner gain sunshine ahead.

I have no use at all for old owls on a perch,  
 Sitting croaking the whole of the day;  
 Or for preachers who groan every Sunday in church  
 About sleep under five feet of clay.  
 People don't want to buy bottled darkness to keep;  
 To such sermons they'll never respond;  
 'Tis more pleasant to preach with a smile than to weep,  
 And to tell of the sunshine beyond.

We have tragedy here on all sides, I confess,  
 Oh, but comedy, too, plays a part;  
 There are times when we bend 'neath a load of distress,  
 Till we feel most all gone round the heart.  
 If a friend, about then, would come close to our ears,  
 And just whisper us, seemingly fond:  
 "There's nothing to gain from your eyes full of tears;  
 Wipe them off, think of sunshine beyond!"

As I've trudged on life's road, I have sounded the deeps  
 Where the ills of humanity reign;  
 But I'd hustle my way out again up the steeps,  
 For I'd die if below I'd remain.  
 When I'd get to the top, I would think what a goose  
 I was, down stretched on misery's bed;  
 Then I'd laugh at my woe, pitch despair to the deuce,  
 And stride off toward the sunshine ahead.

There is no one so poor but can boast of a friend,  
 If his heart is but in the right place,  
 And may hold him close up to its beats till life's end,  
 With a feeling that naught can efface.  
 Let us lean on each other when tempests arise,  
 And give proof that in sorrow we're wed;  
 If we do, very soon, 'neath serenity's skies,  
 We may bask in bright sunshine ahead.



## A WESTERN EPISODE

W. A. ENGARDE.



HAD an odd experience once in the Far West," said a prominent Chicago merchant. "I was at that time traveling for a leading Illinois house in which I am now a partner, and my business took me to the Rocky Mountains.

There were two or three stores up in the mountains at the terminus of a branch road they were building to some mines, and I had to take them in. There was a tremendous grade, I presume as much as one hundred feet to the mile for twenty-five miles, and the two trains a day that passed over the road with passengers were not the finest on the continent. However, they were good enough, and beat a mule train all to pieces.

"There were not more than a dozen passengers in the single coach, a very primitive affair, indeed, when we started, and by the time we had proceeded a dozen miles there were only two of us, and one of them had come on at the last station. He was equal to all the other dozen, though, for he was just intoxicated enough to be ugly, and was a 'terror' besides. He had two big guns in his belt and a knife to keep them company, and when the conductor asked him for his fare, he simply gave him a severe cursing.

"When the conductor insisted on his paying, he told him if he didn't get out he would fill him full of lead and tap him with his knife, and the conductor retired, but in no good humor. As he sat down in the corner where I was, by the stove, I asked him who the passenger was, and he told me he was the worst man in the mountains, and had killed a man for every finger he had on his hands. He had at one time shot a hole through the conductor's hat, but the difficulty had been patched up temporarily.

"I could see the conductor was feeling sore, and when I stopped asking questions he shut up like a clam, and devoted himself to profound thought, every now and then looking over his shoulder towards his unaimable passenger. Some time later, when we might have been about five miles from our destination, the conductor asked me if I would not please take my bag and step into the caboose that served as a baggage car. I did so, and took my seat on one of my sample cases, the railroad man shutting the door of the car behind me, and leaving me there. A minute or two later I felt the train start forward, as if part of its load were gone, and in a minute or so more the conductor came in. I asked him what the matter was, and he pointed to the door.

"I got up and opened it, and instead of finding the passenger car where I had left it, it was flying back down the track at break-neck speed. In another minute it had whirled around a curve and was out of sight.

"How did that happen?" I asked the conductor in horror.

"Got loose some way," he replied.

"Where's the passenger we left there?"

"He's there yet, I guess."

"Well, aren't you going back to do what you can? The whole thing will be smashed."

"Wouldn't be surprised."

"Then he stepped to the forward door of the caboose and told the engineer to stop the train and go back. Five miles down the track we found the ramshackle old passenger coach in a million pieces at the bottom of the gorge, a hundred feet below the track. We couldn't get to it, and as the track was but little damaged and perfectly safe, we went on to our destination, where the accident was reported and the coroner notified. He went down next day, but couldn't find enough of the

'terror' to hold an inquest on, and returned a verdict in accordance with the facts, and gave the revolvers to the conductor for future reference."

"Did the conductor cut the car loose?" was asked.

"That's what the coroner asked me," responded the narrator, "but how did I know? The conductor hadn't a word to say to anybody, and he couldn't be compelled to testify under the circumstances, and as the worthy engineer and firemen were entirely innocent of any

connection with the affair, all the coroner could do was to render a verdict as previously narrated."

There are many remarkable, exciting and startling events that happen in the railway world, and this true story is only one of the lively and interesting episodes that occur very frequently in this Far Western country, where rude, but summary punishment is meted out to the notorious "bad man" or "terror," who so often takes advantage of the honest, hard-worked railroad man.

## PIONEER STORIES: SETTLING THE INDIAN QUESTION

GRACE LEI DUNNING.



**E** were sitting out on Mrs. Blank's cool veranda one warm June day, when two much-ornamented Indians came along peddling their wares. They had great strands of beads about their necks and much-beaded moccasins on their feet.

Every summer they came down from their reservation with a stock of articles of their own making—mostly pottery of one sort or other, which they manage to sell before returning.

They carried their goods in a large cloth which they laid on the ground before us and untied, displaying their wares, which are more odd than artistic. One of the group bought an odd affair about six inches high, made of clay—a bulb-shaped bottom narrowing to the top, similar in shape to some water bottles, having a handle to the back and the top finished off with a bird, that surely had no counterpart in Noah's ark. It was altogether lacking in symmetry and there were small holes about the base and also the bird ornament, in which to insert flowers. There was a little paint daubed on in Knights Templar badge style, and in scrolls. A pipe nineteen inches long hangs on my wall, the bowl of which is of clay with some

unknown species of bird perched on the rim at one side. Most of the women bought some little article because of its oddity or crudity one might say, and when the Indians had taken up their bundle and passed on, some one turned to Mrs. Blank saying: "I suppose being one of the pioneers you have had lots of experience with Indians, Mrs. Blank?"

"Indeed I have had," came the answer, "and you can't have any idea of what we old pioneers endured at their hands. Ever since I was a child, you might say, I have kept in the vanguard of civilization, and it goes without saying that living almost among the Indians as I did I should have a thorough knowlege of them and their ways.

"One summer shortly after my marriage, we were farming on a branch of the Cimmaron, and my husband was mostly engaged working on an irrigating ditch. As the Indians were so thick about the country, I was afraid to stay alone at the house while Mr. Blank was away. I used to go along with him every morning when he went to work and sit out in the broiling hot sun all day with only such shelter as might be afforded by a sage bush, I was that mortally afraid of the Indians.

"My washing and ironing and all such work I used to do at night, and

maybe you think I wasn't tired after my all-day stay out of doors. There wasn't much work I could carry with me. I did some knitting, such as socks and stockings, but as for making lace or any thing of that sort it would have been more than folly. Ranch women in those days needed something more substantial than lace for their dresses and petticoats, and as for sewing, I spent far more time in putting patches on old garments than in making new ones. Our social functions were few and awfully far between, and we had other and more important occupations than fixings and furbelows.

"One day—I never felt more relieved in my life—Mr. Blank says to me: 'Well, I guess you can live at home again for I'm through working on the ditch and have got to build a corral, and as that'll be near the house you won't need to be afraid.'

"Well, things went on as usual for several days and I had begun to get used to doing my work in due season, when the ditch broke. I had been working hard that day and was awfully tired, and Mr. Blank said that he didn't believe there were any Indians around—he thought I'd be all right and he would be back as quick as he could possibly manage it, so I stayed at home.

"He had been gone a long while and I had commenced to watch for him and wonder why he didn't come, when looking out—bless my soul! there were three Indians on horse-back almost at my door. I was that scared I didn't know what to do, for I could see they were in an ugly mood.

"They soon gave me to understand they wanted something to eat, but our store of eatables was getting low and it wasn't like running across to the corner grocery to replenish them, so I told the Indians I didn't have anything for them. Then the leader wanted to know where Mr. Blank was and I said, 'He's out to the corral.'

"Now, you wouldn't have any idea how cunning those Indians were. They

rode out to the corral and around it several times to make sure he wasn't there and then they came back to the house. After hanging about awhile the two Indians started off, but the leader got off his horse and started toward me, and I give you my word I lit out as fast as my feet would go. I don't know what possessed me, but instead of making for the ditch I just kept running round and round the house, the Indian after me, and the shrieks I let out of me would have done credit to any Indian. He began to gain on me and I made a dash in the direction of the ditch, but at that moment the wretch grabbed me and started for his horse, roughly dragging me along by the arm. Before he reached his horse, however, my husband, who had heard my screams, came hurriedly into sight and just as the Indian mounted and was preparing to pull me up on the horse also, he realized a desperate situation, raised his rifle, which he always carried with him, and fired; but the rascal didn't let go of me, although his horse started off, until I had been dragged about 500 feet through the bushes and Mr. Blank had fired the second time. I was terribly scratched and bruised, and unconscious when Mr. Blank came up to me, a long stick having been run into my side and my collar bone being broken. I had a long and serious sick spell as a result, and I didn't cherish any kindlier feelings for the Utes after that.

"Well, a good many years later the Indians were put on their reservation and my husband, who dearly loved to hunt, proposed that we take a trip to the Trinchera and enjoy ourselves now that we had a chance, 'For,' he said, 'you can fish and I will hunt.' 'Yes,' I said, 'we won't more than get settled till 'long 'll come an Indian or two.' We never could leave home without running across one or more. 'Oh, we'll be all right this time,' he said, 'for they're all on the reservation.' 'All!' I said, 'well, if they're all on the reservation you can put me down for a fool. I'd like to see

anybody pen 'em up without a few getting away.' But I saw that his heart was set on it, and in those days big game was plenty, so I gave in and we set out. There was a good bounty on wolf scalps, and Mr. Blank said we'd kill a lot of them while we were away—they were awfully bold and would come right into camp, almost—and we'd make a little extra that way. So I sliced up a lot of bread before starting, buttered the slices plentifully and then thickly powdered them with 'Rough on Rats' and packed the poison mess in a small wooden box.

"We had got the horses unhitched and the things out of the wagon and the doctored bread laid out on the box to dry, when looking up lo, and behold! there was an Indian on horse-back coming over the hill. 'There, what did I tell you?' I exclaimed, woman fashion, to Mr. Blank. Well, you never saw anybody look so taken aback as he did for a minute, then he said: 'Oh, he's just hunting horses. See that rope over his saddle? He won't bother us.'

"Pretty soon the Indian came up and dismounted, giving the usual grunt, Indian fashion, and the next thing I knew he had sprawled himself out on my feather bed which I had just laid out on the grass. 'Look at that plagued Indian!' I called out to my husband, and he hollered to the Indian: 'Here, you get off there!' and started for him. Well, we were both busy and didn't have time to keep our eyes on the meddlesome thing. Mr. Blank was feeding the horses and I was building a fire preparatory to getting something to eat, when I happened to look toward the Indian.

I gave a scream loud enough to wake the dead, and my husband came running to see what was the matter. 'Lord bless my soul!' I exclaimed, 'he's eating the poison bread!' 'Well, if that's the case, I guess he's fixed,' Mr. Blank said, and going over pushed him away from the box, but he had already eaten two slices and had nearly finished a third. He commenced to get sick right away and a sicker Indian I never want to see. He went over to the spring, laid down on his belly and drank a whole lot of water, then he got up and started for his horse, but he couldn't reach it, and then he laid down under a tree, contorted himself in every imaginable way, stretched himself straight out and suddenly—as the saying goes—was deader than a mackerel.

"And there! we had to go right to work packing up again, for we didn't want to stay around with a dead Indian and the Lord only knowing how many live ones might be prowling around. So we started away from there as quickly as possible. We learned afterward that the Indian's horse had fed in a circle about his body and kept away the coyotes till his body was found.

"The tree underneath which he lay had been at one time struck by lightning, and as the body was not disturbed the Indians who found him arrived at the conclusion that he had been struck by lightning."

"And so, Mrs. Blank," one of the listeners said, "that was your method of settling the Indian question?"

"No," Mrs. Blank answered, "I think if the truth were told he settled that question for himself."



## SARTOR RESARTUS

B.



OW, Mr. McIlwain, there's a bargain for you; eighty acres of land, with thirty acres cleared, and ready to put right into crops as soon as you can break it up in the spring, good house and barn, only three miles from a railroad shipping point, and

only ten miles from this growing city—why, man, if you bought it only for an investment, and never intended to do a thing with it yourself, it'd be better than putting your money out at interest! If you buy that property and simply let it lie idle you'll double your money on it in five year's time? Your property will be worth twice as much in five years from now as it is now. It's bound to be! Just think of it! I'm offering you that place for fifteen hundred dollars, three hundred down and your own time to pay the balance, and the buildings alone on the place couldn't be put up for less than twelve hundred! Or, if you would rather pay cash down for the place, as I am a little short just now and willing to sacrifice something for the sake of the cash to use in my business, I'll let you have it for twelve hundred. You'd never get it for any such money as that, only I got it for less than it was worth. I don't mind telling you that I had to take the place last fall on a mortgage. The fellow that had it was a shiftless, lazy sort of a man with no snap in him, and no faculty of getting along. He borrowed money on the place and got way behind in his interest payments, and I had to foreclose in order to protect myself. I didn't want to do it, but I saw that the way things were going I'd never get my own out of it unless I did; and when it came to the sale, I got a chance to bid it in myself for much less than it's worth. That's the reason I'm offering you such a bargain, Mr. McIlwain, and if you don't

take it soon I'll assure you you'll lose the chance of your life, for a property like that won't long go begging for a purchaser. You'd better let me drive you out there to-morrow and look it over. Sleighing is good now, and we can get out and back easily in half a day, and I know you won't hesitate long about buying the place after you have looked it over."

Thus spoke Mr. John Sharp, dealer in real estate, to a prospective customer, Mr. Alexander McIlwain—every one of his acquaintances called him "Sandy"—a journeyman tailor in the establishment of Cutem & Fit, who had recently fallen heir to a legacy of £500 through the death of an uncle in Scotland.

Sandy McIlwain was a square man shoved into a round hole, in other words, a misfit; that is to say, Mother Nature designed him for a farmer, but his parents, in the exuberance of their wisdom, wishing to place their son in a position to make his way in the world, and neither knowing nor caring much about Nature's intentions concerning him, had decided that he was exactly cut out for a tailor. In arriving at this decision they received valuable aid from a tailor neighbor of theirs who wanted young Sandy to run errands for him, carry in coal, sweep out the shop, look after the wants of customers who came in during the noon hour, while he and his workmen were gone to dinner, and the many other little things like that which are so necessary that one should know how to do in order to obtain a thorough knowledge of the business of tailoring. So Sandy became a tailor. Having now, quite unexpectedly, come into possession of a sum of money which seemed like an immense fortune to one of his simple tastes, he determined to abandon an occupation which was entirely distasteful to him, and engage in the, to him, entirely congenial business of farming. Sandy knew just

as much about the real science of farming as he knew about the mistakes of Moses—which Col. Ingersoll has talked about so much—and that was simply nothing at all. He theorized, and had dreams about it, that was all. The fields of waving corn and wheat; the orchards laden with their burdens of luscious fruit; the lambs bleating and frisking on the hillsides; the cattle grazing quietly in the pastures; the turkeys and chickens clustering about the farmhouse door—all those quiet rural scenes which furnish a perennial theme for our artists and poets, captivated Sandy's imagination, and had a wonderful charm for him.

He had a habit of taking long solitary walks into the country, simply for the purpose of sitting quietly in some shady nook by the wayside and feasting his eyes on the scenes he so dearly loved. In the summer season this was his regular Sunday occupation, which caused his wife to reproach him with neglect of the sacred duties of religion. She said that he would be better in church, showing some respect for his Creator, than to be scouring the country like a tramp or heathen. But Sandy paid little attention to his wife's upbraidings for what she sometimes called his heathenish actions; he took his solitary walks into the country just the same, and he always returned from these excursions, sometimes long after dark, feeling refreshed and happy, and more at peace with himself and all the rest of the world than if he had stayed to listen to a thousand sermons. Mother Nature preached to him a more soul-satisfying sermon than could all the ministers in Christendom. Sandy was another Alton Locke in embryo; he was a tailor poet, but he did not know it. Placed in the same circumstances as Kingsley's hero, he would have developed into a character whom the world might have heard from; but he had had few opportunities to obtain knowledge; he had fallen into a rut, and he knew absolutely nothing of the social forces manifesting

themselves about him, all of which tended to stunt his development, sadly limit the scope of his vision, and prevent him from seeing the world as it actually is and becoming the real man that Nature intended he should be. His family consisted of a wife and two children—a boy of fourteen years and a girl two years younger—and his invalid father-in-law, who had been a member of the family for a period of ten years previous to the time when Sandy decided to become a farmer. He had tried to take good care of his family, and had done so as far as his means would permit, but his wages were not overly large, and he found it impossible to put aside anything for a rainy day, although he had no expensive habits whatever. Tailoring had always been distasteful to him, but he had never seen how he could get into anything else. He was bound down to his trade by his necessity to provide a decent living for his family. He had been dissatisfied with the way things were going for many years, but he made no complaint, simply tried to make the best of circumstances which he felt himself powerless to alter; however, he had always felt confident that if he only had the means to get out of the detested tailor-shop and buy himself a farm, life would thenceforth be one continual round of pleasure for him, and his family would also be better provided for, and, happily, this was a question upon which his wife had always thoroughly agreed with him. It may be surmised, then, that there was not much hesitation in the McIlwain household concerning the disposition that should be made of the money which Sandy had so fortunately fallen heir to.

Sandy had often studied over the seductive bargains in farm property which Mr. Sharp offered to the public through the advertising columns of the daily papers; he had dreamed over these bargains, and envied those persons who were able to take advantage of them, without ever thinking that the day

would come when he would actually be looking for a bargain of that kind himself. In his mind, Sharp was quite an important personage; the man who dealt in farms just as Cutem did in suits of clothes commanded a certain sort of respect from him. It was, therefore, with a feeling approaching to awe that he entered the sanctum of Mr. Sharp and stated his business. But the voluble Sharp soon put Sandy at his ease. As soon as he found out that Sandy had a little money to invest he handed him a good cigar and seated him comfortably in a big easy chair, then he rattled over a list of bargains in a way that almost made Sandy's head reel in the effort to keep track of what he was saying. He offered to give Sandy a clear deed to a lot in the new Avondale addition, right in the path of the city's greatest growth, if he would sign a contract to build a thousand dollar house on it before the first day of next August, title guaranteed, taxes all paid up and deed delivered as soon as house was completed—"chance to double your money inside of a year," he said. He offered to let him in on the ground floor in the new summer resort company, but he wanted it understood that that was to be considered strictly on the q. t., as he didn't want the syndicate to know that he was disposing of any of the stock—he merely offered it as a favor. Ten shares of stock, par value one thousand dollars, he would sell for eight hundred—sure to pay at least twenty per cent. in dividends during the coming season, and shares could be sold for two hundred dollars apiece before the season was over, without a shadow of doubt. Thus he ran over a list of bargains which made Sandy wonder how it was possible for there to be any poor men in the world, when there were so many chances to get something for nothing. He had never dreamed that it was so easy to double one's money. But he finally made the voluble Sharp understand that all he wanted was a piece of farm property, from forty to eighty

acres in extent, for the purpose of settling upon it himself and making a home for his family. Then Sharp started on a new tack. He ran over a list of bargains in farm property, ranging from orange farms in Florida to tree-claims in Dakota, until Sandy was completely bewildered and hardly knew where he was. But he finally decided to drive out with Sharp and look over the eighty-acre tract ten miles from the city, which could be purchased so cheaply. It was a desolate looking place which Sandy was taken to the following day. The house and barn were fairly respectable structures, needing some repairs, as was only natural, standing like gaunt spectres in a barren waste of clearing, fringed on all sides by a sickly looking forest of stunted scrub-oak trees, and the entire landscape covered over with a winding sheet of frozen snow. It was a dead, desolate looking scene, and if Sandy had had any practical knowledge whatever he would have been able to perceive at once that, for farming purposes, the entire eighty acres wasn't worth ten dollars. He of course could not judge of the character of the soil, on account of the depth of snow which covered it on every hand, but the timber should have told him it was worthless. He ventured to remark something about the small size of the trees in the scrub-oak forest, when Sharp at once began to expatiate on the wonderful advantage of that fact to Sandy. "Don't you see, Mr. McIlwain," said he, "that it'll be very little trouble to clear that land? Why, my dear sir, a man and a boy can go in there and clear that land ready for the plow at the rate of two or three acres a week, without unduly exerting themselves! I'll assure you, sir, that if you take this place you'll be able to get something out of it before you're ready for the grave. You won't be compelled to slave away the best years of your life in clearing it up, and, as is so frequently the case with others, only get the place in shape so that you can begin to enjoy

it after your span of life is so nearly completed that you are no longer able to enjoy it." Thus he convinced Sandy that the measly scrub-oaks really constituted an addition to the value of the place, and that a noble forest of beeches, maples and hickories was something to be avoided.

It was a desolate looking place all around, standing on a sand ridge situated nearly a mile away from the main road, and with the nearest habitation fully two miles distant, but Sandy reasoned that the dreariness of the surroundings would largely disappear under the vivifying influence of the summer sun, and, as for its isolated situation, as Sharp pointed out, he could not justly expect all the advantages of civilization for so small a price, and, also, the defect was one that would naturally disappear with time. He was half in mind to back out of the whole thing, but Sharp had measured his man correctly, and on the journey back to the city he depicted the joys and comforts of a rural home with such vividness that all of Sandy's old longing came back to him with renewed force, and by the time he alighted from the cutter in front of Sharp's office he had made up his mind to offer one thousand dollars cash for the place. Sharp raised his hands in apparent horror. He could never think of accepting such a proposition as that! Why, if he did business on a basis of that kind he'd find himself in the poorhouse in a very short time! Twelve hundred was really the best he could do. Then he took a pencil and paper and pretended to do some figuring, while Sandy stood waiting, and finally he said that in view of the fact that it would cost Sandy something more to put the buildings in repair than he (Sharp) had calculated on, he would agree to split the difference on the cash price and let the place go for eleven hundred. Sandy agreed to this, and in due time he received the document which constituted him the legal owner of the south half of the northwest quar-

ter of section twenty-one, town sixteen north, range five east, and paid over to Mr. Sharp eleven hundred dollars in consideration therefor.

He had the necessary repairs to the buildings completed at once, and moved his family out to their new home; got himself a good span of horses, and procured all the necessary implements for farming; then he waited impatiently for the time to come when he could begin work plowing, harrowing and seeding. The dream of his life was nearly realized! He was at last a farmer, on a farm that was all his own.

His ardor became slightly dampened on the occasion when he paid his first visit to his nearest neighbor, in search of information as to where he might buy a couple of cows. His neighbor, a Mr. Allen, said to him: "You're the man that bought the Stebbins place back on the ridge, ain't you?" Sandy said he was, when Allen continued: "Well, you'll find mighty good water there on the ridge, but the soil ain't nothin' to brag about. Poor ole Stebbins worked mighty hard there to get a livin', an' he done himself up completely in about five years' time. You see, Stebbins wasn't much of a farmer or he'd never went in there at all; but the place didn't really cost him anything so he went in there, thinking he might possibly make a home for himself. He took the place on a debt that was owin' to him from the lumber company that used to own about all the land in this neighborhood. The company went bankrupt after they got all the timber that was worth anything cut off of the land, an' Stebbins couldn't get what was owin' to him nohow, so he had to take the land or nothin'. I bought my place from the company before they failed, but mine's good land. It's all good land around here after y' get down off the ridge. Well, Stebbins he worked like a nigger tryin' to do somethin' with that place, but he couldn't. He couldn't raise a crop nohow; he couldn't pay his taxes, an' he



run in debt fur 'is livin'; he had t' go an' borrow money from ole Sharp, an' that was the end of 'im. He couldn't pay up, an' Sharp closed 'im out last fall—took everything 'e had. I hope you'll have better luck 'n Stebbins had, but I'll be durned if I see how ye'r go'n t'do anything with that place. If y' kin only git clover t' ketch there, y' might plow it under an' make a soil aft'r a couple of years, but it's doubtful. Why, the sand gits so hot up there in summer time that it blisters y'r feet t' walk on it, 'n y'r crops 'l just fairly burn up. Even 'f they do ketch, they'll never live to git their growth. Did ye ever do any farmin', mister?" asked Allen in conclusion. Sandy assured him that the present was his first experience. "Well, I thought that," said Allen, "else y'd never bought in there on th' ridge. But I hope y'll have good luck. 'F 'y kin only git a soil started once, y' may come out all right."

This conversation was rather discouraging to Sandy. It rather dashed his hopes. Why didn't he have sense enough to find out whether the land was worth anything or not before he bought it? he asked himself, but he found no satisfactory answer. Then he found comfort in the thought that perhaps Allen was exaggerating matters, had painted things worse than they really were. He remembered that Sharp had said Stebbins was shiftless and lazy, and perhaps Sharp was right. Perhaps that was the true reason why he did not get along. At any rate, Sandy thought it would be strange if he couldn't at least make as good a living for himself and family off his land as he had ever made at his trade. He was free from debt, and, at any rate, he was his own master. He would work hard, and by managing properly he thought he could get as good a living as he had ever had; and he at least had a home which nobody could turn him out of. On the whole, the more he thought it over the more he was inclined to minimize the evils which

Allen had painted for him, and by the time he reached home he was in his usual hopeful frame of mind. He said nothing to his wife about the conversation he had had with Allen. She, good soul that she was, was as ignorant as Sandy of the practical details of farming. She had grown younger by twenty years, Sandy thought, since they had moved into their new home, and entered with almost girlish enthusiasm into all of Sandy's hopes and plans for the future. She would probably have thought just as Sandy did about what Allen had said, but Sandy did not want to cause her any disquietude, so he said nothing to her about it. He secured two cows and a lot of chickens, and he had a very well stocked farm for its size by the time the snow went away, and the robins came heralding the advent of spring. Then he went to work, plowing, harrowing, sowing, digging, planting—he worked early and late, and enjoyed it, too, more than he had ever before enjoyed work in his life, until he finally had about twenty acres into crops, and was ready to rest a little. There was about ten acres of the clearing which showed evidence of having been seeded down at some time or other, and Sandy decided to leave that for grass. Well, under the influence of more than usually copious late spring rains, everything came up nicely, and Sandy was fairly in ecstasies. He saw himself having trouble to take care of the immense crop he was to get off the place, and he consulted his wife on the advisability of hiring a man to aid him steadily in the work of cultivation. But a change soon came over the spirit of his dreams. The crops grew all right for a time, and then—there came a dry spell and things turned out just as Allen had predicted they would. The crops fairly burned up before maturity; everything ripened before its time. Potatoes were small and mighty few in a hill; cabbage refused to head out; oats were shrunk in the kernel, short in the straw, and mighty thin on the ground; corn

hardly eared out at all, and what few ears did show up were nubbins; in fact there was hardly enough on the whole twenty acres to keep the family from starvation during the winter, and as for selling anything, that was entirely out of the question, as there wasn't anything fit to sell. The tailor at last began to realize that he had been done up. A little good developed itself out of the scrub-oak forest. It turned out to be full of huckleberry bushes which were fairly well loaded with fruit, and, with the assistance of his family, Sandy managed to gather enough huckleberries to pay his taxes and buy a few groceries and clothes for the winter season. But picking huckleberries wasn't farming, by any means; the stern reality of the sort of farm life with which he was actually having experience was so different from the thing which Sandy had often pictured out in his mind that it turned him completely heartsick. Here he was depriving himself and his family of all the comforts and enjoyments of civilization—his wife was almost completely deprived of her church, and his children of their school; they had no neighbors to exchange ideas with; there was nothing whatever in their surroundings to break the dreary monotony of a merely animal existence; and it was all endured for—what? Not even a decent, respectable living, such as he had secured at the detested business of tailoring. Sandy began to be discouraged. He had almost a notion to go down and demand satisfaction from Sharp, but he had sense enough left to realize that the sort of satisfaction he was likely to get wouldn't amount to much, so he abandoned the notion. He had bought a mowing-machine, and now he had nothing to mow; a fanning-mill, and there was nothing to fan; a patent cutting-box, and he raised nothing large enough to cut; in fact, he had spent nearly all his money for an excellent lot of tools and implements, which now stood on the barn floor and seemed to mock him. He had no use for them

whatever. He was almost inclined to sell out what stuff he had for anything he could get for it and quit the business at once, but his wife was more hopeful and courageous than he was, and she persuaded him to try it another year. May be things would turn out better; may be they would have a better season, she said; and Sandy finally decided to try it one more year. His money was now nearly all gone, and after buying feed for his stock during the winter he found himself practically penniless. Instead of being better, the next season was worse. Sandy found himself at its close completely at the end of his rope. He determined to get rid of his property and get back to work at his trade as soon as possible. Anybody who would have offered him one hundred dollars for his deed to the eighty acres of land would have found their offer accepted so surprisingly suddenly as to make them regret having offered so much. Sandy went down to see Sharp. He didn't go to reproach him with having perpetrated a swindle, because he knew that would merely be a waste of breath; he went to see if he could borrow a little money, on the security of the place, to get himself back to town with his family. But Sharp was wily. He had been badly bitten on that place himself once before, and it was only by a miracle that he ran across the chance to unload an elephant on Sandy, and thus turn a bad bargain into an immensely profitable one. There was not one chance in a thousand that he would be able to run across another man like Sandy during his lifetime, and having been lucky enough to get rid of the Stebbins farm once he didn't propose to place himself in a position where he was liable to have the place on his hands again. No, Sharp would be immensely pleased to accommodate Sandy, but he was remarkably hard up for money just now; didn't have a cent to loan on real estate of any description. If Sandy wanted to sell, Sharp would enter the property on his list and get the best price he could

for it, on ten per cent. commission, Sandy to pay expenses of advertising whenever a sale was made, but that was really the best he could do. Sandy had to accept this offer, as he was bound to get rid of the hateful place if he had to give it away. Then he went to make arrangements for selling his stock and farm implements. He tried to sell his stuff here and there to his neighbors, but although he offered things at about half what they were worth, and although many of his neighbors were anxious to buy, only one or two had the cash to pay for what they wished to buy, and cash was what Sandy particularly needed just then. As a last resort he put all his stuff in the hands of an auctioneer, who agreed to pay all the expenses of advertising and make the sale for twenty per cent. commission. Including a span of horses and two cows, Sandy's property had cost him something more than eight hundred dollars; the auctioneer sold it for two hundred and fifty, and then congratulated Sandy on the remarkably good prices the goods had sold for. Sandy got two hundred dollars out of the deal, and considered himself lucky. The tailor was at last completely done up; by the time he got

to work at his trade once more he was strapped completely. He had invested two years of hard labor and two thousand dollars in cash, and all he had to show for it was his experience. He knows more about farming now than he did, and he has had some prejudices instilled into his mind which ought not to be there. He has ceased taking his long walks into the country, but the church is none the gainer, as he broods at home, which is a bad thing to do. He is still the owner of the south half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one, town sixteen north, range five east, but he has refused to pay his taxes for the past two years, and he swears the place isn't worth one year's taxes.

He was done up, but has his doing up added anything to the general welfare of society? Has society profited at all by the existence of those arrangements which gave him his experience, and turned him into a sour misanthrope? Is he any the better member of society for having had the most pleasing dreams of his life thus rudely shattered? Would it not have been better all around had he been given full and free opportunity to become exactly what he wished to become—a happy and contented farmer?





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W. S. CARTER .....EDITOR AND MANAGER

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SEPTEMBER, 1895.

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### Is there no Peace?

THE Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was organized nearly twenty-two years ago. Since then it has encountered many storms, has undergone many trying situations. More than once in its history has it been shaken to the very foundation, but the men who made up the Brotherhood during those days were tried and true. To be a member of the Brotherhood was to be a soldier in the cause. When times were most threatening, when faint hearts quailed, the brain and brawn of the Brotherhood rallied, shoulder to shoulder, and again the Brotherhood prospered, and enemies slunk away and hid their heads in shame.

At a time when the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was tottering on the verge of destruction, because of the defalcation of a Grand Secretary and Treasurer, and the disastrous results of the great strike of 1877, into which

members of the Brotherhood were drawn, the then Grand Master, F. W. Arnold, took a position unwarranted by the Constitution and removed the defaulting officer and appointed in his stead Brother E. V. Debs, of Vigo Lodge, No. 16. After-years proved the advisability of the Grand Master's actions, and the following Convention ratified them.

From 1880 to 1889 the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen had no better friend than Brother E. V. Debs. He soon became the most popular member of the organization. He was never opposed in an election and his wishes and advice controlled, to a great extent, the legislation of the Brotherhood. There were times when he advocated different policies but usually he renounced those policies or the organization adopted them. No cloud ever came over the friendship that existed between Brother Debs and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen during the period above

mentioned. If they have become estranged, it has been of his seeking. Nearly every wish of his was granted until he asked the members of this Brotherhood to renounce the Brotherhood and join a new organization that he had instituted. This request was refused by a vast majority of our members.

Since then he is quoted as having made on public platforms, and through the public press, the most villainous charges ever made against a labor organization. He has accused the Brotherhoods of robbing their members. He accuses the Brotherhoods of scabbing and selling out to railway officials. Yet, the very policy, regarding these conditions, that he pursued for years is being carried out to-day by this Brotherhood. The very things that he condemns as President of the American Railway Union he approved as Grand Secretary and Treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. If the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen is robbing its members to-day, he was a party to the same robbery for ten long years. If they have "sold out to the corporations" because they secure transportation for our organizers, he has been guilty of like offense many times, not only as an officer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, but as President of the American Railway Union. If the Grand Officers of the Brotherhood have "advocated scabbing" by ignoring an illegal strike, he has done the same thing on many occasions, as the columns of the MAGAZINE will prove. In fact, every charge he makes against the Brotherhood and its officers is but an attack upon his own character while he was an officer of this Brotherhood.

At the Cincinnati Convention, in 1892, he renounced allegiance to the Brotherhood, saying that he "no longer believed in its principles." In spite of his protestations the admiration the delegates had for him compelled him to accept the position of Editor of the MAGAZINE. Shortly thereafter he instituted the

American Railway Union, and the country was filled with attacks on the Brotherhoods by him, as President of the new organization. During the time he held the position of President of the American Railway Union and Editor of the LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE, members of the Brotherhood vainly endeavored to have letters published in defense of the Brotherhood. On only one occasion did he allow a letter to be published in defense of the Brotherhood, in reply to his attacks, and this was after the Board of Grand Trustees "requested" that it be published.

At the Harrisburg Convention, in 1894, he resigned as Editor of the FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE, and that publication passed into the hands of one who had always been an ardent admirer of the Brotherhood and one who had never hesitated to speak and write in its defense.

Since that time, a year ago, Brother Debs has been the victim of one of the most tyrannical judicial persecutions ever known in this country. He has been hounded and persecuted for his connection with the Pullman strike. He has been convicted, sentenced and imprisoned without having been tried by a jury. He has the sympathy of every working man in the country, and none has more sympathy for him than the MAGAZINE, as its columns will prove.

It was during this period that he has continued to heap vile abuse on the Brotherhoods, one of which is the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, but the FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE has steadfastly refused to say aught in denial or in defense of this Brotherhood, because of Brother Debs' persecution and imprisonment. The MAGAZINE has hoped that Brother Debs' sworn obligation, which he has so often pronounced at our altars, might lead him to cease his attacks. The MAGAZINE has hoped for peace, but there is no peace.

The American Railway Union placed a boycott on Pullman cars on every road in the United States. A large per-

centage of the employes affected were members of the Brotherhoods, and were enjoying increased wages and improved conditions because of these Brotherhoods, and no grievance was known to exist in many localities. They refused to obey the dictates of the American Railway Union, and since that day Brother Debs has branded all members of the Brotherhoods as scabs. Mr. Sovereign, General Master Workman of the K. of L., ordered all Knights of Labor out to help the American Railway Union, and the Knights of Labor positively refused to obey Mr. Sovereign's command to strike; yet Brother Debs does not brand them as scabs. In 1886 the Knights of Labor had a grievance with the Texas & Pacific Railway, which, at that time, was in the hands of a receiver. The Knights of Labor ordered all employes on the Texas & Pacific and the Gould Southwestern System to strike. The Grand Officers of the Brotherhoods, Brother Debs being one of them, sustained the Brotherhoods in ignoring District Master Workman Martin Iron's order to strike. Brother Debs did not brand himself as a scab; at least, not at that time. He has on many occasions sanctioned the position taken by our Brotherhood during the Pullman strike.

Brother Debs has just issued a circular (Aug. 1st, 1895,) over his own name, making the accusation that the Brotherhoods are robbing their members. He rejoices, through the official organ of the American Railway Union, over every misfortune that overtakes a member of the Brotherhoods, he boasts that "fifty thousand of our former members," who lost their positions on account of the Pullman boycott last summer, are "laying for us" and will scab on the Brotherhoods if they dare to strike to protect their members.

And yet Brother Debs is a member, in good standing, of Vigo Lodge, No. 16, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and as such, is bound by a solemn obligation to uphold the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

### Railway Companies and Their Employes,

A LENGTHY series of papers has appeared in the *Railway Age* under the caption of "Railway Companies and Their Employes," written by Mr. O. D. Ashley, President of the Wabash railway.

These papers have made interesting reading, and have proven Mr. Ashley a deep thinker, a great reader, and a fluent writer; moreover, a perusal of these papers leaves the impression that in the heart of the writer is a warm place for the workman.

Mr. Ashley does not confine himself to the subject of "Railway Companies and Their Employes," but expresses his opinions on general social conditions, past and present, and spends much of his time in offering arguments in refutation of the teachings of socialism, etc.

Mr. Ashley is one of the few, very few, railway officials who recognize the fact that to a great extent the prosperity of railway companies depends largely upon the harmonious relations existing between a railway company and its employes. He arrives at the conclusion that the only method by which these relations can be secured, and once secured maintained, is by a co-operation of railway owners and employes, thereby making their interests mutual. Mr. Ashley recommends a pension system and relief associations, and believes that the necessary fund should be contributed by the companies.

If all railway presidents took as much interest in their fellowmen as does Mr. Ashley, profit sharing, relief associations and pension funds would indeed solve the railway labor problem, but probably there are not ten railway officials in the United States who care enough for their employes to enter into the research that Mr. Ashley has. While Mr. Ashley has been spending many hours seeking an arrangement that would depopulate "potter's fields," a vast majority of his colleagues have given the subject no thought, and if

Mr. Ashley's articles have caught their eyes perhaps a smile of derision has been his reward.

If employes, through a system of profit-sharing, become small stock-holders in a railway company, they may expect the fate of 90 per cent. of all other small stock-holders in railway companies. What is that? Why they will be "frozen out" whenever the large stock-holders wish to pocket the entire road. If not this, another method of "fat frying" could be adopted. For instance, a circular to all "stock-holders" could be issued to the effect that "because of circumstances, over which the directors had no control, a reduction of wages was imperative." If the employe wished to be a stock-holder he would be compelled to accept less wages. If he refused to accept the reduction in pay and sought employment elsewhere, he would sacrifice his stock.

As to a pension system maintained at the expense of a railway company, the proposition is not practical. Pensions for long and efficient service are paid as tokens of gratitude; gratitude is a material manifestation of the human soul, and no railroad corporation ever had a soul. The proposition is not practical. A body of employes labor faithfully today that interests and dividends may be paid, and fortunes built. Years hence employes become superannuated; like old machines they begin to give way, and like old machines they will be cast aside. Why? Because the stock-holders and directors will say: "We have not received the profit of these years of labor of these men. Our predecessors wore out these human machines, now let them take care of them. It would not be just for the present generation to pay the expenses of the last."

Relief associations are an abomination, a stench in the nostrils of honest men. According to the laws of the land, as laid down by the judiciary, when an employe enters one of them the responsibility of the company for his safety ceases. If bridges become rotten, boil-

ers defective, and employes incompetent, thereby resulting in the death of a competent employe, the Court says to the widow: "Your husband, the father of your children, was a member of the 'relief association,' and this association has paid the undertaker and the doctor. You will look elsewhere for help because you cannot recover damages from a railway company maintaining a relief association."

If railway employes wish to indulge in "profit-sharing" let them affiliate with the labor organization that represents their calling and they will secure all the profits, in wages, "that the earnings of the company will permit."

If railway employes wish a pension "for long and faithful service" the labor organization with which they affiliate will honor them and buy homes for them in their old age.

If they wish sick benefits, or insurance against death or disability, they will find the Brotherhoods the best and cheapest "relief associations" in the world, and they are associations that do not release railway companies from responsibility for the safety of railway employes.

The Reading railway collects a day's pay from every employe each month and pays \$500 in case of death and escapes all other responsibility, and although the Reading railway is operated by the United States Court, an employe is discharged for affiliating with a labor organization. The Brotherhood collects an average of \$1.45 per month from each member and pays \$1,500 in case of death or disability and the companies escape no responsibility.

If all railway officials were like Mr. Ashley appears to be, from his kind words; if all railway officials were like Mr. S. H. H. Clark of the Missouri Pacific railway, Mr. Halstead of the D. L. & W., Mr. Riley McKeen of the Vandalia, and a few others that could be named, railway labor organizations would probably have never come into existence. These latter named gentlemen

have looked after the interests of their employers and at the same time secured the respect and admiration of their employes. While such men as S. H. H. Clark have made a world wide reputation for efficiency in operating railways in the interest of their stock holders, they have also established a world wide reputation by their friendship for the employe.

In the correspondence columns of this issue, a member of the Brotherhood, and an employe of the Iowa Central, speaks of the kind manner in which the General Manager of the road, Mr. L. M. Martin, has always treated his subordinates. Why can't all railway officials be Martins, Clarks, Halsteads, and McKeens? The great trouble is that they are remarkable exceptions. There are others. The writer has met railway officials who were gentlemen in every sense of the word. They were ever willing to listen to a complaint and right a wrong. He has met others who were exactly the reverse. The great mystery to railway employes has ever been that, generally speaking, the more churlish a subordinate official makes himself with employes in his department, the more rapid his advancement. Kind hearted, whole souled train-masters and round house foremen attract but little attention from those above until a request for resignation comes, because discipline has not been enforced with sufficient rigidity.

### Shall We Get Closer Together?

ANY plan of federating railway employes whose only hope for success rests on the tearing down and obliterating of the Brotherhoods, must necessarily, and should fail. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen came into existence when the firemen of this country had no rights whatever. They had no right to protest against injustice, to expect decent treatment or pay, or to join a labor organization. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has increased wages from 25 to 50 per cent. in most localities, has secured respect and justice

from railway companies times without number, and has made it possible for any inventive genius to start a labor organization without the fear of discharge by employer.

Because the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen suffered a few reverses when railway companies took advantage of hard times and rival organizations is no reason why men, who are not cowards at heart, should desert the Brotherhood. A man who will remain with the Brotherhood for years for what good it does him individually, and then desert at the first cloud of adversity, is no man at all, and the organization he joins after this desertion may expect the same of him.

The men that made the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen a success received but few personal returns for their sacrifices. They were courageous men, who risked their positions, and often sacrificed them, organizing and perpetuating the Brotherhood on thousands of miles of track, that others who came after might enjoy the fruits of their toil. They received but little personal gain; their work was a labor of love and heroism; they never asked a dollar in return for efforts and none was offered.

These grand old veterans made life easy for us. They paved the way for those who came after. They went down into their pockets and paid the salaries of those who received the credit for their victories. Shall we, at this day, cry like babies and desert like cowards because we get a few hard knocks, after those men left us the Brotherhood as a heritage?

The labor movement is no child's play. Men cannot clap their hands in childish glee and shout the praises of a labor organization to-day, and then tire of it to-morrow, and like a child with a toy cast it aside to chase bright-winged butterflies. Stability of character and consistency of action are requisites of all members of labor organizations, whether they be leaders or followers; without these, success must not be expected.



There is no doubt that a close federation between railway employes is desirable, but there is a right way and a wrong way to bring about these desirable results. The tearing down of the old organizations will never do it; the turning of Brother against Brother will not do it; malicious abuse will not do it, and the longer efforts are made in this direction the longer will federation be impossible.

The members of the Brotherhood of Firemen need no conversion. They have ever been the missionaries of federation in the railway labor movement. How is it with the Engineers, the Conductors, the Trainmen, the Operators?

Is it not time to perfect our present plan of federation? Can we not simplify it by doing away with much cumbersome machinery, thereby saving thousands of dollars that are now being spent in sustaining five committees on each railway system? Can we not gain the confidence of the men out on the roads, the men who make up the organizations, by placing the law-making power for this federation in their hands?

Are there any organizations that are opposed to getting closer together? If so, are there two that have fully made up their minds that they will get closer together?

## CURRENT COMMENT

**FUTILE LEGISLATION.** It would seem useless for the people to seek remedial legislation. Experience has proven that the results are hardly worth the effort.

After a long and bloody war against monarchical methods the people secured, by the sacrifice of many lives, a Constitution which assured every man a trial by jury. A century later the attorneys of corporations, under the guise of ministers of justice, have abrogated that clause of the Constitution, so far as strikers are concerned.

To prevent the usurpation of power by combinations of capital, an "anti-trust" law was passed. No official can be found with sufficient courage or honor to enforce the law against combinations of capital; but the latter, through their attorneys on the bench, enforce the law against combinations of poverty.

To protect the people against unjust discriminations by common carriers, an interstate commerce law was passed. The only effect of the law so far has been when these same common carriers use it to crush labor organizations.

The greatest mistake of the framers of the Constitution was when they delegated invincible power to the judiciary, on the erroneous supposition that judges would be just. *The American Federationist* says:

The interests of labor demand that when Congress meets, in December next, three bills should be introduced and speedily passed.

Bill 1 should provide for a clearer definition and a proper limitation of the power of injunction as exercised by the Federal judiciary. The constitutional guarantee of "a trial by an impartial jury before being robbed of life, liberty or property" should be assured to all men.

Bill 2 should provide for the repeal of the Sherman anti-trust law, or to so amend it as to make it apply to the purposes for which it was intended. As the anti-trust law now stands, it cannot reach any trust or combination except that represented in the form of a labor organization, as per Judge Jenkins' ruling in the Ann Arbor, Mich., case, and the opinion of ex-United States Attorney General Olney.

Bill 3 should provide either for the repeal of the interstate commerce law, or to amend it so that in its operation and application it would fulfill its intended mission—that of protecting communities and interstate shippers from unjust discriminations at the hands of railroad corporations. The law, as applied by the Federal courts last year, means that laboring men cannot go on strike, no matter how meritorious the cause, if in doing so a car of interstate freight be delayed in its transmission from one point to another.

If the attention of Congress is to be called to the importance of and the necessity for such legislation as here suggested, our Central Labor Unions and all affiliated bodies should hold meetings and pass resolutions expressive of our desires and of our needs.

Act at once on this matter, and speak out in such a manner as to let Congress know that you mean what you say.

**NASTY NICE.** The Brotherhoods are not havens for renegades. We have no room for disreputable characters; our teachings would be poison to such. But don't make a mistake and go to the other extreme. Don't build up a little aristocracy of morlaity around your Lodge room. Don't blackball a man because he is of different political or religious belief. Don't reject a man because you personally dislike

him, for he may be as good as you, and as much entitled to be a Brotherhood man. The *Trainmen's Journal* says:

Too many of our own Brothers have rested content with their small Lodges, advancing the very lame argument of quality, not quantity. Quality without quantity is something rather difficult to discover. A labor organization can afford to be particular in some things, but cannot afford to be too exacting in all things. There is such a thing as being "nasty nice." There is one side to the question that ought to be considered by every man who wishes the labor movement to advance, and that is: *You are better off with the men with whom you work in your organization, than you are with them on the outside.* Some may say: "We do not care to associate with some of the men." Very few soldiers question the antecedents of their comrades when going into battle. If they did so and endeavored to establish a social scale in the ranks, a large number of mighty good fighters would be forced from the field. It may be well to measure others with an inch rule and ourselves with a yard stick sometimes, but, certainly, not now. Our organization is for the protection of the trainmen; not a select few, but every man of them, and we believe when a man subscribes his name to our Constitution he means everything the word implies. If he cannot be satisfied to conform to our rules, then he must of necessity be apart from the organization. Boys, get down among your fellows and make them feel you want them with you; encourage them to join our Brotherhood, and let us have the biggest, as well as the grandest, labor organization in the world. Broaden out, bid them welcome, make them to know and to feel the benefit to be derived from thus associating together, and no regret will follow your efforts. Bring them in.

**INTEREST.** The law—that is, the people—recognizes the right of capital to earn interest. Whenever a man becomes the possessor of a position in life that brings an income greater than is required to put food into the stomachs and clothes on the backs of himself and family, this surplus is not only laid aside for those who come after him, but is made to earn an additional income—that is, interest is collected from those less fortunate in life.

Five per cent. interest is not much, yet if a dozen men owned one-tenth of the wealth of the United States, and collected 5 per cent. per annum, without compounding, they would own one-fifth of the entire wealth of the country in twenty years. Twenty years later they would own two-fifths, twenty years later they would probably be borrowing a breathing spell from His Satanic Majesty, but their children would own four-fifths of everything, and ten years later, seventy years from the beginning of the computation, would own all the wealth of the nation and the remaining millions of poor unfortunates would be paupers.

Of course this culmination is not probable, and hardly possible, but according to the teachings of the times, is eminently just and fair. Why do not the wealthy attempt to own the world? They

do, but cut each other's throats in the attempt, and the people profit thereby. The Rothschilds have succeeded better than many, but the following from the *Journal of the Knights of Labor* shows why John Wanamaker, the Sunday-school merchant, is not succeeding as well as the Rothschilds:

#### A THRIFTY MERCHANT.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 27.—The trouble among the employes of ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker over the low wages and petty tyranny of the floor bosses is serious. Since the publication of the employes' grievances and their steps to organize for self-protection, detectives have been employed in Wanamaker's store to find out the employes who have joined the Union. The new labor league, which numbers over 1,000 members, threatens to go out in a body if any of their number is discharged. The league, which is known as the Retail Employes' Protective Association, claim that they are paid but \$4 a week and are subjected to petty and unnecessary fines for trivial faults. The delegates from the different Locals have formed a mutual protective agreement with the Knights of Labor, and at a meeting of Local Assembly No. 120, K. of L., a resolution was passed pledging moral and financial support to the employes in their efforts to obtain more liberal wages and conditions of labor.

It is common knowledge in Philadelphia that the Wanamaker employes below a certain grade have fewer privileges and have to bear greater exactions than employes of any other dry goods firm.

#### AND HIS PRODIGAL SON.

Paris, July 27.—All Paris is talking of the prodigal extravagance of Rodney Wanamaker, young son of ex-Postmaster-General John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, who spent \$20,000 this week on a single dinner to twenty-two guests. Even in this city of sumptuous dining it is doubtful whether so much money was ever squandered on a single feast. It was given in the Pavilion d'Armenoville, a famous restaurant in the Bois de Boulogne. Twenty-two of the finest equipages called at the same moment at residences of those invited and brought them to the banquet hall. The decorations were marvelous. Luminous fountains upon great blocks of ice kept the air cool. It was not one dinner, but twenty-two independent dinners separately served, one to each guest. Each guest had before him a whole leg of mutton, a whole salmon, a truffled fowl, a basket of peaches, and a double magnum of champagne, besides bottles of wine of sacred vintage and fabulous cost. After the banquet costly jewelry was distributed to the guests, among whom were a number of young titled Frenchmen. Paris newspapers speak of the banquet as magnificent, but in bad taste.

**HYPNOTIZED JUSTICE** The *Railroad Telegrapher* is no longer a semi-monthly magazine. Since July 20th, the *Telegrapher* has been a bright and breezy three-column sixteen-page weekly. This publication takes cognizance of the recent judicial decision in Missouri which pronounced a law unconstitutional that forbid corporations discharging employes for affiliating with labor organizations, and says:

The Supreme Court of Missouri has handed down an opinion declaring unconstitutional the law which forbids the discharge of employes of corporations for refusal to sever their connection

with labor organizations. The court holds that the law is a species of class legislation which discriminates against the non-Union employees. It is strange that the learned jurists could not adjust their spectacles so as to detect the discrimination against Union employees. Non-Union employees are not asked to surrender any personal rights. If the law was unconstitutional because it protected the labor of men who merely exercise the right of free citizenship, also the right to "associate for mutual benefit," the same as capital does, is it constitutional for a court of law to discriminate in favor of other labor that is opposed to protecting itself by such mutual interests? How about the legal discrimination in favor of corporations whose desire is to earn as much as possible and ignore the right of labor to a fair recompensation? Justice seems afflicted with some unknown disease of the optics every time organized labor endeavors to have a so-called labor law enforced. It is a noticeable fact that whenever such enforcement of law is requested the scales of justice tip over in the direction of the almighty dollar which has filed an objection to some law. Are the eyes of justice diseased or does the almighty dollar hypnotize the holder of the scales?

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**AN ANTIDOTE**      In the past short  
FOR PATRIOTISM.      history of this  
                                 young nation, how  
often the thrill of patriotic excitement  
has sent the blood coursing through the  
veins of our manhood.

The "spirit of '76" found its counterpart in "the war of 1812." The nation was ablaze over the French "spoliations." The Mexican war, although considered unjust by many, brought to the nation's support an invincible army. The great rebellion showed many patriotic deeds.

Those days are gone. Their reminiscences have come down to us through our aged grandparents. The little toddling five-year-old, with toy gun, cap and drum, who was the pride of the household in "our grandfather's days," does not bring the smile to the face of the weary worker of to-day. Why?

The poorest paid men of to-day enlist in our National Guards, not to protect the nation from a foreign invader, but to make other men accept poorer pay. It is the old ruse of the slave driver—set one slave to catch another—and the rule works as well to-day as then. A waving plume, a glittering bayonet, a gaudy uniform compose the bribe, and poor idiots who work sixteen hours a day for \$16.00 per month, don these trinkets and go forth to battle that their fellow man may work sixteen hours a day at \$16.00 per month. Verily, this is a sure antidote for patriotism!

Our "soldiers" even offer themselves for sale, as did the Hessians of old. In order to secure a few dollars from those who would be benefited by cheap labor, our "nation's defenders" send black-mailing circulars to capitalists who might need a few guns to reduce wages.

The following letter, addressed to prominent manufacturers, was published in the *Cleveland Citizen*, and speaks for itself:

*Dear Sir:*—We take the liberty of writing you in hopes of enlisting your sympathy in our organization, and by so doing to gain your valued support, which at present we greatly need.

We enclose a blank honorary membership certificate of our company, hoping that you can make use of it for some one connected with you, and that you will kindly aid us by accepting it, and sending us your check in payment.

Although we are a company of the Ohio National Guard, regularly enlisted in the service of the State, we are subject to the direct call of the mayor of Cleveland in cases of riots, insurrections, etc.

You will observe by reading the sections of the Ohio Statutes upon the back of our certificates, that these certificates are authorized by State law, and will exempt the holder from jury duty, and are designed to afford a means of defraying the current expenses of the National Guard companies.

There has lately been drawn for police court jurors a list of 1,400 names (all business men) to be used during 1895, and your name may be in this list. If so, can you spare your time from your business?

The proceeds from the sale of these certificates are about the only means upon which National Guard companies can rely, as the general appropriations are entirely inadequate for our support.

The property furnished us by the State consists of a cheap fatigue uniform (contract price, \$6.63), arms and bare service equipment.

We are compelled to furnish ourselves with camp and garrison equipment sufficient to provide for ourselves, as well as our sick and wounded, if ordered into a region hostile to us.

While the uniform furnished by the State can be made to do for general service, it has been found extremely difficult to get the better class of young men to enlist in the service where no inducements are offered to them than bare service uniforms.

It should be the duty of every company commandant to enlist in his company young men who can be depended upon in every way for service, particularly in case of labor troubles.

It has been found necessary in order to attract this class of material to have good rooms, pleasantly furnished, and to have the company supplied with handsome and durable uniforms, and a complete camp equipment to enable them to take the field either for practice or duty on the shortest notice.

It is certainly a pleasure and a credit for a young man to belong to a well-drilled and a well-uniformed company, and to furnish him this is little enough return for the obligation he takes to leave home and business at a moment's notice to undergo the rigors of camp life, no matter what may be the season of the year or the locality of the trouble.

Since our organization in 1883 we have been called upon four times to assist in quelling riots (Cincinnati, 1884; Fairport, 1887; Cleveland and Massillon, 1894), aside from being called to our Armory at other times when it was expected that our services were going to be needed in defense of the property and possibly the lives of our citizens.

While on duty at Massillon, during the miners' strike in June, 1894, our company had the largest number of men present for duty of any company of the Fifth Regiment, and was the only company that left Cleveland with a complete service outfit, prepared to remain in the open field and perform active military duty for any length of time that we might have been needed, and was placed on duty at one of the most important posts that were to be guarded.

Our equipment suffered severely from hard usage, and we discovered that we needed still further equipment to properly care for our men in the open field during all kinds of weather, and having made all necessary repairs and purchases, we are endeavoring to liquidate our indebtedness, amounting to about \$1,000.00.

We feel sure that if you accept our certificate

you will not regret it, as it is our constant aim to show our appreciation of such interest in us. Trusting that we shall hear from you soon and favorably, we are

Yours very truly,

THE CLEVELAND CADETS.

F. W. Dawrence, Captain.

## REPORT OF GRAND TRUSTEES, B. OF L. F.

PEORIA, ILL., July 30th, 1895.

### To Subordinate Lodges:

DEAR SIRS AND BROTHERS:—We, your Board of Grand Trustees, pursuant to the provisions of Section 28 of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, met in the City of Peoria, Ill., on July 15th and have carefully and completely examined the books and accounts of the Grand Secretary and Treasurer, Editor and Manager of the MAGAZINE and all books, papers, vouchers, etc., relating to the finances of the organization, and having finished our duties we respectfully submit the following report for eleven months, ending June 30th, 1895.

### SUMMARY.

#### RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand August 1, '94—  
General fund, \$16,832.50; protective fund, \$12,978.86; beneficiary, \$17,467.85.  
Received during 11 months ending June 30, '95.  
General fund, \$57,299.81; protective fund, \$570.00; beneficiary, \$295,469.75.  
Total—  
General fund, \$74,132.31; protective fund, \$13,548.86; beneficiary, \$342,937.60.

#### DISBURSEMENTS.

For 11 months ending June 30, '95.  
General fund, \$71,675.81; protective fund, \$10,901.42; beneficiary, \$333,816.50.  
Balance on July 1, '95.  
General fund, \$2,456.50; protective fund, \$2,647.44; beneficiary, \$9,121.10.

#### RECEIPTS.

MONTHS	GRAND DUES	MAGAZINE	PRINTING AND SUPPLIES	ADVERTISING	BENEFICIARY	PROTECTIVE	MISCELLANEOUS	INTEREST
Aug., 1894	42,786 00	175 75	365 40	.....	42 526 00	363 00	.....	.....
September	838 00	35 40	386 20	.....	37,958 00	4 50	.....	.....
October	426 00	5 00	67 80	572 95	5,296 00	4 50	5 00	.....
November	1,030 00	49 30	574 80	.....	43,126 00	84 00	15 00	.....
December	22 00	4 00	6 35	.....	1,578 00	101 25	14 50	.....
Jan., 1895	376 00	224 65	327 65	603 05	42,398 00	9 75	12 00	113 05
February	488 00	777 80	278 95	.....	39,121 50	3 00	4 95	96 52
March	120 00	142 95	119 61	.....	2,850 00	.....	40 00	388 00
April	516 00	424 80	1,728 43	714 33	39,903 00	.....	19 50	86 50
May	78 00	203 65	790 87	.....	30,527 50	.....	.....	101 78
June	30 00	188 40	193 80	681 30	10,185 75	.....	.....	49 82
Totals	46,710 00	2,231 70	4,839 86	2,571 63	295,469 75	570 00	110 95	835 67

#### DISBURSEMENTS.

MONTHS	GRAND LODGE SUPPLIES	SUB. LODGE SUPPLIES	MISCELLANEOUS	PROTECTION	SALARIES	BENEFICIARY	MAGAZINE
Aug., 1894	256 35	327 80	554 65	1,073 27	1,666 55	51,000 00	1,905 52
September	699 40	82 97	1,412 11	618 00	1,483 40	33,000 00	1,669 92
October	1,445 24	71 35	3,126 90	4,930 60	3,381 40	46,000 00	2,715 88
November	481 60	11 50	1,826 66	1,987 71	2,384 10	40,500 00	1,972 70
December	404 01	.....	1,802 37	507 20	1,700 10	1,500 00	1,405 51
Jan., 1895	762 42	251 50	1,806 89	274 15	2,225 05	15,000 00	1,745 02
February	549 70	29 20	1,572 99	504 49	1,694 95	49,500 00	2,845 06
March	1,129 28	1,720 64	1,882 58	682 00	1,695 00	15,000 00	1,641 94
April	393 67	326 50	930 41	278 25	1,621 05	11,816 50	2,323 38
May	313 53	1,333 96	1,676 40	45 75	1,624 95	36,000 00	1,539 27
June	254 80	586 67	1,223 08	.....	1,680 00	34,500 00	1,416 07
Total	6,690 06	4,742 09	17,815 04	10,901 42	21,246 55	333,816 50	21,182 07

Total—  
General fund, \$74,132.31; protective fund, \$13,548.86; beneficiary, \$342,937.60.  
Total receipts . . . \$430,018.77  
Total disbursements for 11 months  
ending June 30, '95 . . . 416,393.73

Balance on hand July 1, 1895, . . . \$ 14,225.04

This balance is in the hands of the Grand Secretary and Treasurer and on deposit with Peoria Savings Loan and Trust Co.

## SALARIES.

In the foregoing salary account are included the following items:

Grand Lodge officers . . . \$11,133.35  
Nine Grand Lodge clerks . . . 6,856.00  
Grand Executive Board . . . 1,983.70  
Grand Trustees . . . 980.00  
Legal expenses . . . 150.00  
Appointed officers at last convention. . . 143.50

Total . . . \$21,246.55

Pursuant to the action of the last convention, all employees of the Grand Lodge are members of this Brotherhood, with one exception, and that is but a temporary situation.

The miscellaneous account consists of the following items:

Rent Grand Lodge office and janitor. . \$1,375.41  
Light . . . 245.15  
Telegraph . . . 396.83  
Telephone . . . 65.50  
Grand Master . . . 1,409.35  
First Vice Grand Master . . . 1,040.38  
Second Vice Grand Master . . . 713.52  
Third Vice Grand Master . . . 680.55  
Grand Secretary and Treasurer . . . 1,536.10  
Grand Executive Board . . . 498.50  
Grand Trustees . . . 82.55  
Former editor of the MAGAZINE . . . 294.90  
Convention expenses . . . 1,278.69  
Special work by members . . . 353.85  
Special donation made by last convention . . . 951.40  
Library fund . . . 300.00  
Legal services . . . 4,024.62  
Other expenses . . . 1,735.26  
Moving Grand Lodge . . . 834.48

Total . . . \$17,815.04

## DISTRIBUTION OF PROTECTIVE FUND.

LODGE No.	AMOUNT	LODGE No.	AMOUNT	LODGE No.	AMOUNT
379	378 00	63	48 00	54	64 00
63	114 00	116	100 00	384	45 83
11	36 00	16	6 00	102	100 00
84	354 00	350	32 00	350	12 00
407	24 00	16	6 00	250	20 00
211	204 00	472	36 00	19	200 00
420	460 00	379	40 00	384	20 00
331	108 00	211	6 00	379	125 00
420	400 00	47	4 00	84	8 25
472	1020 25	384	48 00	56	48 00
304	24 00	251	54 00	143	36 00
379	120 00	18	62 56	386	36 00
84	72 00	221	5 00	11	5 00
379	144 00	211	80 00	54	19 50
54	88 00	507	12 00	54	26 25
368	8 00	351	24 00		
	3554 25		563 56		765 93

Total paid to Lodges . . . \$ 4,883.74  
Individual members . . . 1,059.21  
Lehigh Valley R. & S. strikers . . . 3,710.00  
Legal expenses . . . 524.92  
Special work by members . . . 723.55

Total . . . \$10,901.42

## MAGAZINE.

## RECEIPTS.

For five months, August 1st to December 31st, 1894.

Subscriptions . . . \$ 269.45  
Advertising . . . 1,176.00  
For six months ending June 30, '95.  
Subscriptions . . . 1,062.25  
Advertising . . . 1,395.63  
Grand dues . . . 21,409.00

Total receipts . . . \$26,212.33

## DISBURSEMENTS.

For five months ending December 31, 1894.  
Printing (four months' publication) . \$ 6,947.00  
Postage (five months) . . . 632.89  
Contributions (five months) . . . 800.00  
Editor and Manager (five months) . . . 54.00  
Miscellaneous (five months) . . . 23.04

For six months ending June 30, '95.  
Supplies—Paper, freight, etc. . . 5,068.00  
Clerk-hire . . . 993.50  
Telegraph . . . 9.22  
Printing . . . 4,375.35  
Postage . . . 849.67  
Contributions . . . 329.50  
Editor and Manager . . . 999.95  
Miscellaneous . . . 99.95

Total disbursements . . . \$21,182.07

Total receipts . . . \$26,212.33

Total disbursements . . . 21,182.07

Balance . . . \$ 5,030.26

## LIBRARY FUND,

Appropriated by last convention . . . \$300.00  
Purchase of 325 volumes . . . 284.10

Balance . . . \$ 15.90

It will be observed that heretofore the necessary supplies for the publication of the MAGAZINE such as paper and other stock, was furnished by the printer; under the present management all such material is purchased in large quantities by the Editor and Grand Master, which results in great saving to the organization, and which will be more clearly shown in another year.

It is but justice to the Editor and Manager of the MAGAZINE to state, that for his judicious and careful expenditure of the above appropriation, and for his excellent selection of standard works, he is to be complimented. We trust this will prove the nucleus of a library that the future membership will feel proud in possessing.

It is scarcely necessary to invite attention to the fact that there is not so large a surplus in the beneficiary fund as appears in former annual reports. This is so because, comparing with the year ending July 31, 1894, for instance, we had 26,568 members, and were therefore receiving quarterly from that number the sum of \$4.00, or \$16.00 for the year in the form of assessments with which to pay the

death and disability claims. The year just closed, viz.: June 30, 1895, is composed of but eleven months, since the fiscal year was ordered changed at the last convention. Then also the membership has materially decreased, it being on July 1, 1895, just 21,408, a difference of just 5,100 members. Of course everybody understands that this large decrease was but the natural result of the depression in business which has been afflicting this country for the past three years.

Then, notwithstanding the constantly decreasing membership, deaths and disabilities kept up to nearly their regular proportion, the average being about three claims less per month than when our membership was over 5,000 more than during the year just closed.

It should not be forgotten that with our decreasing membership we assessed our members less the past year for the support of the beneficiary department than has ever been done since the organization of that department. During the past year but \$14.00 has been paid by the members of the Brotherhood for the support of the beneficiary department. Never before has the Grand Lodge levied less than \$16.00 annually for the same purpose.

This circumstance is regarded as all the more remarkable because the membership has been decreasing, and under such circumstances a higher assessment would naturally follow instead of a lower one.

It seems unnecessary to say that with 5,100 more members than we have now, the surplus would have been as great as ever before had the Grand Lodge levied assessments in accordance with former customs, but the Grand Lodge reasoned that with the frightfully hard times and the great scarcity of money it would be an act of prudence to reduce rather than increase the customary levy for beneficiary purposes, and therefore succeeded in getting through the past year very comfortably on seven assessments instead of eight as has always been done heretofore.

If the 5,100 members had remained in the order and had paid assessments according to the custom formerly in vogue there would have been in the treasury, in addition to the present surplus, a sum of \$81,600, or, if the membership at its present figure, viz: 21,408, had been assessed \$16.00 per year instead of \$14.00, as was the case, the surplus in the treasury would be just \$42,816 more than it is, so that it is easily seen why the present surplus in comparison to the surplus of the year ending July 31, '94, has been reduced. The members in other words have had

the use of their money by keeping it with them instead of having it accumulate and lie idle in the Grand Lodge treasury, as was done so often in years gone by

Another fact the Grand Lodge takes pleasure in calling attention to, is that with the reduced levy, the hard times, the bitter attack of the enemies of the Brotherhood, and, in fact, a combination of circumstances all calculated to destroy confidence in the Brotherhood and even to the destruction of the Brotherhood itself, there has been paid from its treasury in the eleven months ending June 30, 1895, on death and disability claims alone nearly a third of a million of dollars.

All office fixtures, stock, etc., is covered by insurance to the amount of \$7,000.

In submitting this report we desire to call your attention to the fact, that, notwithstanding considerable expense was incurred by the removal of the Grand Lodge to Peoria, yet the result will be of great benefit to the organization, not only in commodious quarters for the transacting of our business, but by the benefits of interest on daily balances as shown in the above report. It may be well to add that this interest is the first, with the exception of the protective fund, in the custody of the Grand Trustees, that this Brotherhood had ever received from its surplus funds.

(Interest received from Hulman & Co., Terre Haute, Ind., from Dec. 18, 1894, to March 1, 1895, \$321.25, as accounted for in above report. This is all the interest the Brotherhood has ever received from its funds on deposit in the City of Terre Haute, Ind.)

We feel confident that the expense incurred by the last convention in placing two additional Vice Grand Masters in the field of organization, will prove a wise measure and will result in a large increase of membership and revenue by the close of the present fiscal year.

We congratulate the Brotherhood upon the excellent condition of the organization, notwithstanding the terrible depression in business and continued attacks by those who boast of their efforts to advance the interests of organized labor.

We found all books, papers and accounts in excellent condition, controlled by a system that is accurate and comprehensive, and worked by an office force faithful, competent, and worthy of the Brotherhood.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. HYNES, Chairman

ALEX H. SUTTON,

A. H. HAWLEY

Board of Grand Trustees.



# THE BROTHERHOOD

## Give Us Facts.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 26, 1895.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—On page 633 of the July number appears an article under the caption of "Prospective and Retrospective," with a comparative statement showing the amount of Grand Dues and Beneficiary assessments levied each year since July 31st, 1889. From August 1st, 1893, to August 1st, 1894, you say the per capita collected from each member was:

Grand Dues.....	\$ 2.00
Eight Beneficiary assessments at \$2.....	16.00

Total.....	\$18.00
From August 1st, 1894, to June 30th, 1895, collected:	

Grand Dues.....	\$ 2.00
Seven Beneficiary assessments at \$2.....	14.00

Total.....	\$16.00
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You then go into details following your statement, showing that the average cost per member per month for the fiscal year was \$1.45, the extraordinary expense of removing the Grand Lodge and two sessions of the Grand Executive Board; that these expenses have been met and only \$16.00 collected, while the previous year \$18.00 was collected, and during the year in which the Cincinnati Convention was held \$20.00 was collected, and for the year the San Francisco Convention was held, \$19.50 was collected. Now the facts in the case are: From August 1st, 1893, to August 1st, 1894 there were eight beneficiary assessments levied, \$16.00; Grand Dues, \$2.00; total, \$18.00; while from August 1st, 1894, to August 1st, 1895, there were also eight assessments levied, \$16.00, and Grand Dues, \$2.00; total, \$18.00.

The only difference being that for the year ending June 30th, there were eleven months and no assessment was levied for June, while other years no assessment was levied during the month of July and one was levied during June. You simply shift the months. You also failed to state that the fiscal year just closed contained only eleven months, and that under the old Constitution many disability claims were allowed that the Grand Officers would not now consider, from the fact that the law debars them, which are most favorable in cutting down the assessments—thereby assisting the Grand Officers in making a good showing. While you are going into economical questions that are of interest to the membership, perhaps you can give us a statement of the expense it cost the members to run the Grand Lodge. By that I mean the receipts and disbursements, such as salaries, rents, MAGAZINE, incidentals, etc., and incomes. Then tell us if it cost from \$50,000 to \$55,000 a year to run the Grand Lodge, with a membership of 21,000 at \$2.00 per capita, and what the MAGAZINE earns, is it going to pay the

running expenses, or if there is a deficit, where are the finances coming from to meet the deficit?

Please publish this in the MAGAZINE with your answer, and oblige

W J. Hugo.  
Sec'y No. 14.

The object in publishing the article in the July MAGAZINE was to convince our members that there were good and sufficient reasons for a diminished "balance on hand" at the close of the past fiscal year.

During the fiscal year ending July 31st, 1891, there were nine beneficiary assessments of \$2.00 each, aggregating \$361,183, and \$56,301.08 was collected for the General Fund. During the fiscal year ending July 31st, 1893, there were nine assessments, aggregating \$481,878, and \$76,216.61 collected for the General Fund. During the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1895, there were seven assessments, aggregating \$295,469.75, and for the General Fund, \$57,299.81.

These were years in which conventions were held, and expenses should have been similar, except that during the last fiscal year there were only eleven months, which should decrease the expenses. The increased number of Grand officers and the removal of the Grand Lodge from Terre Haute, Ind., to Peoria, Ill., have occasioned considerable expense, as did two sessions of the Grand Executive Board. These extraordinary expenses were incurred during the past fiscal year.

The cause of complaint seems to be that the Editor did not include the first assessment (No. 54) of the present fiscal year (ending June 30th, 1896) with the seven assessments of last year, so as to increase the number to eight.

Now, for argument's sake, suppose we do this, and agree that there were practically eight assessments last fiscal year. Then, if we levy two assessments per quarter during the present year, as

has been the custom, we will have eight assessments, but will have counted No. 54 in both last year and this year, or we will have eight last year and seven this year, or seven last year and eight this year.

Again, suppose, for argument's sake, that Brother Hugo is right, and the assessment levied in July (No. 54) belongs to last year; then, undoubtedly, the money collected by that assessment should be credited in the balance on hand at the end of that year. This would have increased the balance to \$48,823.85 in the Beneficiary Fund, which would be \$1,356.00 more than the balance on hand in the same department at the close of the fiscal year ending July 31st, 1894 (a year ago), during which year there were eight assessments. Another thing must not be overlooked—the collections on all assessments since Jan. 1st, 1895, have been decreased because of the fact that many of our members are carrying reduced insurance, and are paying less per assessment than formerly; and not a single claim has been filed, so far, by members not carrying the full amount of former insurance. We have been collecting on \$500.00, \$1,000.00 and \$1,500.00 policies, and paying \$1,500.00 on every claim.

There is another thing that it would be well for Brother Hugo to remember. By instructions of the last Convention, the Grand Lodge has paid out to Subordinate Lodges and individual members during the last fiscal year, for the aid of members out of employment, \$10,901.42. This came from the Protective Fund, for which no assessment was levied.

Brother Hugo calls attention to the fact that the number of disability claims has been reduced. Investigation shows that during the fiscal year ending July 31st, 1894 (12 months), 90 disability claims were paid, and during the fiscal year ending July 30th, 1895 (11 months), 86 disability claims were paid.

If Brother Hugo will refer to the report of the Grand Trustees published, he will probably discover that \$38,346.75 more was paid in insurance than was collected in assessments. In fact, anyone who cares to go to the trouble, can readily ascertain why the balance on hand at the end of the last fiscal year has been greatly decreased.

One would naturally ask why it is that the Grand Lodge allows the surplus to run so low, now that the Brotherhood receives interest, when the custom once prevailed to have many thousands of dollars lying idle in the banks and business houses. A fraternal institution like the Brotherhood had better

keep this great surplus in the pockets of the men who earn the money, than in the banks and business houses of any city, even if we do receive interest on deposits at this late day.

The Editor has a favor to ask of Brother Hugo, or any other member desiring information regarding the finances of the Brotherhood. We have a Board of Grand Trustees, whose duty it is to watch over the finances of the organization. These gentlemen are accommodating, and will gladly answer any inquiry. They are recognized as authority on the subject. The Editor gets all his information from their printed reports, which Brother Hugo doubtless has in his possession, and therefore information coming through the Editor is "second hand."

If Brother Hugo's object in asking the Editor these questions was because he wanted them published in the MAGAZINE, the Editor assures him that the same results can be reached through the Trustees, because the Editor will always be willing to publish anything that Brother Hugo thinks is for the strengthening of the Brotherhood.

#### From All Sides.

ON the 5th of August, through the alertness of Brother John Price,

Master of Lodge No. 372, a man giving his name as W. H. Davidson was arrested at Big Springs, Tex. He had in his possession a seal for Lodge No. 323, of Columbus, Ga., now defunct. He also had a collection of B. of L. F. cards of different kinds. Brother Price obtained possession of the seal and cards, but as he had violated no law he was released from custody.

A few days later the Grand Master received the following communication:

DALLAS, TEX., Aug 9th 1895

*Mr. F. P. Sargent Esq, Grand Master B. of L. F.*

DEAR SIR:—I was once a member of B of L F. But left it. Since then I have worked through two or three strikes & have been followed up & published by the brotherhood until I am sick of it. I had a seal of B. of L. F. Lodge 323 maid for my own use & to help me protect myself against the B of L. F. But they found it out through a few circulars & other information sent out about me & took it up at Big Springs Tex. a few days ago. I agreed to give it to them But the court said that they could not take it from me as I had it maid for my own use. I do not intend to fool with the Brotherhood any more. So I will tell you that if I hear from them any more I will publish the secret works of the B of L. F. in some good news paper that would be glad to do this & then I will publish the pass word every quarter until the Railroads & Brotherhood men will get disgusted with the B. L. F. & you will not be able to get a pass or any thing else for the B. of L. F. My rights must be respected as well as the B. of L. F. I will be sure to hear of it if any thing else is said or published about me, & then you will hear from me. It is no trouble to get the pass or a card or seal.

Yours truly

W. H. Davidson.



By an examination of the Grand Lodge records it is found that W. H. Davidson was never a member of Lodge No. 323 at Columbus, Ga., so either this is an assumed name or he was a member of some other Lodge. One W. H. Davidson was expelled from Lodge No. 155 on May 2d, 1890, for "defrauding sister Lodges." This may be the man.

It would seem that the Brotherhood is getting some hard knocks from all sides, and the time has come for men to be men and protect the organization from all attacks, whether they be by professed friends or avowed enemies.

## Our Canadian Brothers.

**S**O LITTLE attention has been given Canadian members and Lodges in the MAGAZINE that it would appear that they have been neglected, but such is not the case. The fact of the matter is, they don't need any attention. Rival organizations may come and go, panics may rush over the country like cyclones, so-called labor orators may froth at the mouth in their effort to injure the Brotherhood, but our Canadian members buckle their armor a little tighter and stand as a stone wall.

A few figures may be of interest. We have had many ups and downs in the organization in the United States during the past five years. How has it been in Canada?

Total Canadian membership.	1891	1,183
" " "	1892	1,330
" " "	1893	1,499
" " "	1894	1,449
" " "	1895	1,444
Average for past five years.		1,381

**Average for past five years.....1,381**

Total deaths in five years by disease .....	23
"                    "          accident .....	17
Disability claims paid in five years .....	5
	<hr/> 45

Brother Wilson has recently visited the Eastern Provinces, Brother Maier has been in the Western part of Canada, and the "Sparks" column will bear evidence that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen may well be proud of their Canadian members.

## Keep A-Goin'!

If you strike a thorn or rose,  
Keep a-goin'!  
If it hails or if it snows,  
Keep a-goin'!  
'Taint no use to sit and whine  
When the fish ain't on your line,  
Bait your hook and keep on tryin'—  
Keep a-goin'!

When the weather kills your crop,  
Keep a-goin'!  
When you tumble from the top—  
Keep a-goin'!  
S'pose you're out of every dime,  
Gettin' broke ain't any crime —  
Tell the world you're feelin' prime!  
Keep a-goin'!

When it looks like all is up,  
Keep a-goin'!  
Drain the sweetness from the cup;  
Keep a-goin'!  
See the wild birds on the wing—  
Hear the bells that sweetly ring.  
When you feel like sighin', sing.  
Keep a-goin'!  
—*"Country Agent" in Express-Gazette.*

When they shout: "It ain't no good!"  
 Keep a-goin'!  
 You're best friend's the Brotherhood,  
 Keep a-goin'!  
 They're just talkin' for the "stuff,"  
 An' their braggin' is but bluff,  
 They orter know you're got enough,  
 Keep a-goin'!

## CORRESPONDENCE

### The Industrial Problem.

**EDITOR MAGAZINE:**—In your remarks on the “Wages of Capital,” which appear in the August MAGAZINE, you touch the heart of the industrial problem of the day, and sound the keynote of emancipation for the laborers. The wages of capital is, in another name, the wage for the legally recognized right of increase attaching to property, which increase, in its various forms, must be paid by the laborers as the price of permission to be allowed to labor. In other words, it is the price paid by the laborer to the capitalist to indemnify the latter for not exercising his legal right of exclusion. It is a charge upon industry which laborers are wrongfully burdened with, and so long as laborers are compelled to pay it, they are deprived of the right to consume what they produce; production costs more than it is worth, products accumulate and become unsalable, stagnation ensues, and the laborers fall into poverty and degradation. The inclusion of the wages of capital in the market value of products establishes such a disproportion between

**the wages paid to laborers and the value of their products that, being unable to re-purchase their products, production must periodically come to a standstill and the laborers fall into idleness—and idleness is death; it kills even the capitalist in the end.**

Labor, in the various forms in which it is exerted, is the producer of all wealth; and however numerous and various the occupations in society may be, the economic law remains the same—*That the producer may live, his wages must re-purchase his product.*

Stated in round numbers, the value of product in the mechanical and manufacturing industries in the United States in 1890 (See Statistical Abstract of the United States for 1894) was \$9,000,000,000. The wages paid in these industries, including salaries paid to officers, managers, members of firms, etc., was \$3,000,000,000, and the cost of material was \$5,000,000,000.

Here is a disproportion between cost and price amounting to one billion dollars in one year's production. This is the wages of capital. It is a dead charge upon production; it is computed

upon something which adds nothing whatever to the legitimate value of the product; it is not produced by labor, and by simple mathematical necessity it is self-evident that it must stagnate production and bring it to a standstill. For, look! If the laborers and the purveyors of material cannot, with their combined wages, repurchase that which they have produced for the manufacturers, how can production continue? And how can the laborers live? Here is a product valued at \$9,000,000,000 and there is but \$8,000,000,000 to offer in exchange for it; one-ninth of the product must remain unsold; in the short space of nine years there is a whole year's production on hand; is it to be wondered at that production comes to a standstill, consigning countless numbers of workmen to idleness through the shutting down of factories at regular intervals of about ten years?

If the workman receives for his labor an average of two dollars per day, his employer, in order to gain anything beyond his own salary, if only interest on capital, must sell the day's labor of his employe, in the form of merchandise, for more than two dollars. The workman, then, cannot repurchase that which he has produced for his employer. This is the case with all trades whatsoever. The tailor, the hatter, the mason, the carpenter, the blacksmith, the jeweler, the printer, the clerk, etc., even to the farmer, cannot re-purchase their products; since, producing for a master who in one form or other makes a profit, they are obliged to pay more for their own labor than they get for it. Workmen can neither buy the cloth which they weave, nor the shoes which they make. They can purchase neither the wheat which they grow, nor the flesh of the animals which they raise. They cannot dwell in the houses which they build, nor enjoy the amusements which their labor supports, nor take the rest which their bodies require. And why? Because the wages of capital, being added to the price of these things, does not permit them to be sold at their cost price, which is all that workmen can afford to pay.

If the laborer's wages will not purchase his product, it follows that the product is not intended for the producer. For whom, then, is it intended? For the richer consumer; that is, for only a fraction of society. But when the whole society labors, it produces for the whole society. If, then, only a part of society consumes, sooner or later a part of society will be idle; and idleness is death.

It is when workmen, whose wages are scarcely sufficient to support them from one day to another, are thrown out of work, that the consequences of being compelled to pay the wages of capital become most frightful. They have not been able to economize, they have made no savings, they have accumulated no surplus to support them even for a day. To-day the factory shuts down; to-morrow the people starve in the streets; day after to-morrow they will either die in the hospital or eat in the jail.

To eliminate the wages of capital, to bring actual labor cost and market price into correlation with each other, to enable the laborer to purchase his own product—that is the industrial problem of the age. W. P. Borland.

### The Des Moines Union Meeting.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—It is not exaggerating the importance of the recent convention of our Brotherhood in this city to say that it was larger and of more general interest and value than any such meeting ever held in the state. The Grand officers came to Des Moines, saw us, and we were conquered. The firemen of this valley will long remember the meetings of July 21, 1895.

So far as I, personally, am concerned, the two days during which the visitors were looking through Des Moines and were conferring together in our hall, were days of unalloyed pleas-

ure. The fact that there had never before been, and probably will not be again for a great many years, so many Grand officers in this city simultaneously, was sufficient to insure the enlistment of every particle of the interest and feeling of every Brother of the Order. It was an event in the history of the Brotherhood in this state. The pleasures of the occasion were bountiful pay for the care and labor bestowed by others as well as myself on the arrangements.

Appreciating the fact that it is not proper to submit for publication anything relative to the secret work of our Order in this letter, I shall restrict myself to those features of the grand reunion which are for the eye and the ear of the World. I cannot refrain, however, from saying to the members of the Brotherhood that we, here in Des Moines, regard the work of the new Ritual as the finest that could be conceived. Possibly the manner in which the new Ritual work was exemplified by the officers had something to do with the impression left with the Lodge here, but in any event, we could have nothing but words of praise for the new Ritual. Confidence Lodge is perfectly satisfied with it, and if there is any dissatisfaction anywhere it seems to us that the Brothers are not impartial in their judgment of its work.

The crowning events of the stay of the visitors in Des Moines were the open meeting of Sunday and the banquet of Sunday night, July 21. It was regretted that Congressman J. A. T. Hull could not be here to deliver the address of welcome. He is one of the best public speakers in the West, and one of the most efficient Congressmen and most popular in Washington. His influence on the legislation of the country will be borne always, for it is graven in the statutes and popular legislation for the interests of the people and workmen. His place was most acceptably filled by Mr. John MacVicar, who is a candidate for mayor of the city. A matter of much regret to the Des Moines Brotherhood and to the visitors was the unavoidable absence from the city of Hon. A. B. Cummins, who is an earnest friend of the railroad men, and who, it should be remembered by the Brotherhood, will be a United States Senator from this state. We regretted, too, that Mr. James G. Berryhill could not be with us also. He is a remarkably eloquent speaker, and will undoubtedly be a Congressman from this district at no distant day. The Order should remember Mr. Cummins, Mr. Berryhill and Mr. Hull.

But despite these matters, concerning which the local members of the Order felt some regret, that banquet will long be cherished in the memory of all that partook of it. We certainly cannot forget the delightful entertainment afforded us by our Grand officers, whose wit bordered close along the boundary between the caustic and good fellowship. From the telling of the story in which Chairman Hynes tried to get shaved in a Des Moines barber shop and got mad because the barber wanted to know if he wanted a hair cut, despite his extensive baldness; and the remarkable manner in which Arnold is said by Sargent to have worked all the peanut stands and temmalla fakirs like a sponge, and the presentation to Vice Grand Master Hannahau of a ten-cent silver spoon, as a reminder of his silver theories and his notable resemblance to Altgeld, minus his whiskers—the time was one of the most pleasant diversion. Nor were the least of these diversions the dramatic and elocutionary efforts of Vice Grand Master Maier, who is said to have been offered a job as leading man to Lillian Russell. Des Moines hopes and believes the visiting Brothers enjoyed the days they were here. It was an affair of the whole Brotherhood, not of this Lodge alone. The meeting was certainly a success in every way—even the visit to the Des Moines club.

Among these who spoke at the banquet were Chairman Hynes, of the Grand Executive Board, who responded to the toast, "The Ladies." Vice

Grand Master Hannahan responded to "Good Fellowship;" Vice Grand Master Maier, "Our Employers." Grand Secretary and Treasurer Arnold's treatment of the subject of "Music" was exquisite, and demonstrated his witty ability. Grand Master Sargent acted as toast-master, presiding with ease, grace and tact, the same that Arnold says he displayed on the way home, when he negotiated for the purchase of the Hennepin Canal.

Other Lodges were represented. Brother Ed Morris, of Eagle Grove, responded to the toast, "The Ladies' Auxiliary;" Delegate Charles M. Krull, of Des Moines, responded to the toast, "Confidence Lodge, No. 102;" Delegate B. H. Smith, of Boone, Iowa, spoke of the "Achievements of Boone Lodge No. 25." Des Moines, as a city, was represented by Hon. W. W. Pattee, who responded to the toast, "The Signs of the Times." Hon. W. E. Oblennis, State Labor Commissioner, also addressed the assemblage. Mr. Oblennis has leaped into fame by declaring in his report that his office should be discontinued unless it is given more authority. The office was created by the Legislature for Dr. E. R. Hutchins, of Des Moines, and was filled by Grand Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor for many years.

We tried to entertain the visiting officers in such a manner that they will be glad to return to Des Moines. If we have failed, it was not a fault of the heart or spirit. The Grand officers arrived in the city Saturday, July 20. We took them to the state house and in carriages about the city, meeting all the prominent officials. Saturday night was also spent in sight-seeing. Of course everyone went to church Sunday morning. That goes without saying. Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock the first open meeting was held. Rev. A. L. Frisbie, for twenty-five years pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church in this city, opened the meeting with a fitting prayer. An address of welcome made by Mr. John McVicar was followed by responses from Grand Master Sargent and Chairman Hynes of the Executive Board. Immediately after the open meeting, Coon Valley Lodge, No. 154, of Valley Junction, was organized. At this meeting reports were heard from the visiting delegates, adding interest and instruction to the work. At 7 o'clock Sunday evening the work of the new Ritual was exemplified, Grand Master Sargent taking charge and the other Grand officers filling the other chairs. Nearly 175 delegates were present, and 23 Lodges were represented. The exemplification of the new work was very excellent. Music was furnished for the first degree by Mesdames Leota Thomas, May Willoughby, Fred L. Barnett and Miss Cora Campbell. Following the degree work came the banquet, to which reference has been made. No. 102 extends thanks to the visiting delegates and the Grand officers, and we all say "Long Live the Brotherhood!"

Fred L. Barnett,  
Des MOINES, IA.      Confidence Lodge, 102.

### Railroaders' Memorial Day.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—Railroaders' Memorial Day was very successfully celebrated in Mauch Chunk on Sunday, June 30, by the Federated Brotherhoods of Carbon Co.—B. of L. E., B. of L. F., B. of R. T., O. R. C. and O. R. T.

A special train came in on the C. R. R. from White Haven, loaded with visiting Brothers. We left our hall at 1:30 p. m. in the following order:

Marshal and Aides.  
Color Bearer.  
Band.  
Carriages with Speakers.  
O. R. T.  
B. of L. E.  
B. of L. F.  
O. R. C.  
B. of R. T.

Each one, as he left the hall, was given a large bouquet. We visited each cemetery and decorated the graves of all the deceased members of our respective Lodges. (There were committees sent to decorate the graves of all Brothers buried outside of Mauch Chunk, E. Mauch Chunk and Upper Mauch Chunk.)

We had some 300 men in line and the boys presented a fine appearance. The Brothers who stood on the corner or behind some doorway and saw us go by, looked very much chagrined because they were not with us. The afternoon was very befitting for the occasion. The sky was clouded over just enough to hide the face of the sun. "Old Glory" was swung to the breeze by some of our warmest friends in honor of the day.

In the evening, Concert Hall was opened to the public, where we had speaking and singing. Bro. J. W. Harrison, B. of R. T., introduced the exercises in a most able manner. The Trainmen should be proud to have men in their Order like Bro. Harrison. Mr. E. R. Enbody, Mr. E. M. and D. N. Mulhearn, of Mauch Chunk, addressed the meeting, for which they have the sincere thanks of the Brotherhoods. We also extend our thanks to the several clergymen who benefited us by their services rendered; to the Mauch Chunk Choral Society for its beautiful singing; to the public at large for their liberal contribution of flowers, etc.

The band! We must not forget it. The band was out of sight; but I suppose some people who didn't want to hear or see this band hid themselves until it went by. We employed the Nesquehoning band and they rendered us splendid music. Sacred selections were made on account of the day being Sunday. They had twenty-eight instruments, and they played finely. Boys, you can look for another call from us in the near future.

And now, before I close, let me thank, in the name of the Federated Brotherhoods, the Chief Burgess and Town Council of East Mauch Chunk, also the Town Council of Mauch Chunk, for letting us parade with this band on Sunday. And in conclusion, I would say, let us all look forward to the time that will be set to do honor to our Brotherhoods' dead in the future.

John H. Bicker,  
Sec'y 251, B. of L. F.  
EAST MAUCH CHUNK, PA.

### Protection.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—The past few years have taught us that our future welfare and protection depend upon the mode of our vote. Not only to cast our votes for some particular friend or politician of fame, but we must awake and unite upon some friend of organized labor, who has our cause at heart, who, with a fearless hand, will demand freedom and protection from combinations of capital and their subordinates who sit upon the throne of office, preparing schemes for our destruction, and leave us to crawl before them upon bended knees, our dear and loved ones at home to scramble through poverty and hunger, while they recline in splendor. The day has come when we must look to our interest and welfare as free citizens, striving for justice, morality and protection against tyranny and slavery. The sooner we consider this important duty the sooner we will have the banner of success lead our noble cause. "425."

ROME, GA.

### No. 212.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—The members who had a chance to meet our worthy Vice Grand, Brother Wilson, have not got done praising him yet. It was surprising how easily he put the boys at rest. When first they met him they acted as if they were his servants, and waited for him to speak, but Brother Wilson soon let us all understand that he was the servant of the rank and

file, and before he left us, we all acted naturally. Whatever impression he may have of the members of 212, we have a grand opinion of our Second Vice Grand.

Owing to our new time card, which took effect on the date he visited us, we had a smaller attendance than is usual at our regular meetings, but we are telling them all about it.

Brother Wilson helped us out greatly on the new secret work. We are going to make it pleasant for our next candidate. We are going to impress on his mind that there is some very rough track on the R. W. & O., and he must go slow. We hope to see Brother Wilson again in the near future.

We thought we should lose Brother Hickey. He wanted to carry that "box" for Brother Wilson.

*One of Them.*

WATERTOWN, N. Y.

### From 333.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—I write to let the Brothers at large know that we are still in the land of the living, and that noble 333 is yet in line. I am surprised that nothing has been seen in the MAGAZINE from Fairmount Lodge.

We are in a flourishing condition, and are expecting an increase in membership in the near future. Brother Howter is one of our most energetic members, and much of our success has resulted from his efforts. More anon.

TACONNY, PA.

*W. L. Snyder.*

### National Self-Help Society.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—The above-named Society has been organized and chartered in the State of Illinois, and is composed exclusively of cripples. The principal aim of the Society is the placing of crippled persons in suitable occupations where they can be self-sustaining, and the rest of the community relieved of a burden. Our plan of operation is to simply wait upon employers of labor and lay our case before them. We show that there are numberless positions that could be filled competently and well by our members. We investigate our membership and see that a person is trustworthy before having him placed. We discourage street begging, and make every effort to eradicate that degrading method of existence. Railroad men form the major part of our correspondents, and will, we feel assured, compose the great body of our Society. What we most need now is some financial assistance, and contributions, however small, will be fully appreciated. Through lack of funds, our prospectus has been delayed, but as soon as possible we will mail you a copy.

If you can see your way clear to give us a notice in your MAGAZINE, you will receive our sincerest thanks.

The Society will eventually be self-supporting; the expense account will be small, so consequently the dues.

Yours fraternally,

*F. A. McLaughlin,*  
Secretary.

CHICAGO, ILL.

### A Word From No. 231.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—I will say a word in behalf of old 231, or perhaps the boys will think we are not existing. We are working hard to get to the front, and if we do not get there pretty shortly, it won't be our fault. If any Brothers should happen in on us at some of our regular meetings, they would find us hard at it. We have added another meeting, to be held on the second Saturday evening of the month, to give the Brothers an extra chance to attend. The new goat is a great attraction, and the boys are very much attached to him. We are taking in members right along, and have swelled our membership considerably, which is very encouraging. Our attendance has grown somewhat in the last year, and that is everything to a

Lodge. We have a good attendance and good meetings. Our lodge room has had an overhauling—new paper, woodwork painted, and some new pictures; one especially, a large group with 43 members in it; it is a beauty. We now have one of the most attractive little lodge rooms that you will find in a long travel.

We also have a model valve motion, and the boys are very proud of it. Such as this have great attractions for members, and Brothers, your lodge room is the place to have attractions, and let it be something that will benefit you in the future.

We are very anxious to have a Ladies' Society organized here, which would be a great benefit to our Lodge, and all the ladies want is a little help. The Brothers on the Delaware Division are very busy now, hauling peaches. The growers claim two-thirds of a crop, and they are turning out very nicely.

The MAGAZINE is a dandy, and we are all pleased with it. Our Magazine Agent is not the last on the list, either. He is doing great work, for a new Brother at the business. Wishing the B. of L. F. success, I am

*"A Member of No. 231."*

### From 397.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—I have often looked through our MAGAZINE for something from No. 397, but have never seen a word from any of the Brothers here, so I have concluded to drop a few lines myself.

We have a membership of fifteen, with prospects of an increase soon. We have taken in two new members this year, and have one to take the degrees next meeting day. We have a hustler in the person of Lew W. Cretcher, Master, and it is no trouble for him to read the law to the boys when it is necessary.

Brother Chas. Maier paid us a pleasant visit a couple of months ago. We were very much pleased with his exemplification of the new work. He also held an open meeting, which was well attended. With best wishes for the the Brotherhood, I will close.

*Charles Tindall,*  
Sec'y No. 397.

HOISINGTON, KAN.

### From the West.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—Brother Maier called on us the 7th of the present month and held a very enthusiastic meeting with the members of No. 86. He exemplified the new work to everyone's satisfaction, and especially to the satisfaction of the Brother who was initiated on that occasion.

The Lodge here is getting on its feet again, and we hope to have as good a Lodge here in the near future, as we once had. If Brother Maier comes along once in a while and "jacks us up" a bit, I believe we shall soon have a better Lodge than ever.

LARAMIE, WYO.

*John A. Anderson.*

### An Exceptional Railway Official.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—It seems to me proper that at this time I should express, through your columns, my admiration and respect for Col. L. M. Martin, the General Manager of the Iowa Central railroad. In view of the fact that he is an Iowa man, the railroad employees of this state may be pardoned for taking particular interest in him. This interest is in no degree lessened by the fact that his treatment of the "boys" is at all times perfectly frank, straightforward, honest and kind.

Col. Martin has acquired his standing and position in the railroad world, as all railroad men know, by dint of his own efforts. He was reared on a farm, partially educated in a newspaper office—the Pella Blade, I believe—and started his railroad career at the telegraph key. His steps were successive from the desk of the opera-

tor to that of clerk, agent, assistant superintendent, to General Manager. The fact that he has worked his way up is a recommendation to his employes which they, I believe, have always and certainly always will appreciate.

On July 21, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen held a Union meeting in Des Moines. It was a grand affair. Col. Martin helped it along by giving the boys transportation over his line, and advising those who could to attend. He also secured the boys transportation into Des Moines over the Great Western, an act which they all appreciated. Such incidents as this one are not few; I might mention them at great length, but it is certainly quite useless. All railroad men are familiar with the treatment that General Manager Martin gave them, when he was with the Des Moines & Northern, for instance. In fact, I have found in a long experience in the railroad business that Col. Martin has always done the square thing by his men.

It is not often that an employe finds it is in his heart to publish the good things he feels for an employer. The rule applies to every business, and not alone to the railroad men. But in this case it gives me pleasure to acknowledge what so few of us are ready to acknowledge, that we are treated justly. I am enthusiastic on the subject, but I do not believe that a friend or an employe ever asked Manager Martin for a favor which he did not grant if it was within his power to do it. This I, personally, know to be true in relation to his connection with us who work for the Iowa Central, and other roads.

Whatever betters the road betters our condition is the way I look at these matters. It is not a secret that there are plans ahead for the betterment of the Iowa Central and its extension. It is remembered that Manager Martin accomplished great things when he was in Des Moines, the broadening of two roads and their consolidation, and the making of a traffic agreement with the Milwaukee, and it will not surprise us if the Iowa Central should leap into prominence while under his care. We employes should remember, too, that the success of the road and the manager will be the success of an Iowa manager.

*An Employe of the Iowa Central Ry.*

### An Acknowledgement.

TO THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN:—I wish to return my sincere thanks to you, one and all, through the columns of our MAGAZINE, for a draft for the amount of \$1,500 due me on my disability claim. The receipt was presented to me by Brother C. J. Dady, Secretary of Mineral King Lodge, No. 129.

To those who are strong and in good health I would say: Be sure and keep your standing in our noble Order, for you know not how soon misfortune may overtake you.

That prosperity may attend the Brotherhood and that it may forever continue in its noble mission of protection and charity, is the earnest wish of your disabled Brother.

*John Oliver.*

ESCANABA, MICH.

### From 284.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—It has been five years since there has appeared in the columns of the MAGAZINE any reference to the condition of Lodge 284. Not a few of our members have asked the reason. The writer's answer has usually been a quotation from the holy writ: "By much slothfulness the building decayeth, and through idleness of the hands the house droppeth through."

There has been, until recently, so little interest in the work of the Lodge on the part of most of the members, that it has been anything but encouraging to those few who kept the business affairs in order.

This will probably not be very pleasing information to the readers of the MAGAZINE, es-

pecially to those who know of what good timber there is in Elm City Lodge. The only trouble is the members will not come out to the meetings and help do the work. Although we have a membership of 155, we have at times dispensed with meetings because of the absence of a quorum. Deserving Brothers have had to go without the weekly benefits due them because no meeting could be held to make the donation.

The old board of officers were most faithful in their attendance. Especial mention should be made of our past Master, Winfred Norton, and our Secretary, John Farrel, who missed but one meeting during his term of office.

During the month of June an appeal was made to the members, requesting their attendance at our regular meeting held July 7th. Forty members were present and the officers for the ensuing year were elected and more interest was manifested. The members were advised that Brother Wilson, Second Vice Grand Master, would pay the Lodge a visit on July 28th. We had twenty-four members present, who, after Brother Wilson had explained the new work and points in the Constitution, expressed themselves well pleased. They were satisfied that the convention had acted wisely in selecting Brother Wilson for Second Vice Grand Master. He is certainly well informed upon the Constitution and the initiatory ceremony, and he seems full of the desire to help his fellow-men. Members present regretted that there were not more to hear Brother Wilson.

The afternoon was devoted to the exemplification of the work and the most important of our laws. After the meeting the newly elected officers were instructed to take Brother Wilson in charge and entertain him while in the city.

Our Lodge has paid during the past eleven months to sick members over \$800, which shows that we are trying to carry out the intentions of the Order.

We feel that we have in our new officers Brothers who will devote their time to the welfare of the Order, and after the advice from Brother Wilson, our new Master, Brother Dole, says that he intends to live up to the laws and see them enforced. We feel that Elm City Lodge is destined to wake up from a long dormant spell and press on with renewed vigor, and when Brother Wilson drops in on us again he will find that we have been profiting by his instructions.

In conclusion let me say that the MAGAZINE under the new management is most favorably commented upon by our members here.

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

*"Double Six."*

### Another Fraud.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—There was a man called upon our Lodge at our meeting July 13, claiming to be a Brother, and when examined he had the work, so was admitted. When it came "good of the Order" he asked for relief, as he did look very tough. He said he belonged to Blue Mountain Lodge, No. 348, and was hungry, so the Lodge, although small, donated him \$5 to help him out. Everything did not look right, so I spoke to Brother Arnold about him, and his record shows that he was expelled Aug. 2, 1894, so he is a dead-beat and a bum. He is a first-rate talker, tells his story straight and has the new work. He is rather a short man, thick set, and would be a blonde only for exposure to sun and weather. He wears the B. of L. F. pin and Odd Fellows' and K. P.'s, so he may be working all three of them. He was ragged and dirty, his toes out of his shoes, and a beard on his face about three weeks old. The first thing he inquired for was the way down town, I expect to get rid of his bundle. I write this so no other Lodge will get caught for any amount. We are always willing to help a worthy Brother when we can, but we hate to be duped in this manner. If you will kindly publish this, some of the Brothers might be saved a few dollars.

CHICAGO, ILL.

*Geo. Goding, Sec.*

### The Home.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—Enclosed please find the Home's monthly statement of receipts for July, 1895.

We want to thank the B. of L. F. Brothers for what they have done, though at the same time we think they could do better. The Home is full at present, and its possibilities are just as ripe and the opportunities for doing good as vast as ever, and we do hope the Firemen will take the matter up soon and let us have some good work in the Home's behalf.

Thank you for the courtesy we have enjoyed.

Donations received for month of July, 1895:

B. L. F.—324. Varner.....	\$ 3 00
129. Gibbs.....	1 00
109. Labee.....	12 00
154. Flint.....	3 00
9. Nason.....	11 00
170. Briggs.....	6 00
Total.....	\$ 36 00
O. R. C.....	175 75
B. R. T.....	131 45
B. L. E.....	24 00
L. A. to O. R. C.....	12 32
O. R. T.....	12 00
G. I. A.....	8 25
Chain Letter.....	2 90
L. A. to B. R. T.....	1 00

Grand total.....\$403 67

Respectfully submitted,

*Frank M. Ingalls, Sec.-Treas.*

CHICAGO, ILL.

### Kind Words for the Magazine.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—It has been so long since I have seen anything in the MAGAZINE from No. 5 that I have concluded to venture to say something myself.

We have a prosperous Lodge of about eighty members and a snug little bank account to our credit, and are generally respected by all classes, and I think a better principled lot of Brotherhood men would be hard to find.

I can say for this Lodge, that we are very much pleased with the present prosperity of the B. of L. F., and we have no fear of the future. "Just watch our smoke for the next two years."

The MAGAZINE is a dandy, far in advance of what it ever was before. It is the best magazine that comes to our town, not excepting *Locomotive Engineering*. It is the best, because it is the best educator for engineers; best in verse and story, for you know we must have a little variation; and equal to if not better in regard to illustrations, and last, but not least, the Brotherhood news and Lodge directory. When I look over a new number I cannot but wonder how such marked improvements can have been made in so short a time. I hope you will be encouraged in so noble a work by a substantial increase in the subscription list, especially from the new Magazine Agent of No. 5.

We were very much pleased with the action of the convention at Harrisburg last year, when three Vice Grand Masters were elected instead of one. We believe they are doing a work that, at this time especially, was particularly needful, and this Lodge is looking forward with pleasure to the time when we will receive a visit from our worthy Second Vice Grand Master, Charles Wilson, as we need a little stirring up.

We are pleased, also, to see so friendly a feeling existing between the different labor organizations, and are patiently awaiting the time when all will work together as one.

I notice in my MAGAZINES an increased interest in the ladies' societies, and agree with the advocates of these principles that wherever there is a Fireman's Lodge there ought also to be a ladies' society. You may hear something from this Lodge in regard thereto in the near future.

ST. THOMAS, ONT.

*J. E. Ryckman.*

### A Trip to Cresson.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—The members and their families of Lodge No. 310 held a basket picnic at the Mountain House at Cresson on July 30th. After eating our dinner we went to the famous "horse shoe curve," spending a day of pleasure in the mountains. Cresson is one of the most beautiful places in the Allegheny Mountains. It is at the top of the summit and is noted for its fine parks and springs, there being one of alum, one of iron, one of magnesia and the "crystal spring" of pure water. The Mountain House is run by the R. R. R. Company.

DERRY, PA.

*T. S. K.*

### Brother John and 39.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—No. 39, Twin City Lodge, was greatly pleased by a telegram on August 5th notifying us that our First Vice Grand Master, J. J. Hannahan, would meet with us. He came, and with his old time spirit and energy. He is a hustler and not unknown to us here. We met him at the depot and escorted him to our sanctuary, where in a pleasing manner he exemplified the workings of our new Ritual, and directed us on a new journey.

We date from his visit a new era in our Lodge. We, like many others, have had much to contend with; but in "union there is strength," and I find no one will fight our battles but ourselves. And how much better we feel after a long, hard struggle, and we are still men and not serfs. To maintain that station we must work together. It will not be many months before No. 39 will be in the front rank again.

Brother Hannahan's visit was just the thing. We are always ready to receive him. Come again soon, Brother John.

A word for our MAGAZINE. It is a beauty; just what we need. Now that we have it we must maintain it; so before long 39 will have some subscriptions to aid it.

No. 39 wishes to thank the Grand Lodge for many favors shown the past year. So with best wishes for our Order I remain, fraternally,

ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

*T. E. Eoderick.*

### A Friend to Alex.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—I have just received my MAGAZINE for August, and in looking over its pages I was surprised to see the picture of my old friend, Brother Alex. H. Sutton. It is a good picture of him and I know all old members of J. M. Raymond Lodge, No. 49, will be pleased to see it, as Brother Sutton is held in the highest esteem by all the boys. In all the years he was a member of our Lodge he was true in everything and did all he could to help the Order. His money matters were as "straight as a string," and he labored hard for the boys to help them along in every way.

When Brother Alex. Sutton took his limited withdrawal card to join No. 72, we lost one of our best members, but they gain one which they may well be proud of, as they can trust him in everything.

I think the convention made a good choice in him for a Grand Trustee, as they will find out in the future. I have nothing but good words for such men as Brother Sutton.

I will close by wishing the noble Brotherhood all the success that can come to a good Order. I think they have the right kind of Grand officers at the head of the B. of L. F. and the MAGAZINE beats all other MAGAZINES of the past.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

*James F. Doster.*

### From Stratford.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—Avon Lodge, No. 38, has been called upon to change two beneficiary policies to read "wife" instead of "mother or sister." The first request came from our esteemed Vice Master, Brother James Loring ("Scottie").

It was known for some time that very important business demanded his attention away from home very frequently, and that it became really necessary to change runs with another Brother, but the climax was reached when he brought home a very estimable young lady for a life partner, and is now willing to remain a "perpetual slave" without asking for any more favors.

The second request came from our respected ex-Secretary, Brother James Davidson, who had his life companion especially ordered and sent out from Old Scotland. This has caused some of our Canadian lasses to inquire if there is not a duty on imported wives. If not, no doubt there will be a bill before Parliament to prohibit the importation of wives from other countries. If indications are anything to go by Brothers Saults, Spencer, Whitchurch, Chidley and Burke will be requesting the same kind of a change ere long, as they are getting to be such adepts in the capacity of "best man" at weddings and ladies' companion at "bicycle meets" and "Big Four" excursions, that no matter how hot the day is they do not get "nervous" or even "wilt." May health, happiness and prosperity be the lot of Brothers Loring and Davidson and their partners through life, is the wish of the members of Avon Lodge, and to the other above mentioned Brothers, "go thou and do likewise."

STRATFORD, ONT.

Avon.

### Sparks.

No. 113 is a good Lodge.

No. 46 is "little, but oh my!"

Many of the new Magazine Agents are "dandies."

Mt. Hood Lodge, No. 167, is in a most prosperous condition.

The Union meeting at Des Moines was one of the best ever held.

Brother John Felix, of 174, takes great interest in Brotherhood affairs.

The Lodges at Grafton and Parkersburg, W. Va., held a union picnic Aug. 29th.

Brothers Vasque and Spur, of Lodge 57, deserve great credit for their earnest work.

Elm City, No. 284, gave Vice Grand Master Wilson a royal welcome to New Haven.

No. 513, though small in membership, is large in the estimation of Brother Wilson.

Green Mountain Lodge, No. 301, is composed of *Brotherhood* men in every respect.

Royal Gorge Lodge, No. 59, is a royal good Lodge. So says the "Kansas Cyclone."

There is no more active or energetic worker for the cause than Michael Mournane of 47.

Brother R. H. Avery of 97 predicts a great upbuilding of the Brotherhood in the near future.

Brother W. F. Gallagher, of 347, purchased the first of the new charts issued by the Grand Lodge.

Brothers D. J. Byrne and Wm. H. Newsham, of 193, are workers for the "good of the Order."

On the evening of Aug. 8th, No. 87 initiated six new members, and will try and do better next time.

Lodge 73 is one of the best, and the officers make a fine team for conducting the initiatory ceremony.

Brother Wilson found Metropolitan Lodge, No. 363, in excellent condition and working in harmony.

E. L. Hurd, Master, and George Trueworthy, Secretary, of Lodge 514 are good workers for the cause.

Mrs. Hannahan, wife of our First Vice Grand Master, has been quite ill recently but is now convalescent.

No. 391 is on a boom. Applications for membership are rolling in and the old members feel greatly encouraged.

Brother Wilson found the New England Lodges to be all that the most ardent friend of the Brotherhood could wish.

No. 175 is growing rapidly in membership, and the officers are determined to make Taylor Lodge the best in the world.

The annual report of the Grand Trustees should be read by every member of the organization. It is published in this issue.

The members of 162 are determined to make old Prospect the banner Lodge on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern System.

Lodge 390, with the assistance of Receiver Ed Paul, succeeded in sending in returns for assessment 55 in advance of any other Lodge.

Brother Joe Osmond, of 285, assisted Brother Wilson at 284's "fish dinner." They are both great fishermen—when the fish are cooked.

Brother E. B. Jacobs, the newly elected Master of Chehaw Lodge, No. 89, entertained the members royally after the installation ceremony.

Lodge 306 gave Brother Wilson a regular old-fashioned New Hampshire welcome, and by every act showed their loyalty to the Brotherhood.

East, West, North, South, there is no Lodge that excels Connecting Link 25. It can be truly classed as a representative Lodge—one of the best.

Brother Maier says that 86, at Laramie, and 87, at Rawlins, are "on their feet again." That means there are two more "banner" Lodges to record.

It is to be hoped that, with the assistance of Brothers Dennison, Lowell and Huff, No. 4 will soon regain her former standing as one of our best Lodges.

La Junta, Colo., has risen like a phoenix from its own ashes. So it will be with all Lodges that were swept away in last summer's "stampede."

Brother Maier instituted a new Lodge, No. 244, at Pueblo, Colo., on August 4th. The new Lodge starts with seventeen charter members and fine prospects for twice that number.

Sioux 64 holds her reputation as being one of the leading Lodges of the West. Her members are earnest in their work and extremely proud of old 64, as they have just cause to be.

Taunton Lodge, No. 474, and her officers are earnest members, and would have a larger Lodge but for the fact that those who should be firemen's friends are the reverse.

The members of No. 89 say, "Brother Tavel is a valuable member and an efficient chairman of our Local Protective Board." The MAGAZINE knows him to be a dandy Magazine Agent.

Brother Wilson was treated very kindly during his recent visit to New York and is loud in his praises of Brothers Freeman and Pinney, of 149, and Budway and Sylvester, of 363.

The Receiver of 310 has a mess of frogs pickled for Brother Wilson when he comes that way again. Between New England clams and Pennsylvania frogs, Charlie will become quite an epicure.

Ninety-nine per cent. of the firemen running out of Fort Dodge are members of the Order. The members of 222 know there business and it would be well for other Lodges to imitate their example.

Mr. A. Courtwright, Master Mechanic of the Ohio River railway at Parkersburg, is the right man for the position he fills. He has a warm place in the hearts of all those who work under him.

The Harrisburg boys had a great time at their union picnic on July 18th. Although there were ten other picnics out of the city on the same day the railroad boys succeeded in having a jolly, social time.

On October 12th there will be a union meeting under the auspices of 499. First V. G. M. will instruct in the work and several candidates will be admitted. Members from surrounding Lodges are requested to attend.

Brother Wilson describes Narragansett Lodge, No. 478, as "morally and

financially as solid as the rock of ages." He has kind words to say of Brothers McCue, Sawtell, McCarthy, McSheehy, Webb and Graves.

Brother Wilson classes Granite State, No. 306, as one of the "greatest" Lodges, and feels grateful to all members in general for his kind reception, and Brothers Halloran, Lane, Callahan and Maxfield in particular.

Mr. Thos. W. Harper, attorney for the Brotherhood, has a relic which he values very highly. It is a Swiss watch which bears the following inscription: "Presented to Franklin Pierce by Jefferson Davis, March, 1852."

On the morning of July 16th Brother William Kessenger, of Lodge 174, was killed in a wreck on the Penna. Central, between Trenton and Philadelphia. The Lodge conducted the funeral ceremonies which were largely attended by many friends.

Brother J. H. Howel of Eagle Grove, who represented 132 at the San Francisco Convention, and will be remembered by his old friends as the "Sheriff," is now postmaster at Eagle Grove, and as earnest as ever in his work for the organization.

The Joint Protective Boards of the Santa Fe and M. K. T. have just held their annual sessions and in the October MAGAZINE full page illustrations will be published of these handsome gentlemen. The Western boys will have to look their best if they compare favorably with the Pennsylvania J. P. B.

On Sunday, June 30th, the railway organizations at Mauch Chunk, Pa., held memorial services in honor of their departed Brothers. The program included a procession, sacred music, a profusion of flowers, the decoration of graves, and addresses by friends. •

The members of 254 of late have been hard run and the boys have been unable to attend meetings as they desired. They are all wool and a yard wide, every one of them. Members visiting Missouri Valley have never complained of ill treatment or a lack of true hospitality.

Brother George Goding of 499 writes a letter in the correspondence columns, showing how his Lodge was deceived by an imposter. Whenever you have doubts of a man's honesty of purpose, wire the Grand Lodge for information. A few cents expended this way may save many dollars.

Brother William Blessing, of Harrisburg Lodge, No. 174, was killed in a wreck on the P. R. R. near Lancaster, Pa., during the month of April. Brother



Blessing was a good Brotherhood man and was Receiver of 174 for many years. He served the P. R. R. Co. for twenty-two years as fireman and engineer.

G. A. Holden and M. A. Henry have been again selected to hold the positions they have so creditably filled. The members of 240 know a good thing when they have it. There is no better timber in any organization than Brothers Holden and Henry. With such assistance Brother Binder and 240 will continue to carry on the good work.

In the correspondence will be found a letter from Brother F. A. McLaughlin, of Lodge 499, giving an account of the organization of the "National Self-Help Society." This society was founded by and for those who have unfortunately become disabled through loss of limbs and from other causes, and would prefer to help themselves rather than to depend upon charity. This is a commendable undertaking.

There is no Lodge in the organization that has to the square inch more workers in its ranks than 203. The boys are assisted in the work by the Ladies Auxiliary, which is one of the best Lodges in the organization. One must be pretty chilly who visits Garrett and attends such meetings as they have and leave there without boiling over with enthusiasm.

Little Georgie Farrell, the bright three-year-old son of Brother Joseph A. Farrell, the popular Master of Eureka Lodge, No. 14, came to his sad death on Thursday, July 25th. While playing in front of his father's house with a companion, his dress caught on fire, burning him so badly that he died in convulsions Sunday morning at 5 o'clock. The members of No. 14 deeply sympathize with Brother and Mrs. Farrell in their sad loss.

Brother C. G. Alley, of Lodge 103, writes: "My traveling card and order for the works were stolen yesterday (July 31st), with other valuable papers. The following is a description of the thief: Age, about 25; height, 5 ft.; weight, 130 pounds. When last seen he wore a black Stetson hat, with small hole in brim; blue-black coat and vest; black pants and shirt; low cut shoes. He goes by the name of Louis Fisher, alias, F. Felix."

The *Railroad Employee*, published at Newark, N. J., has located the man that ran the first locomotive in America in the alms house on Blackwell's Island, New York City. He is 88 years old, has met with many reverses, and is now a

pauper. The *Railroad Employee* is engaged in the laudable undertaking of raising a fund to make happier the few remaining days of this helpless old veteran. Anyone wishing to contribute a mite can do so by addressing the above publication.

Our Second Vice Grand Master makes the following statement as to the condition of the Lodges visited: Excelsior Lodge, No. 11, none better in the Order. Just in Time Lodge, No. 149, the banner Lodge in every respect. Metropolitan Lodge No. 363; excellent, have \$197.22 in the treasury. Elm City Lodge, No. 284, excellent, members scattered, Lodge has nice little sum ahead. Narragansett Lodge No. 478, none better. Taunton Lodge, No. 474, none better. Bay State Lodge, No. 73, none better.

The First Vice Grand Master, in his monthly report, makes the following statement as to the general conditions: Lodges visited during July, best of any in all conditions. I have investigated the financial condition of each Lodge, and what surprised me was that all had a surplus in the treasury. I also noticed that general satisfaction prevailed among the rank and file; did not hear one word of dissatisfaction expressed by a single member. This general good feeling I considered remarkable, and an indication of the success of the Order.

On Sunday, July 28th, the Grand Lodge force accepted a courteous invitation to attend a Union meeting held by Beacon Lodge, No. 111, at Mattoon, Ill. The boys treated us like princes and their hospitality will never be forgotten. Delegates from Lodges 14, 16, 37, 178, 187, and 417 were in attendance. The latter Lodge deserves credit for its large delegation. The committee on arrangements consisted of Brothers Marshall, Munson and Taylor, and they were a whole team. No. 111 has the new work down fine and will come to the front again as one of the best Lodges.

On March 11th, 1883, Brother C. A. Wilson organized Lodge 149 in New York City with 14 charter members. On the evening of July 25th, 1895, Brother Wilson, as Second Vice Grand Master, visited 149 and found a membership of 335, seven of whom were of the original 14. No. 149 has gained 46 members in 11 months, has paid \$1,254.50 in a year for sick benefit claims, has \$164.10 more in the treasury than a year ago, has furnished members for the organization of five other Lodges, and has lost only one member by expulsion and two by withdrawal in the past year. How is that for a Lodge?

Brother F. E. Davidson, of 320, writes encouraging news from the Northwest. He says: "I am pleased to state that 320 is getting along nicely and will say that I do not believe there is a Lodge in Minnesota, or the Northwest, doing better, considering what we went through last summer. We expect to gain several members during the present quarter. Brother J. J. Hannahan did some good work while in St. Paul. I know he helped 320, as members are attending meetings more regularly and are taking more interest in the Lodge work. We need more Union meetings in the Northwest to get the members roused up and outsiders interested."

The watch for the "third prize" has been purchased. It is a 17 jewel, "B. of L. F. Standard," sold by the Webb C. Ball Co. of Cleveland, O. The price of the watch is \$50, and a Peoria watch firm says it is a fine movement. Remember this watch will be presented to the Magazine Agent sending in the largest number of paid subscribers, compared with the number of members in his Lodge, on or before December 1st, 1895. This prize was offered as an encouragement to small Lodges, but an inspection of the prize winner's page will show that the small Lodges did not need encouragement as much as the large ones. The present indications are that some Agent just appointed will wear this watch. Remember the story of the "tortoise and the hare."

Brother Maier, in his report, says: Lone Star, No. 70, excellent. Held a meeting July 3d; initiated a candidate, and on July 4th addressed about 3,000 people on the labor question. The celebration was a splendid success. Sunny South, No. 148, a good Lodge. Red River, No. 8, none better. Held a public installation on July 6th and there were present about 300 people; had a splendid time. On July 10th I held a very good open meeting at Parsons, Kan.; No. 18, fair, good prospects for the future; No. 32, Ellis, Kan., a splendid Lodge; No. 298, a new Lodge, but doing well; No. 328, at La Junta, Colo., was re-established July 17th, with a membership of 20; there is a bright future before this Lodge; No. 391, at Ft. Madison, Iowa, a good Lodge.

The great Union meeting in Des Moines, Iowa, July 21st, was one of the best ever held by the Brotherhood. A prominent member present says: "It was a Brotherhood meeting with the ring of enthusiasm shaking its cheers. Brother Barnett and his assistants displayed ability and tact in the execution of work

assigned them. Brother Hannahan received the presentation spoon, a chaste, delicate piece of workmanship, with the grace of a courtier, and Brother Arnold's humorous reply to the toast, "Music," showed that the heart of some barbarians could never be touched by its charms. The vocal music furnished by the ladies at the initiatory ceremony was very much appreciated, and the MAGAZINE received an ovation from the hands of the members."

The Executive Council of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees has issued a circular in which they say: "Last April the reports were sent out from the city of Cleveland, Ohio, to the effect that an organization had been formed in that city, to be known as the National Street Railway League, and to take the place of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of America. Our Executive Council at that time deemed it of no consequence and too insignificant to pay any attention to; but as many of the labor papers of the country have, from time to time, published accounts of this fake organization, to our injury, we would at this time call your attention to the fact that the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees is the only bona fide trade union organization in America, being affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and in the different cities our organizations are affiliated with the Central Bodies, and our members working for the amelioration of labor in general. As to the prospects of our National, they never looked brighter."

The following circular has been issued by the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A.: "In response to a cordial invitation from the Railroad Association at Clifton Forge, Va., and from President Ingalls and other officials of the C. & O. Railway, the eighth International Conference of the Railroad Department of Young Men's Christian Associations will be held in Clifton Forge, September 13th-15th, 1895. A hearty invitation is extended to members of Railroad Associations of North America, railroad men from unorganized points, interested railroad officials, State Secretaries, and General Secretaries from cities where railroad work is either organized or contemplated, to come together at this time for prayer and conference and the discussion of topics relating to the development and extension of this work among railroad men. The Clifton Forge Association has offered to entertain this Conference,

but owing to limited facilities they can only agree to provide free entertainment for five representatives from each Railroad Association and for railroad men coming from unorganized points. For the benefit of others a special rate of one dollar per day has been secured at Gladys Inn, a hotel managed by the railroad company, and at Hotel Clifton. Applications for entertainment or hotel accommodations should be made to George H. Winslow, General Secretary, Clifton Forge, Va., not later than September 6th. The opening session will be held Friday morning at 9:30, and the farewell service Sunday evening. In addition to the discussion of important Association topics, the program will include Bible readings and addresses. Friday evening will be railroad official evening, when addresses will be delivered by representatives of several corporations, including M. E. Ingalls, President C. & O., and John J. McCook, Receiver A., T. & S. F. On Monday following the Conference the railroad company proposes to give the delegates a free excursion over the most interesting part of the C. & O. On this trip an opportunity will be afforded to inspect the Railroad Association buildings at Hinton and Handley. Plan to reach Clifton Forge Friday morning and remain over until after this excursion. Railroad men should secure transportation over their own lines, and arrangements have been made for securing, through the International Committee, transportation from connecting lines. For further information apply to any Railroad secretary or to the International Committee, Railroad Department."

### Addresses Wanted.

**GILBERT FLYNN.**—Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Gilbert Flynn, formerly a member of the Brotherhood and last heard from in Texas, will confer a favor by corresponding with the Collector of Lodge 219, Brother L. S. Scott, 40 Lake street, Allegheny, Pa.

**JOHN T. REED.**—The parents of Mr. John T. Reed, formerly a brakeman on the "Big Four" at Indianapolis, Ind., would gladly hear from him. Address Mrs. Mary Reed, Box 493, Greenville, Ohio.

One of our regular correspondents, Miss Jennie L. Johnson, of Tilton, Ga., wishes to learn the present addresses of O. J. Whitaker and Philetus Whitaker, who were engaged in engine service in the West when last heard from.

In this issue will be noticed the advertisement of the Railway Employees' Industrial Banking Union with the following officers:

President—Wm. H. Newman, Louisville, Ky., general agent, Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railroad. Vice-President—Geo. E. Evans, Louisville, Ky., general superintendent of trans-

portation, Louisville & Nashville railroad. Secretary—Geo. E. Willis, Louisville, Ky. Treasurer—Columbia Finance and Trust Co. Directors—Geo. J. Charlton, assistant general passenger agent, Chicago & Alton railroad, Chicago, Ill.; H. H. Spooner, wholesale hardware merchant, with Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. H. Bacon, district general passenger agent, Monon Route, Louisville, Ky.; W. B. Haldeman, manager of, Louisville Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky.

This is a co-operative investment association, embracing building and loan features; also life and accident insurance. The personnel of the official staff would indicate the reliability of the association.

## GRAND LODGE



### Quarterly Dues Notice.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND LODGE, B. OF L. F.,  
PEORIA, ILL., Sept. 1, 1895.

#### To Members of Subordinate Lodges:

SIRS AND BROTHERS:—You are hereby notified that the dues for the quarter ending December 31st, 1895, are now payable and must be paid to the Collector of your Lodge on or before October 1st, 1895. Said dues shall be such an amount as may be determined by the several Lodges, provided in no case shall it be less than four dollars and fifty cents (\$4.50) for a member carrying a beneficiary certificate of fifteen hundred (\$1,500.00) dollars, three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) for a member carrying a beneficiary certificate of one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars, and two dollars (\$2.00) for each member who shall carry a certificate of (five hundred \$500.00) dollars. All beneficiary members now enrolled, and all those admitted prior to November 1, 1895, are liable for the dues above referred to. All members initiated during the months of November and December will be exempt from the payment of dues for the said quarter, as provided in Section 135 of the Constitution. Beneficiary members initiated during the month of October are liable for the full amount of quarterly dues, as provided in Sections 132, 133 and 134 of the Constitution. All officers and members are earnestly requested to give the foregoing their careful and strict attention, and govern themselves accordingly. Any member failing or declining to make payment as above provided, will be subject to the penalty of expulsion from the Order, as per Section 137 of the Constitution, said expulsion taking effect October 2, 1895.

Yours fraternally,  
F. P. SARGENT, G. M.  
F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. and T.

### Notice to Receivers.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND LODGE B. OF L. F.,  
PEORIA, ILL., SEPT. 1ST, 1895.

#### To the Receivers of Subordinate Lodges:

SIRS AND BROTHERS:—You are hereby notified, as provided in Section 56 of the Constitution, that no beneficiary assessment is required for the month of September, 1895, and that therefore none has been levied for said month.

Yours fraternally, F. P. SARGENT, G. M.  
F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. and T.

### Notice to Secretaries.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND LODGE B. OF L. F.,  
PEORIA, ILL., SEPT. 1ST, 1895.

#### To Secretaries of Subordinate Lodges:

SIRS AND BROTHERS:—Pursuant to Section 137 of the Constitution, you are required to report to the Grand Lodge as expelled all members who fail to make payment of their quarterly dues for the quarter ending December 31st, 1895. The names of said members must be reported to you by the Collector of your Lodge not later than October 2nd, and by you reported to the Grand Lodge, in the prescribed form, immediately thereafter. Failing to report the names of expelled members as herein provided, the Grand Lodge will hold subordinate Lodges liable for their assessments, as per Section 55 of the Constitution.

Yours fraternally, F. P. SARGENT, G. M.  
F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. and T.

### Beneficiary Statement.

Office of GRAND SECRETARY AND TREASURER,  
PEORIA, ILL., Aug. 1, 1895.

#### To Subordinate Lodges:

The following is a statement of the Beneficiary Fund for the month of July, 1895:

#### RECEIPTS.

Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.
1	253 00	42	26 00	83	158 50	124	78 00	165	28 50
2	.....	43	94 00	84	24 00	125	62 50	166	170 75
3	555 50	44	83 50	85	76 00	126	38 50	167	62 00
4	100 00	45	219 75	86	78 50	127	94 75	168	87 25
5	169 25	46	33 50	87	35 00	128	27 25	169	269 75
6	93 75	47	62 75	88	41 50	129	100 75	170	59 75
7	49 00	48	147 75	89	.....	130	162 00	171	67 50
8	221 00	49	32 75	90	28 25	131	56 50	172	60 25
9	165 50	50	61 50	91	21 50	132	85 00	173	146 50
10	177 25	51	64 00	92	55 50	133	12 00	174	150 25
11	172 50	52	79 50	93	6 00	134	104 50	175	121 00
12	242 00	53	66 00	94	144 25	135	82 00	176	102 75
13	367 00	54	69 75	95	45 00	136	36 25	177	81 50
14	187 75	55	48 00	96	71 50	137	59 50	178	81 75
15	116 75	56	.....	97	53 50	138	124 75	179	32 75
16	184 50	57	287 75	98	33 75	139	10 00	180	20 00
17	87 75	58	18 75	99	20 25	140	145 75	181	54 50
18	56 75	59	65 75	100	62 75	141	102 75	182	137 00
19	.....	60	22 00	101	112 75	142	139 75	183	.....
20	65 25	61	123 50	102	83 25	143	8 00	184	.....
21	82 25	62	134 25	103	167 25	144	17 25	185	30 00
22	24 00	63	13 50	104	29 25	145	115 50	186	9 50
23	32 00	64	98 00	105	35 50	146	159 25	187	32 00
24	82 25	65	112 50	106	40 50	147	155 00	188	100 75
25	163 75	66	90 00	107	164 50	148	105 00	189	83 50
26	130 75	67	209 25	108	66 75	149	64 25	190	27 00
27	143 50	68	32 00	109	98 25	150	154 00	191	28 00
28	66 25	69	52 75	110	28 00	151	68 00	192	26 00
29	56 75	70	86 75	111	90 00	152	108 50	193	63 75
30	66 25	71	171 00	112	51 50	153	48 25	194	39 75
31	48 75	72	210 00	113	139 75	154	109 75	195	32 00
32	66 75	73	88 00	114	32 75	155	111 75	196	66 75
33	84 50	74	55 25	115	57 00	156	74 75	197	66 00
34	.....	75	190 25	116	50 75	157	26 00	198	101 50
35	.....	76	35 75	117	82 75	158	77 50	199	50 25
36	68 00	77	220 00	118	.....	159	20 00	200	76 50
37	92 75	78	135 00	119	34 75	160	112 00	201	93 50
38	111 00	79	26 75	120	106 75	161	26 25	202	128 50
39	57 75	80	50 50	121	144 00	162	123 75	203	138 25
40	87 50	81	30 50	122	47 00	163	116 00	204	69 00
41	26 50	82	59 75	123	63 00	164	52 25	205	73 25

### RECEIPTS—Continued.

Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.
206	40 25	269	54 25	332	66 75	395	.....	458	16 75
207	177 75	270	68 00	333	162 75	396	71 50	459	.....
208	72 00	271	86 00	334	104 00	397	26 50	460	76 00
209	90 25	272	56 00	335	62 00	398	62 25	461	.....
210	48 00	273	80 00	336	28 00	399	24 75	462	110 00
211	128 75	274	26 50	337	131 50	400	64 00	463	87 50
212	78 25	275	39 00	338	84 75	401	91 50	464	41 75
213	86 75	276	.....	339	.....	402	46 00	465	53 50
214	81 50	277	.....	340	53 00	403	20 00	466	85 25
215	130 75	278	24 00	341	111 50	404	66 75	467	.....
216	91 00	279	18 50	342	63 25	405	136 00	468	41 00
217	32 75	280	14 75	343	.....	406	34 00	469	33 00
218	50 00	281	114 75	344	22 75	407	49 50	470	43 50
219	121 50	282	.....	345	48 00	408	61 50	471	70 75
220	176 00	283	92 00	346	32 00	409	77 25	472	94 00
221	114 50	284	300 50	347	71 75	410	77 50	473	.....
222	82 25	285	236 75	348	43 50	411	.....	474	52 00
223	75 50	286	46 00	349	90 25	412	.....	475	95 00
224	66 00	287	73 50	350	40 00	413	32 00	476	38 00
225	46 25	288	55 50	351	44 40	414	57 25	477	70 00
226	165 50	289	59 00	352	63 59	415	47 50	478	84 00
227	109 50	290	25 50	353	70 50	416	42 25	479	61 75
228	71 50	291	160 50	354	170 00	417	38 00	480	24 00
229	85 00	292	12 75	355	.....	418	49 75	481	19 50
230	120 00	293	37 00	356	.....	419	79 75	482	.....
231	161 75	294	64 75	357	57 50	420	50 00	483	35 50
232	109 50	295	42 75	358	4 75	421	38 00	484	82 00
233	65 00	296	55 50	359	28 25	422	32 00	485	186 50
234	68 25	297	96 00	360	85 00	423	68 50	486	.....
235	42 75	298	42 00	361	131 00	424	83 50	487	56 25
236	133 50	299	87 00	362	40 00	425	.....	488	51 25
237	197 50	300	53 75	363	137 00	426	103 25	489	.....
238	100 00	301	55 50	364	79 50	427	73 00	490	40 75
239	28 50	302	82 00	365	52 75	428	37 50	491	45 00
240	165 25	303	26 75	366	20 00	429	.....	492	82 75
241	268 75	304	78 00	367	27 50	430	61 25	493	50 00
242	193 25	305	58 00	368	45 00	431	53 00	494	57 00
243	36 00	306	179 75	369	74 50	432	97 75	495	.....
244	.....	307	144 25	370	13 50	433	.....	496	37 00
245	33 50	308	73 00	371	73 50	434	.....	497	29 50
246	54 75	309	181 25	372	75 75	435	57 75	498	24 25
247	110 00	310	58 00	373	30 75	436	.....	499	48 25
248	114 25	311	48 25	374	53 75	437	17 50	500	.....
249	.....	312	.....	375	58 00	438	31 00	501	19 50
250	199 50	313	128 50	376	31 00	439	.....	502	56 75
251	240 00	314	.....	377	88 25	440	80 75	503	63 75
252	174 00	315	110 00	378	223 00	441	.....	504	18 75
253	91 50	316	74 00	379	84 25	442	66 50	505	28 00
254	128 75	317	45 00	380	16 75	443	.....	506	40 00
255	57 25	318	65 50	381	45 25	444	77 25	507	16 50
256	37 75	319	53 75	382	78 50	445	.....	508	111 25
257	.....	320	64 00	383	70 75	446	105 50	509	25 50
258	42 25	321	37 75	384	82 00	447	.....	510	10 00
259	100 25	322	28 00	385	66 25	448	101 00	511	.....
260	21 50	323	.....	386	12 75	449	84 25	512	67 75
261	56 00	324	53 50	387	43 00	450	.....	513	46 00
262	87 50	325	.....	388	65 00	451	27 50	514	54 75
263	76 25	326	94 00	389	59 00	452	58 75	515	42 00
264	52 25	327	42 25	390	90 50	453	54 50	516	48 00
265	93 00	328	.....	391	78 00	454	116 00	517	51 75
266	115 50	329	.....	392	70 25	455	22 50	518	59 50
267	145 50	330	152 50	393	31 50	456	45 50	519	60 25
268	49 50	331	18 50	394	42 75	457	.....	520	.....

Briggs claim. .... \$ 1,500 00

Balance on hand July 1, 1895. .... \$ 9,121 10  
Received during month. .... 39,702 75

Total. .... \$48,823 85

#### DISBURSEMENTS.

By Claims—55, 56, 59. .... \$3,913 80

Balance on hand Aug. 1, 1895. .... \$44,910 05

Respectfully submitted,

F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. and T.

# GRAND LODGE

—OF THE—

## Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen

Grand Master, F. P. Sargent, Peoria, Ill.  
 First Vice Grand Master, J. J. Hannahan, 5949 Princeton Ave., Eglewood, Ill.  
 Second Vice Grand Master C. A. Wilson, Peoria, Ill.  
 Third Vice Grand Master, C. W. Maier, Peoria, Ill.  
 Grand Secretary and Treasurer, F. W. Arnold, Peoria, Ill.  
 Editor and Manager of Magazine, W. S. Carter, Peoria, Ill.

### BOARD OF GRAND TRUSTEES.

Wm. F. Hynes, Chairman, 935 11th St., Denver, Colo.  
 A. H. Sutton, Secretary, Hammonont, N. J.  
 A. H. Hawley, 88 W. 134th St., New York City.

### GRAND EXECUTIVE BOARD

Eugene A. Ball, Chairman, Box 123 Stratford, Ont.  
 H. N. Lamb, Secretary, Garrett, Ind.  
 D. J. Byrne, 425 1st St., Portland, Ore.  
 F. J. May, Hallstead, Pa.  
 Asa Dillon, Downs, Kan.

## SUBORDINATE LODGES.

M., Master; S., Secretary; C., Collector; R., Receiver; M. A., Magazine Agent; L. C., Local Chairman.

1. **DEER PARK**, Port Jervis, N. Y.  
 Meets in Engineers' Hall, corner Ball and Pike sts., every Wednesday evening.  
 George G. Carmer, 151 W. Main st.....M  
 Michael Scally, 39 Ball st.....S  
 Wm. Cook, 7 Halbrooke st.....C  
 F. H. Bogardus, 3 Front st.....R  
 Jesse McIntire, 144 Front st.....M.A  
 D. H. Wallis, Matamoras, Pa.....L. C

2. **SPARTAN**, Monaca, Ind.  
 Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, First and Third Sundays.  
 T. F. Doran.....M  
 A. Mutter.....S  
 Wm. Shields.....C  
 A. M. Holmes.....R  
 A. M. Holmes.....M.A  
 .....L. C

3. **ADAPTED DAUGHTER**, Jersey City, N. J.  
 Meets in Fisher's Hall, cor Erie st. and Newark ave., 2d Sunday 2 p. m., and 4th Thursday 8 p. m.  
 T. W. Vennor, 210 5th st.....M  
 S. M. Gould, 218 2nd st.....S  
 W. M. Rue, 546 Bergen ave.....C  
 E. M. McMahon, 21 Gregory st.....R  
 E. P. Hutton, 281 Communipaw ave.....M.A  
 W. M. Rue, 546 Bergen ave.....L. C

4. **GREAT EASTERN**, Portland, Me.  
 Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor Temple and Congress sts., first and third Sundays.  
 A. E. Dennison, 23 Merrill st.....M  
 J. S. Lowell, Grand Trunk Round House.....S  
 J. S. Lowell, G. T. Rd. Mouse.....C  
 M. J. Paquette, 93 Franklin st.....R  
 C. E. Creamer, 3 Briggs st.....M.A  
 A. E. Dennison, 23 Merrill st.....L. C

5. **CHARITY**, St. Thomas, Ont.  
 Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Tuesday at 2:30 P. M.  
 Eli Cowles, Box 1273.....M  
 Jos. E. Ryckman, Box 1273.....S  
 Wm. J. Murray, Box 1273.....C  
 H. H. Tedford, Box 1273.....R  
 H. R. Fulton, Box 1273.....M.A  
 G. M. McCarthy, Box 582.....L. C

6. **PRIDE OF THE WEST**, DeSoto, Mo.  
 Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. Second and Boyd sts., every Monday at 2 P. M.  
 H. F. Hart, Box 191.....M  
 B. Buzzell.....S  
 G. H. Barron.....C  
 Gus Euler, Box 411.....R  
 G. W. See.....M.A  
 James Brady.....L. C

7. **POTOMAC**, Washington, D. C.  
 Meets in Weller's Hall, 8th and 1sts S.E., 2d and 4th Sundays  
 I. W. Caldwell, 321 1st. st. S. E.....M  
 G. W. Bock, 619 Maryland ave., N. E.....S  
 W. A. Cahoon, 768 6th st. S.E. C  
 D. Harmon, 413 2nd. st. S. E. R  
 J. E. Flynn, 711 D st. S. E. M.A

8. **RED RIVER**, Denison, Tex.  
 Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 1st and 3d Saturdays at 7:30 P. M.  
 C. I. Turner, 426 Morgan st.....M  
 W. L. Blessing, Central Hotel, Main st.....S  
 J. J. Crofton, 203 E. Morgan st. C  
 J. K. Fairley, 330 Munson st.....R  
 J. M. Shiras, 1031 Nelson st.....M.A  
 J. A. McAlester.....L. C

9. **FRANKLIN**, Columbus, Ohio.  
 Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 804 N. High st., 1st and 3rd Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
 K. G. Hoag, 157 E. Russell st.....M  
 W. H. Nason, 437 1/2 N. High st. S  
 P. J. Singleton, 468 Grove st. C  
 Jno. F. McNamee, 467 Grove st.....R  
 Jno. W. Rhorer, 413 S. Scioto st.....M.A  
 A. Johnson, 604 S. Third st. L.C

10. **FOREST CITY**, Cleveland, Ohio.  
 Meets at B. of L. F. Hall, 483 Pearl st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 1 P. M., and 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7 P. M.  
 J. H. Miner, 16 Wellsley pl.....M  
 J. F. Bennett, 21 Dike st.....S  
 F. N. Gear, 4 Colledge st.....C  
 T. P. Curtis, 41 W. Madison st.....R  
 T. J. Dicks, 168 Alexander ave.....M.A  
 F. N. Gear, 4 Colledge st. L. C

11. **EXCELSIOR**, Phillipsburg, N. J.  
 Meets in Gwiner's Hall, 3d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 S. C. Ervin.....M  
 W. E. Prall, Box 56.....S  
 H. S. Painter.....C  
 Wm. M. Myers, Box 288.....R  
 A. M. Vanatta.....M.A  
 J. W. Flynn.....L. C

12. **BUFFALO**, Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Meets in Firemen's Hall, 198 Seneca st., every Tuesday evening.  
 Jas. J. Manning, 851 Eagle st. M  
 F. J. Brennan, 175 S. Division st.....S  
 T. J. Burke, 79 Fulton st.....C  
 P. J. McNamara, 108 St. Joseph av.....R  
 Patrick Cleary, Sloan, N. Y.....M.A  
 W. Aldary, of the D. L. & W. Sloan, N. Y.....L. C

13. **WASHINGTON**, Jersey City, N. J.  
 Meets in Masonic Hall, cor. Pacific ave. and Maple st., every 2d and 4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.  
 G. R. Rowland, 224 Franklin st., Elizabeth, N. J. ....M  
 E. F. Jones, 210 1/2 Monitor st. S  
 Geo. Snyder, 210 Monitor st.....C  
 Jno. Keohler, 135 Woodward st.....R  
 B. F. Gulick, 203 Washington st.....M.A  
 Timothy Shea, Point Pleasant, N. J.....L. C

14. **EUREKA**, Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Meets in Iron Hall Bldg., every Thursday at 8 P. M.  
 Joseph A. Farrell, 28 Roe st. M  
 Wm. J. Hugo, 45 Ruckle st.....S  
 E. J. Kline, 631 N. West st.....C  
 Wm. J. Hugo, 45 Ruckle st.....R  
 J. D. White, 47 Mass. ave.....M.A  
 Louis Schomber, 3 English ave.....L. C

- 15. ST. LAWRENCE:** Montreal, Quebec.  
Meets in Unity Hall alternate Sundays.  
A. Payette, 12 Richmond st.,  
P. St. Charles.....M  
J. A. McKenna, 68 Chateau-  
quay st., Pt. St. Charles.....S  
Robt. Williamson, 134 Con-  
gregation st., Pt. St. Charles, C  
Thos. Wilson, 500 Magdalen  
st., Pt. St. Charles.....R  
W. Ayles, 20 Congregation  
st., Pt. St. Charles.....M A  
J. A. McKenna, 68 Chateau-  
quay st., Pt. St. Charles.....L C
- 16. VIGO:** Terre Haute, Ind.  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall,  
cor. 4th and Ohio sts., 1st and  
3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
McE. B. Glenn, 1001 S. 7th st.  
John F. O'Reilly, 624 N. 5th st.  
Frank Smith, 419 N. 12th.....C  
O. E. Fox, 1326 Sycamore st., R  
G. B. Thompson, 1622 3d av. L. C
- 17. PINE RIDGE:** Chadron, Neb.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays.  
T. A. Johnston.....M  
W. E. Drews, Box 488.....S  
Herman Meehier.....C  
H. O. Smith, Box 534.....R  
T. P. Larison.....M A  
J. E. Platner, Hot springs, S.  
D.....L C
- 18. WEST END:** Slater, Mo.  
Meets in K. of P. Hall 1st and  
3d Saturdays.  
John Reid.....M  
W. E. Van Booven.....S  
J. F. Bewman.....C  
F. G. Kline.....R  
Chas. Johnson, Box 368.....M A  
F. G. Kline.....L C
- 19. TUCKEE:** Wadsworth, Nevada.  
Meets in B. of L. E. and B. of L.  
F. Hall every Friday at 7 p. m.  
C. A. Beemer.....M  
G. W. Lindsay.....S  
W. F. Brown.....C  
C. A. Beemer.....R  
W. H. Osborn.....M A  
S. W. Lindsay.....L C
- 20. STUART:** Stuart, Iowa.  
Meets in Engineer's Hall every  
Tuesday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. L. Williams.....M  
Wm. Stewart.....S  
P. C. Barnhart.....C  
Jacob Schlarb.....R  
A. P. Engle.....M A  
J. W. Taylor, Valley Junc-  
tion, Ia., Box 56.....L C
- 21. INDUSTRIAL:** St. Louis, Mo.  
Meets in Druid's Hall, 9th and  
Market st., 2d and 4th Thurs-  
days at 7:30 p. m.  
W. G. Perkins, 2124 Frank-  
lin ave.....M  
R. E. McKenzie, 1716 N. Grand  
ave.....S  
W. G. Canfield, 326 S. 15th st. C  
Louis Voelker, 1710 S. 12th st. R  
Geo. J. Lowe, 2361-a Market  
st.....M A  
W. G. Perkins, 2124 Franklin  
ave.....L C
- 22. CENTRAL:** Urbana, Ill.  
Meets in Goodspeed's Hall  
2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30  
p. m.  
Frank M. Call, 208 West Ore-  
gon st.....M  
W. E. Stitt, 404 S. Urbana ave. S  
W. E. Stitt, 404 S. Urbana ave. C  
Robt. Pellatt, cor. High and  
Vine sts.....R  
M. E. Ladner.....M A  
L. L. McCullough, 503 West  
Oregon st.....L C
- 23. PEENIX:** Brookfield, Mo.  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st and  
3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Jno. Braddock.....M  
A. S. Lucas.....S  
C. Jno. Braddock.....C  
Joshua Proctor, Box 60.....M A
- 24. GREAT WESTERN:** Parsons, Kan.  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall,  
1904 Forest ave., every Wed-  
nesday at 1:30 p. m.  
F. R. Plance, 2408 Crawford av. S  
Jno. O'Reilly, Box 443.....C  
J. W. Galvin, 1930 Washing-  
ton st.....R  
Bryant Latham, Crawford  
av.....M A  
J. H. Galvin, 1930 Washing-  
ton av.....L C
- 25. CONNECTING LINK:** Boone, Iowa.  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, cor.  
7th and Story sts., 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 2 p. m.  
A. Boyd.....M  
M. N. Crane, L. Box 775.....S  
M. N. Crane, L. Box 775.....C  
Geo. W. Groner, Box 101.....R  
D. L. Blisbee, Box 924.....M A  
B. H. Smith, Box 311.....L C
- 26. ALPHA:** Baraboo, Wis.  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 2d  
and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Fred Van Leashout, Box 896.....M  
O. E. Whitcomb, Box 960.....C  
S. Lincoln Barrett, Box 51.....R  
O. E. Whitcomb, Box 960.....C  
G. Patterson, Box 645.....M A  
C. A. Rich.....L C
- 27. HAWKEYE:** Cedar Rapids, Iowa.  
Meets in P. O. Block, Room 13,  
2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30  
p. m.  
E. S. Pritchard, 423 4th av. W. M  
James Dalley, 201 7th ave.....S  
Jock Wallace, 522 A ave, W. C.  
E. S. Pritchard, 423 4th ave.....E  
W. F. Allsup, 309 7th ave. M A  
E. S. Pritchard, 423 7th ave. L C
- 28. ELKHORN:** North Platte, Neb.  
Meets Second and Third Sun-  
days, 2:00 p. m.  
John Weinberger.....M  
S. H. Donohower, L. Box 402.....S  
A. M. Scharmann.....C  
W. E. Jackson.....R  
C. F. Davis.....M A  
C. F. Davis.....L C
- 29. CERRA GORDO:** Mason City, Iowa.  
Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall,  
Main st., 1st Monday at 7:30  
p. m., and 3d Sunday at 2:30  
p. m.  
Lewis Leitner, 610 E. Hunt-  
ley st.....M  
A. C. Mothershead, 819 Cedar  
ave.....S  
W. H. Boyd, 703 Rawlins st. C  
Wm. Rouse, 508 E. Huntley  
st.....R  
Wm. Rouse, 508 E. Huntley  
st.....M A  
E. C. Payne.....L C
- 30. CEDAR VALLEY:** Waterloo, Iowa.  
Meets in Wood & Westfall's  
Hall, cor. 4th and Sycamore  
sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2  
p. m.  
G. H. Anderson.....M  
R. A. Corson, Box 1154.....S  
H. J. Reynolds.....C  
R. E. Corson, Box 1154.....R  
E. Sweet.....M A  
J. H. Anderson.....L C
- 31. E. R. CENTRE:** Atchison, Kas.  
Meets in Wakes' Hall, 1417  
Main st., 2d and 4th Thurs-  
days at 2 p. m.  
F. A. Short, 1417 Atchison st. M  
Jno. O'Connor, 1428 Santa Fe  
st.....S  
Edwin McKeen, 1531 Com-  
mercial st.....C  
Jno. O'Connor, 1428 Santa Fe  
st.....R  
F. A. Short, 1417 Atchison  
st.....M A  
Asa Dillon, Downs, Kas., L.  
Box 183.....L C
- 32. BORDER:** Ellis, Kas.  
Meets in Opera Hall every Sat-  
urday at 8 p. m.  
Bert Hamilton.....M  
G. S. Lelensing, L. Box 355.....S  
G. Ebeling.....C  
G. S. Lelensing, L. Box 355.....R  
Dave Yoder.....M A  
G. S. Lelensing.....L C
- 33. SUCCESS:** Trenton, Mo.  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, 1st  
2d, 3d and 4th Mondays at 7  
p. m.  
W. M. Goode.....M  
C. H. Torpey.....S  
C. H. Torpey.....C  
C. W. Gallup, L. Box 34.....R  
D. C. McCallum.....M A  
E. W. Fleisher.....L C
- 34. CLINTON:** Clinton, Iowa.  
Meets in Engineers' Hall 1st  
and 3d Mondays at 1:30 p. m.  
P. J. Coffey, 134 7th ave.....M  
Chas. E. Potter, 848 Sunnyside  
av.....S  
J. M. Tracy, 688 9th ave.....C  
P. J. Coffey, 134 7th ave.....R  
Frank McDuff, 1311 4th st. M A  
P. J. Coffey, 134 7th ave.....L C
- 36. TIPPECANOE:** Lafayette, Ind.  
Meets in U. A. O. D. Hall, cor.  
Fifth and Columbia sts. at 2  
P. M., Sundays  
Geo. E. Smith, 128 Union st. M  
O. L. Lewis, 8 N. 5th.....S  
J. W. Taylor, N. 14th st. C  
Geo. J. Miller, 15th and Ful-  
ton.....R  
Wm. Cockle, N. 13th st.....M A
- 37. NEW HOPE:** Centralia, Ill.  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every  
Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.  
E. J. Dietrich, L. Box 195.....M  
J. H. Fewell.....S  
Fred Baue.....C  
L. G. Freidestein.....R  
J. H. Fewell.....M A  
Henry Nordman.....L C
- 38. AVON:** Stratford, Ont.  
Meets in Forrester's Hall 1st  
and 3d Sundays  
Wm. Chidley, Box 318.....M  
Jos. Gant, Box 318.....S  
Wm. Chidley, Box 318.....C  
Robt. McIntosh, Box 318.....R  
James Tocher, Box 318.....M A  
Robt. McIntosh, Box 318.....L C
- 39. TWIN CITY:** Rock Island, Ill.  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, 30th  
st. and 5th ave., 2d Sunday at  
2 P. M. and 4th Monday at 8  
P. M.  
Jerry Mansfield, 2310 8th ave. M  
Jas. Powers, 28th st. and 8th  
ave.....S  
J. A. Clapper, 3045 5th ave. C  
T. E. Roderick, 4014 7th ave. R  
Geo. Wright, 2511 4th ave. M A  
T. E. Roderick, 4014 7th av. L C
- 40. BLOOMING:** Bloomington, Ill.  
Meets in Engineer's Hall every  
Tuesday at 7:30 P. M.  
James Ramage, 707 N. Mason  
st.....M  
F. E. Dubois, 602 W. Walnut  
st.....S  
Chris. Baum, 1408 Western av. C  
W. F. Costigan, 714 O'Hara st. R  
F. E. Dubois, 602 W. Walnut  
st.....M A  
W. F. Costigan, 714 O'Hara st. L C
- 41. ONWARD:** Dickinson, N. D.  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall  
every Thursday at 8:00 P. m.  
W. J. Breckon.....M  
W. H. Morris.....S  
Jas. Stewart.....C  
Brooks Goodall.....R  
Francis L. McDonald, Man-  
dan.....M A  
Brooks Goodall.....L C
- 42. ELMO:** Madison, Wis.  
Meets in Good Templar's Hall  
2d and 4th Sundays  
B. B. Wilber, 17 S. Broom st. M  
Frank Lawrence, 435 W. Mil-  
lin st.....S  
Jno. Harrington, 520 W. Main  
st.....C  
B. B. Wilber, 17 S. Broom st. R  
S. E. Alvord, 104 9th st. Mil-  
waukee.....M A  
S. R. Alvord, 104 9th st. Mil-  
waukee.....L C

**43. ST. JOSEPH, St. Joseph, Mo.**

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 10th and Pacific sts., 1st and 3d Thursdays.  
 James Shortle, 708 S. 11th st. M  
 W. E. Sullivan, 2226 S. 6th st. S  
 W. E. Sullivan, 2226 S. 6th st. C  
 Joseph Kane, Felix St. Hose House  
 Thos. Holden, 1513 S. 10th st. M  
 Thos. Burke, 2022 S. 5th st. L C

**44. F. W. ARNOLD: E. St. Louis, Ill.**

Meets in Geary's Hall, 124 N. Main st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays, at 7:30 P. M.  
 R. H. Stevenson, 504 Market ave. M  
 W. W. Gillis, 739 Collinsville ave. S  
 L. G. Denbach, 1908 E. Grand ave. St. Louis, Mo. O  
 W. J. Weick, 621 Shenandoah av., St. Louis, Mo. R  
 R. H. Stevenson, 504 Market ave. M A  
 R. H. Stevenson, 504 Market ave. L C

**45. ROSE CITY: Little Rock, Ark.**

Meets in O. R. C. Hall, cor Markham and Chester sts., 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M. and 2d 4th Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M.  
 I. J. Homard, 121 Riverside ave. M  
 C. E. Cook, 135 Riverside av. S  
 T. E. Green, 2120 W. 10th st. C  
 T. P. Homard, 121 Riverside ave. R  
 C. E. Cook, 135 Riverside Ave. M A  
 C. E. Cook, 135 Riverside Ave. L C

**46. CLYDE RIVER: Island Pond, Vt.**

Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays in Firman's Hall at 2:30 P. M.  
 C. E. Foss. M  
 John T. Gill. S  
 Geo. B. McKelvey. C  
 John T. Paterson. R  
 W. A. Stott. M A  
 C. E. Foss. L C

**47. TRIUMPHANT: Chicago, Ill.**

Meets in Prosperity Hall, N. E. cor. State and 18th sts., 1st Monday at 8 P. M. and 3d Sunday at 2 P. M.  
 Jno. C. Leahan, 1233 Michigan ave. M  
 M. S. Burns, No. 8 E. 16th st. S  
 M. Thometz, 726 S. Canal st. C  
 W. J. McKenna, 9417 St. Lawrence ave. R  
 Bert England, 4054 Michigan terrace. M A  
 J. C. Leahan, 1233 Michigan ave. L C

**48. W. P. HYNES: Peoria, Ill.**

Meets in K. P. Hall, Observatory Building, 2d Saturday at 8 P. M. and 4th Sunday at 2 P. M.  
 D. N. Watt, 617 First ave. M  
 W. A. McMillan, 206 State st. S  
 W. A. McMillan, 206 State st. C  
 D. N. Watt, 617 1st ave. R  
 Wm. Mains, 322 George st. M A

**49. J. M. RAYMOND: Decatur, Ill.**

Meets in Engineers' Hall, E. Eldorado st., 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
 J. B. Lonnon, 604 N. Jasper st. M  
 J. F. Doster, 604 N. Jasper st. S  
 J. B. Lonnon, 604 N. Jasper st. C  
 J. B. Lonnon, 604 N. Jasper st. R  
 E. H. Knowlton, 1172 E. Main st. M A

**50. GARDEN CITY: Chicago, Ill.**

Meets in Schell's Hall, 51st st. and Wentworth ave., 2d Sunday and 4th Saturday evenings of each month.  
 Geo. E. Polk, 824 59th st. M  
 C. E. Watson, 228 Swan st. S  
 C. E. Watson, 228 Swan st. C  
 Reese B. Powley, 5126 Sherman st. R  
 J. B. Bruce, 641 Garfield b'vd. M A  
 J. N. Parry, 4916 Armour ave. L C

**51. FRISCO: North Springfield, Mo.**

Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Springfield, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M., and 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
 F. E. Gano, 1934 N. Robberson ave. M  
 A. F. Turner, 3th. A. S  
 W. H. Hulse, 1153 Thomas st. C  
 J. J. Johnston, 934 Garfield ave. R  
 J. S. Boyd, 2121 N. Benton ave. M A  
 J. S. Boyd, 2121 N. Benton av. L C

**52. GOOD WILL: Logansport, Ind.**

Meets in Firemen's Hall, N. E. cor. Fourth and Market sts., 1st and 3d Sundays 2 P. M.  
 John Wilson, 1106 High st. M  
 J. A. Holland, 6 Sycamore st. S  
 Peter Row, 1408 Spear st. C  
 F. P. Jackson, 632 Lyndon ave. R

**53. WM. D. ROBINSON, Logansport, Ind.**

Meets in Firemen's Hall, Market and 4th sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
 George H. Prescott, Jr., 214 Bates st., West Side. M  
 W. H. Smith, 408 Miami st. S  
 H. L. Chapman, 107 7th st. C  
 C. D. Goddard, 1129 North and 12th st. R  
 J. J. Fitzgerald, Washington st. M A  
 Harry L. Chapman, 107 7th st. L C

**54. ANCHOR: Moberly, Mo.**

Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings at 7:30  
 J. C. Nichols, 520 N. Morley. M  
 J. S. Sours, 323 Hagood st. S  
 Max Owen, 8 5th st. C  
 W. T. Scully, 331 N. Clark st. R  
 T. J. Clayton, E. Rollins st. M A  
 John Morrison. L C

**55. BLUFF CITY: Memphis, Tenn.**

Meets in Collins' Hall, 176 Johnson st., 1st and 3d Mondays.  
 Stonewall Scott, L. & N. Shops. M  
 Albert Klyce, 164 High st. S  
 Robt. Campbell, 94 1/2 Robertson st. C  
 Albert Klyce, 164 High st. R  
 Michael Shanley, 293 High st. M A  
 A. S. Klyce, 164 High st. L C

**57. BOSTON: Boston, Mass.**

Meets in Rathborn Hall, 694 Washington st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.  
 J. P. Vasque, 8 Hillside Park, Somerville. M  
 L. M. Howard, 45 Everett st., Jamaica Plain. S  
 G. B. Litchfield, 22 Montgomery st. C  
 E. H. Magoon, 13 Harris st., Brookline, Mass. R  
 A. W. Spurr, 125 West New st. M A  
 E. H. Magoon, 13 Harris st., Brookline. L C

**58. SACRAMENTO: Rocklin, Cal.**

Meets at F. G. Neff's residence every Thursday.  
 J. J. Brennan. M  
 F. G. Neff, Box 14. S  
 J. F. Collins. C  
 F. G. Neff, Box 14. R  
 M. A  
 L. C

**59. ROYAL GORGE: Pueblo, Col.**

Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. D st. and Union ave., 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
 T. W. Hughes, 13 Blk L. M  
 Silas Clark, Jr., Box 857. S  
 Robt. Willmunder, 50 Shaw av. C  
 E. S. Miller, 732 Elm st. R  
 L. F. Ellis, 839 Abundo av. M A  
 G. W. Detamore, 12 Terrace View. L C

**60. UNITED: Philadelphia, Pa.**

Meets in Dover Hall, 2204 Marshall st., 1st and 3d Saturday evenings.  
 Fred O. Metzger, 2067 Monmouth st. M  
 John H. Mohr, 2353 Fawn st. S  
 Jas. Wertz, 2355 Fawn st. C  
 B. F. Pettit, 1727 N. 9th st. R  
 John H. Mohr, 2355 Fawn st. M A  
 L. C

**61. MINNEHABA: St. Paul, Minn.**

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 387 Wabasha st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
 J. E. Driscoll, 180 Penna ave. M  
 H. E. Kemp, 322 Cortland st. S  
 J. J. Carvey, 655 L. Orient st. C  
 F. Bartlett, 708 Cullen st. R  
 J. S. Thibodo, 114 W. Cook st. M A  
 C. S. Dolan, 759 Buffalo st. L C

**62. VANBERGEN, Carbondale, Pa.**

Meets in Assembly Hall, 2d Sunday at 2 P. M. and 4th Saturday at 8 p. m.  
 Friend M. Osborn, 15 Porter ave. M  
 E. B. Gardner, 34 N. Wash- ington st. S  
 Wm. H. Brokenshire, 51 Garfield ave. C  
 Wm. H. Brokenshire, 51 Garfield ave. R  
 E. B. Gardner, 34 N. Wash- ington st. M A  
 George E. Dubois, 19 N. Main st. L C

**63. HERCULES, Danville, Ill.**

Meets in K. of H. Hall, over N. E. cor. Main and Walnut sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
 W. J. Harter, 720 Wellington st. M  
 E. E. Partlow, Box 927. S  
 Fred Krauel. C  
 W. J. Harter, 720 Wellington st. R  
 M A

**64. SIOUX, Sioux City, Iowa.**

Meets in Kruman's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
 F. J. Anderson, 511 Wall st. M  
 T. F. Dolan, 2013 3d st. S  
 F. J. Anderson, 511 Wall st. C  
 T. F. Dolan, 2013 3d st. R  
 Wm. Riley, 521 Wall st. M A  
 C. R. Bishop, Sioux Falls, S. C

**65. FORT RIDGELY, Waseca, Minn.**

Meets in Engineers' Hall first and 3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
 Wm. F. Carrall. M  
 A. S. Fuller, Box 38. S  
 R. G. Faes, Box 208. C  
 E. R. Holbrook. R  
 Phil E. Riley, 603 W. King st. M  
 Winona, Minn. M A  
 James Hockenull, Tracy, Minn. L C

**66. CHALLENGE, Belleville, Ont.**

Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, Belleville Station, 2d and 4th Tuesdays, 7:30 P. M.  
 M. A. Bonisteel, Box 48, Belleville Station, ..... M  
 W. R. Taylor, Belleville Station, ..... S  
 Geo. Gulliver, Belleville Station, ..... C  
 M. Bonisteel, Box 48, Belleville Station, ..... R  
 John Fitzgerald, Box 66, Belleville Station, ..... M  
 T. Marshall, Belleville St., L. C.

**67 DOMINION, Toronto, Ontario.**

Meets in St. Ledger's Hall, cor Queen st. and Dennison ave., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
 N. J. Curran, 88 Bathurst st., M  
 Thos. Hueston, 154 Farley av., S  
 Philip Richardson, 63 Stafford st., ..... C  
 Jas. Pratt, 172 Huron st., ..... R  
 Thos. Dunn, 353 King st., W. M. A  
 Thos. Dunn, 353 King st., W. L. C

**68. LAU CLAIRE, Atlanta, Wis.**

Meets in Fireman's Hall, 2d Sunday at 2:00 p. m., and 4th Monday, 7:00 p. m.  
 J. F. Powell, ..... M  
 Wm. McLyman, ..... S  
 A. D. Shane, ..... C  
 Stanley Ives, ..... R  
 Wm. McLyman, ..... M. A

**69 ISLAND CITY, Brockville, Ontario.**

Meets in Merrill's Hall every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
 J. M. Phillips, G. T. Ry., ..... M  
 C. J. Brownlow, Box 541, ..... S  
 Alexander Wood, ..... C  
 W. J. Dowell, Box 183, ..... R  
 J. G. Goodison, Box 206, ..... M. A  
 J. M. Phillips, G. T. Ry., ..... L. C

**70. LONE STAR, Longview, Texas.**

Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
 W. L. Patrick, Box 136, ..... M  
 Chas. M. Nelson, Box 186, ..... S  
 L. D. Oden, Box 244, ..... C  
 Jas. Horton, Box 189, ..... R  
 T. R. Mays, ..... M. A  
 J. M. Stevenson, Marshall, Texas, ..... L. C

**71. SUSQUEHANNA, Oneonta, N. Y.**

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 3 p. m.  
 H. A. Wickham, 27 Fairview st., ..... M  
 H. J. Bryden, 28 River st., ..... S  
 M. J. Hall, 30 Pine st., ..... C  
 Jas. Walton, 48 River st., ..... R  
 A. Jones, 23 W. Broadway, M. A  
 T. E. Ryan, 17 Franklin st., Albany, N. Y., ..... L. C

**72. WELCOME, Camden, N. J.**

Meets in Morgan's Hall, S. E. Cor. 4th & Market sts., 2nd and 4th Sundays.  
 W. L. Cross, 575 Bridge ave., M  
 Jno. Colton, 412 S. 6th st., ..... S  
 F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st., ..... C  
 Jno. Colton, 412 S. 6th st., ..... R  
 W. L. Cross, 575 Bridge av., M. A  
 F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st., ..... L. C

**73. BAY STATE, Worcester, Mass.**

Meets at Commonwealth Hall, 566 Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1 p. m.  
 L. G. Chaffin, 6 Mendon st., ..... M  
 G. P. Newton, 6 Union Place, S  
 L. G. Chapin, 6 Mendon st., ..... C  
 Thos. Loynd, 8 Glenwood st., ..... R  
 G. P. Newton, 6 Union Place, ..... M. A  
 A. N. Hoyt, 42 Lincoln st., ..... L. C

**74. HARD TO GET, Mechanicville, N. Y.**

Meets in K. P. Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
 A. Buffington, ..... M  
 David A. Wade, ..... S  
 James Freeman, ..... C  
 George S. Sylands, ..... R  
 A. Hawkins, ..... M. A  
 D. A. Wade, ..... L. C

**75. ENTERPRISE, Philadelphia, Pa.**

Meets in Schneider's Hall, 4116 Lancaster ave., alternate Sunday afternoons at 2 p. m.  
 John Christy, 120 N. 32d st., ..... M  
 West Philadelphia, ..... S  
 Wm. S. Whitman, 1043 Belmont av., West Phila., ..... S  
 D. S. Moore, 681 N. 37th st., ..... C  
 West Philadelphia, ..... C  
 J. S. Hemphill, 763 N. 38th st., ..... R  
 West Philadelphia, ..... R  
 D. S. Moore, 681 N. 37th st., ..... M. A  
 West Philadelphia, ..... M. A  
 J. S. Hemphill, 763 N. 38th st., ..... L. C  
 West Philadelphia, ..... L. C

**76. OCEAN, Norfolk, Va.**

Meets in Ingram's Hall, corner Brambleton and Reservoir aves., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 Sam'l Winslow, 210 Clay ave., ..... M  
 H. L. Slade, 3 Lake ave., ..... S  
 Moses Capps, 216 Granville ave., ..... S  
 Robt. Addison, 126 Maltby av., R  
 H. Lambert, 201 Brambleton ave., ..... M. A  
 S. Winslow, 210 Clay ave., ..... L. C

**77. ROCKY MOUNTAIN, Denver, Colo.**

Meets at 304 Market st., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
 F. H. Lehman, 3931 Franklin st., ..... M  
 C. G. Hall, 1210 W. Colfax ave., ..... S  
 S. L. Kanaga, 3362 Market st., ..... S  
 C. G. Hall, 1210 W. Colfax ave., ..... R

J. W. Hevener, Box 332 Highland, Colo., ..... M. A

F. H. Lehman, 3931 Franklin st., ..... L. C

**78. GOLDEN EAGLE, Sedalia, Mo.**

Meets in Hoffman's Hall, 734 E. 5th st., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
 J. E. Alcorn, 1223 Engineer st., M  
 C. T. Pratt, 1115 E. 6th st., ..... S  
 C. T. Pratt, 1115 E. 6th st., ..... C  
 W. O. Webster, 1206 E. 3d st., ..... R

H. Meyers, ..... M. A

H. Meyers, ..... L. C

**79. PRAIRIE GEM, Nickerson, Kas.**

Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays, 2 p. m.  
 Theo. Dischner, ..... M  
 Fred Barse, Box 313, ..... S  
 J. Wislodge, ..... C  
 L. S. Arnett, ..... R  
 W. J. Scherer, ..... M. A  
 Wm. Stevens, Great Bend, Kas., ..... L. C

**80. ST. JOHNS, Jacksonville, Fla.**

Meets 16 East Bay st., K. P. Hall, 2d Sunday at 7 p. m., 4th Sunday at 2 p. m.  
 T. S. Moxley, 764 W. Church st., ..... M  
 E. W. Knox, 412 Stuart st., ..... S  
 T. S. Moxley, 764 W. Church st., ..... C  
 E. W. Knox, 412 Stuart st., ..... R  
 G. P. Lampkin, ..... L. C

**81. ELECTRIC CITY, Ottawa, Canada.**

Meets cor. Bank and Frank sts., Burgess Hall, alternate Sundays, 9 a.m.  
 Herbert Ellis, Ottawa East, M  
 H. A. McColloch, 80 1st ave., S  
 J. Firby, 108 1st ave., ..... C  
 H. A. McColloch, 80 1st ave., ..... R  
 C. H. Hutchison, C. & A. R.  
 K. shops, ..... M. A  
 J. Firby, 108 1st ave., ..... L. C

**82. NORTHWESTERN, Minneapolis, Minn.**

Meets in Lodge Parlors, Nicollet and 7th sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 W. E. Stover, 2017 9th ave., So. M  
 W. E. Richmond, 820 N. Girard av., ..... S  
 Gustave Ludwig, 416 Madison st., ..... C  
 W. E. Richmond, 820 N. Girard av., ..... R  
 W. S. Campbell, 108 Lyndale ave., ..... L. C  
 W. E. Stover, 2017 9th ave., So. M. A

**83. TRINITY, Fort Worth, Texas.**

Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, S. Rusk st., every Wednesday at 8 p. m.  
 J. S. Whitley, 701 S. Rusk st., M  
 W. W. Miller, T. & P Roundhouse, ..... S  
 Emil Klander, Calhoun & Elizabeth sts., ..... C  
 J. Weeman, Calhoun & Elizabeth, ..... R  
 J. S. Whitley, 701 Rusk st., M. A  
 J. F. Tierce, 526 S. Rusk st., L. C

**84. CALHOUN, Battle Creek, Mich.**

Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 9 Marshall st., 2d and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m. and 1st Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
 Harry White, 97 Marshall st., M  
 E. E. Hawkins, 83 South av., S  
 Harry White, 97 Marshall st., C  
 E. E. Hawkins, 83 South av., R  
 E. E. Hawkins, 83 So. av., M. A

**85. RED JACKET, Buffalo, N. Y.**

Meets in Sherwood Hall, 754 Seneca st., alternate Sundays, 2 p. m.  
 Wm. Hotwes, 42 Jones st., ..... M  
 F. H. Crane, 1087 Seneca st., ..... S  
 W. M. Merzlig, 122 Orlando st., ..... C  
 W. G. Hill, 122 Orlando st., ..... R  
 H. Z. Nichols, 122 Seymour st., ..... M. A  
 J. M. Merzlig, 122 Orlando st., L. C

**86. BLACK HILLS, Laramie, Wyoming.**

Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. 2d and Garfield sts., 1st and 3d Friday at 7:30 p. m.  
 G. L. Dencl, 519 2d st., ..... M  
 Edw. McBroom, 712 5th st., ..... S  
 Thos. Lynott, Box 516, ..... C  
 John A. Anderson, 355 W. Garfield st., ..... R  
 John Robert, ..... M. A  
 J. Frank Walter, 604 3d st., L. C

**87. SUMMIT, Rawlins, Wyoming.**

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and 3d Wednesdays.  
 J. W. Hayes, ..... M  
 Edward Smith, ..... S  
 Edward Smith, ..... C  
 J. W. Hayes, ..... R  
 Jacob Rhodenbaurh, ..... M. A  
 Jacob Rhodenbaurh, ..... L. C

**88. MORNING STAR, Evanston, Wm.**

Meets in K. P. Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
 Wm. Verry, ..... M  
 T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 212, ..... S  
 N. T. Morgan, ..... C  
 T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 212, ..... R  
 Frank E. Weiss, ..... M. A  
 C. O. Fetscher, ..... L. C

**89. CHEEAW, Selma, Ala.**

Meets in Mechanics' Hall, every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
 E. B. Jacob, 317 Selma st., ..... M  
 G. E. Munn, 409 Broad st., ..... S  
 John Booth, 408 Nause st., ..... C  
 E. W. Tavel, 12 Water st., ..... R  
 E. W. Tavel, 12 Water st., M. A  
 E. W. Tavel, 12 Water st., L. C

**90. SAN DIEGO, Los Angeles, Cal.**

Meets in J. W. Holland's residence 212 Hewitt st., 1st Monday at 8 p. m.  
 S. E. Fulton, 725 E. First st., M  
 J. W. Holland, 212 Hewitt st., S  
 R. B. Quackenbush, 222 Banning st., ..... C  
 Geo. W. Carson, 1442 Michigan ave., ..... R  
 R. O. Quackenbush, San Bernardino, ..... M. A

**91. GOLDEN GATE, San Francisco, Cal.**

Meets in Lang's Hall, 725 Valencia st., 2d Monday at 7:30 p.m.  
 Wm. Lockwood, 213 Shotwell st., ..... M  
 R. F. Lange, 725 Valencia st., S  
 R. F. Lange, 725 Valencia st., C  
 R. F. Lange, 725 Valencia st., R  
 C. T. Inglis, 2001 Mission st., ..... M. A



**92. FRONTIER CITY, Oswego, N. Y.**

Meets in Jefferson Hall, W. 1st st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
 Jas. Gorman, 323 W. 8th st. .... M  
 J. E. Dowd, 59 W. 9th and Ulta st. .... S  
 Jas. Whalen, 290 W. 7th st. .... O  
 Jas. Whalen, 290 W. 7th st. .... R  
 Frank E. Peck, 59 W. 9th and Ulta st. .... M. A  
 E. C. Eastwood. .... L C

**93. GATE CITY, Keokuk, Iowa.**

Meets in Engineers' Hall, 22 S. Third st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
 Andrew Malum, Walsh. .... M  
 John J. Crimmins, 718 Main st. .... S  
 Laurence Walsh, Walsh. .... O  
 Henry Montgomery, 10 South 3rd st. .... R  
 John J. Crimmins, 718 Main st. .... M. A

**94. CACTUS, Tucson, Arizona.**

Meets in Masonic Hall, Stone ave., every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
 Bert Schultz, Box 504. .... M  
 Fred Maish, Box 504. .... S  
 R. E. Guthrie, Box 504. .... C  
 C. E. Howard, Box 504. .... R  
 E. W. Anderson, Box 218. .... M. A  
 I. H. Bryant. .... L O

**95. CHICAGO, Chicago, Ill.**

Meets in Concordia Hall, 239 Milwaukee ave., 2d Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Sunday at 9 a. m.  
 Grant Holt, 1904 W. Lake st. .... M  
 Lewis H. Evans, 525 Belden ave. .... S  
 Jas. F. Spohn, 613 Market st., Waukegan, Ill. .... C  
 John G. Bell, 187 N. Morgan st. .... R  
 .... M. A  
 .... L C

**96. ALEXIA, Wellsville, Ohio.**

Meets in Engineers' Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
 Reed Ralston. .... M  
 W. H. Wilhelm. .... S  
 Chas. Maley, Box 810. .... O  
 C. H. Kelly. .... R  
 W. A. Moore. .... M. A  
 Geo. Baker. .... L C

**97. ORANGE GROVE, Los Angeles, Cal.**

Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. Leroy and New Main sts., every Friday.  
 R. H. Avery, 502 Buena Vista st. .... M  
 John Lally, 112 W. Railroad st. .... S  
 H. F. Bell, 418 Savoy. .... C  
 J. H. Corp, 200 W. Ann st. .... R  
 John Stromenger, 506 Solano ave. .... M. A  
 .... L C

**98. PERSEVERANCE, Torrance, Utah.**

Meets in Engineers' Hall every Wednesday evening.  
 J. F. Canady. .... M  
 R. P. Moffett, Box 24. .... S  
 Geo. T. Black. .... C  
 R. P. Moffett, Box 24. .... R  
 J. F. Canady. .... M. A  
 .... L C

**99. ROCHESTER, Rochester, N. Y.**

Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall, North Clinton st., 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings.  
 E. E. Pruyn, 41 First ave. .... M  
 W. P. Couch, 24 Thompson av. .... S  
 G. N. Kingsley, 71 Hayward ave. .... C  
 W. P. Couch, 24 Thompson av. .... R  
 J. E. Murphy, 121 Kent st. .... M. A  
 Geo. H. Gordon, 319 North Union st. .... L C

**100. ADAIR, Bowling Green, Ky.**

Meets in Wright's Hall, cor. Main and Adams sts., every Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
 J. D. Jesse, 123 Woodford st. .... M  
 W. D. Perry, 232 6th st. .... S  
 W. D. Perry, 232 6th st. .... O  
 H. Porter, 918 State st. .... R  
 J. A. Freeman, 1123 Kentucky st. .... M. A  
 J. A. Freeman, 1123 Kentucky st. .... L C

**101. ADMIRATION, Buffalo, N. Y.**

Meets in Burgard's Hall, cor. Welden and Bailey aves., Buffalo, every Thursday at 8 p. m.  
 Preston King, 84 May st., E. Buffalo. .... M  
 Robt. Fowler, 182 May st., E. Buffalo. .... S  
 August Tank, Summer Place, E. Buffalo. .... C  
 W. M. Ellis, 91 Shepard st., E. Buffalo. .... R  
 Wm. Ellis, 91 Shepard st., E. Buffalo. .... M. A

**102. CONFIDENCE, West Des Moines, Ia.**

Meets in Flynn's Hall, cor. 7th and Locust sts., Des Moines, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
 T. J. Howard, 1417 Grand ave., Des Moines, Iowa. .... M  
 C. M. Krull, 202 E. Grand ave., Des Moines. .... S  
 Jos. Krissinger, Jr., 1005 Maple st., Des Moines. .... C  
 C. M. Krull, 202 E. Grand ave., Des Moines. .... R  
 F. Barnett, Box 64, Des Moines. .... M. A  
 Wm. Beese, 1547 E. Court av., Des Moines. .... L C

**103. FALLS CITY, Louisville, Ky.**

Meets 1st and 3d Thursdays in each month in Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, 4th ave., over Bijou Theater.  
 Oscar Ball, 1023 W. Broadway. .... M  
 Patrick Filburn, 1415 West Broadway. .... S  
 E. L. Crow, Rd. House, 10th st. .... C  
 Patrick Filburn, 1415 West Broadway. .... R  
 Henry Blume, Scottsburg, Ind. .... M. A  
 Oscar Ball, 1023 8th st. .... L O

**104. BECAD TOP, Huntingdon, Pa.**

Meets in U. V. L. Hall, Penn. st., 2nd Sundays 2 p. m., and 4th Saturdays 7 p. m.  
 A. A. La Rue, Huntingdon, Pa. .... M  
 W. C. Baker, 621 Washington st. .... S  
 W. C. Baker, 621 Washington st. .... C  
 Homer W. Krepps, 1107 Mifflin st. .... R  
 W. H. Hamor, 1327 Mifflin st. .... M. A  
 W. C. Baker, 621 Washington st. .... L C

**105. PROGRESS, Chillicothe, Ill.**

Meets in Union Ho. el., 2d and 4th Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
 T. H. Williams, N. Chillicothe. .... M  
 A. G. Gillen, N. Chillicothe. .... S  
 Peter Artz, N. Chillicothe. .... C  
 F. H. Cornell, N. Chillicothe. .... R  
 Geo. Jones, N. Chillicothe. .... M. A  
 F. H. Cornell, N. Chillicothe. .... L C

**106. KEY CITY, Dubuque, Iowa.**

Meets in Doff's Hall, 19th and Jackson sts., 2d and 4th Tuesday evenings.  
 Samuel E. Schauer, Box 46, E. Dubuque, Ill. .... M  
 Martin Boleyn, C. M. & St. P. shops. .... S  
 S. E. Schauer, Box 46, E. Dubuque, Ill. .... C  
 O. B. Ridgeway, 1615 Elm st., E. Edward Hornung, C. M. & St. P. shops. .... M. A  
 S. E. Schauer, Box 46, E. Dubuque, Ill. .... L C

**107. ECLIPSE, Gallon, Ohio.**

Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, E. Main st., every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
 August Gearhart, Box 196. .... M  
 John Daze, Box 1141. .... S  
 W. A. Townsend, Box 65. .... C  
 P. D. Gregg, ex B1141. .... R  
 Henry Buchholz, Box 45. .... M. A  
 T. H. Gledhill. .... L C

**108. PIONEER, Chama, New Mexico.**

Meets in Pioneer Hall, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 7 p. m.  
 O. B. Duxstad. .... M  
 John Reddington. .... S  
 W. F. Edwards. .... C  
 J. M. Hayden. .... R  
 W. F. Edwards. .... M. A  
 J. C. Basher. .... L C

**109. PEACE, St. Louis, Mo.**

Meets N. W. Cor. California ave. and La Salle st., 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
 S. L. Inman, 3405 Caroline st. .... M  
 H. L. Allison, 2815 Walnut st. .... S  
 Geo. H. Baird, 3009 Butler st. .... C  
 Albert Finch, 4439 Race Course ave. .... R  
 Geo. Domback, 4320 Beck av. .... M. A  
 J. E. Hayes, 3018 Butler st. .... L C

**110. OLD GUARD, Bucyrus, Ohio.**

Meets in Engineers' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 L. H. Stoltz. .... M  
 Wm. Fitzmaurice, 633 E. Renaissance st. .... S  
 L. H. Stoltz. .... C  
 Wm. Fitzmaurice. .... R  
 H. E. Patrick. .... M. A  
 .... L C

**111. BEACON, Mattoon, Ill.**

Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, Bldg., East of Opera House, Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
 A. E. Marshall, 74 Richmond st. .... M  
 C. H. Munson, 76 Elm st. .... S  
 Jas. W. Taylor, W. 1st st. .... C  
 A. E. Marshall, 74 Richmond st. .... R  
 J. W. Taylor, W. 1st st. .... M. A  
 .... L C

**112. EVENING STAR, Howell, Ind.**

Meets in Firemen's Hall, 1st and 3d Mondays and 2d and 4th Tuesdays.  
 T. H. Dunning, 820 Fulton ave., Evansville. .... M  
 W. W. Craft. .... S  
 F. B. Lindsay. .... C  
 M. J. Riehm. .... R  
 J. W. Millsapugh, Shawnee-town, Ill. .... L C

**113. CLARK-KENNELL, Pocatello, Idaho.**

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Cleveland ave. and B. st., every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
 H. H. Maguire. .... M  
 B. Wakefield, Box 165. .... S  
 A. S. Beardsley, Box 104. .... C  
 L. F. Lamb, Box 104. .... R  
 W. H. Zeiler, Box 162. .... M. A  
 L. F. Lamb, Box 104. .... L C

**114. BLACK HAWK, Edithsburg, Ill.**

Meets in Mason Hall, 4th and Washington sts., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
 Frank Cole. .... M  
 E. Newell, Box 39. .... S  
 Dan'l Hammond. .... C  
 W. E. Burch. .... R  
 D. Hammond. .... M. A  
 W. M. Marks. .... L C

**115. GULF CITY, Galveston, Tex.**

Meets in Old Masonic Hall, P. O. st. between 23d and 23d sts., 1st and 3d Wednesdays.  
 H. L. Briggs, 802 Mechanic st. .... M  
 R. E. Holmes, 3618 Ave. K. .... S  
 Chas. Holzworth, 4213 Win-niest. .... C  
 J. F. Harritt, 3524 Ave. L. .... R  
 J. J. Powell, 4214 Ave. I. .... L C

- 116. COTTONWOOD, Emporia, Kan.**  
Meets in Federation Hall,  
on 1st and 3d Sundays and 2d  
and 4th Monday.  
John G. Pelter, Windsor Ho-  
tel.....M  
I. S. Tolbert, 902 West st.....S  
W. E. Paxton, 406 Rural st.....C  
Jas. Shephard, 10 S. Rural st.....R  
Joseph H. Ullah Windsor Ho-  
tel.....M. A  
W. H. Graybill, Windsor Ho-  
tel.....L. C
- 117. BEAVER, London, Ontario.**  
Meets in Cullis Hall, Well-  
ington st., 1st Tuesday eve. and  
3d Sunday afternoon of each  
month.  
Geo. Bowman, 224 Burwell  
st.....M  
E. R. Atkins, 298 Clarence st.....S  
Geo. Black, 460 Simcoe st.....C  
Geo. Thody, 724 King st.....R  
Wm. Kernath, 390 Grey st.....M. A  
Geo. Thody, 724 King st.....L. C
- 118. STAR OF THE EAST, Richmond, Que.**  
Meets in McMorine's Hall,  
Maine st., 1st and 3d Sundays  
at 2 p. m.  
Jas. E. Linahen, Richmond  
Station, Box 57.....M  
Geo. A. Hooper, Melbourne,  
Que. Box 97.....S  
Geo. Goyette, Richmond Sta-  
tion.....O  
G. A. Pye, Melbourne, Box 12.....R  
Jas. Campbell, Richmond  
Station.....M. A  
Jas. E. Linahen, Richmond  
Station.....L. C
- 119. COLONIAL, River du Loup, Quebec.**  
Meets in English School Hall,  
Rive, du Loup Station, 2d  
and 4th Sundays.  
Timothy Berube, Box 43,  
River du Loup Station.....M  
J. V. Dion, River du Loup  
Station.....S  
Ernest Lacombe, River du  
Loup Station.....C  
C. J. Levesque, River du Loup  
Station.....R  
Oscar Bellemare, River du  
Loup Station.....M. A  
Timothy Berube, River du  
Loup Station.....L. C
- 120. FORTUNE, Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor.  
Seymour and Oswego sts.,  
Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
Fred Demars, 218 Richmond  
av.....M  
Simeon Mangun, 707 W. Fay-  
ette st.....S  
L. G. Rousson, 101 Bertha Pl. C  
Isaac Gilbo, 138 Richmond av.....R  
M. E. Lyman, 512 Olisco st., M. A  
Wm. Houston, 333 Shonnard  
st.....L. C
- 121. FELLOWSHIP, Corning, N. Y.**  
Meets in Huber's Hall, cor.  
Market and Cedar sts., 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 3 p. m.  
J. F. Roody, 268 E. 2d st.....M  
E. E. Beales, 313 E. 3d st.....S  
E. E. Beales, 313 E. 3d st.....C  
E. E. Everts, 187 Mill st.....R  
Ernest Hulslander, 426 Wat-  
awgoe ave.....M. A  
J. A. Cross, E. Tioga ave.....L. C
- 122. FEDERATION, Pans, Ill.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. J. Miller.....M  
A. C. Reif.....S  
D. Shinnfield.....C  
A. C. Reif.....R  
Matthew Elgan.....M. A  
W. J. Miller.....L. C
- 123. OVERLAND, Omaha, Neb.**  
Meets in Patterson's Hall, S.  
E. cor. 17th and Farnham  
sts., 2d and 4th Wednesdays  
at 8 p. m.  
H. E. Graham, 3022 S. 28th St. M  
H. S. Briggs, 3022 S. 28th st.....S  
C. H. Forster, 1540 S. 17th st.....C  
John Nilsson, 1014 S. 11th st.....R  
C. H. Forster, 3022 S. 28th st. M. A  
I. N. Wright, 1306 S. 6th st.....L. C
- 124. PILOT, Perry, Iowa.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2d st. 2d  
and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. A. Rouse, Box 267.....M  
T. E. Whealen.....S  
J. E. Banyard, Box 267.....C  
W. A. Rouse, Box 267.....R  
W. H. Gilroy, Box 339.....M. A  
W. W. Gage.....L. C
- 125. GUIDE, Marshalltown, Iowa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 126 E.  
Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays  
at 1:30 p. m.  
C. A. Bach, 405 S. Center st.....M  
T. R. Long, 405 S. 1st st.....S  
W. Jennings, 506 W. Boone st. C  
A. Johnson, 405 S. Center  
st.....R  
S. S. Swanson, 508 East Linn  
st.....M. A  
Chas. A. Bach, 405 S. Center  
st.....L. C
- 126. COMET, Austin, Minn.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Mondays and 2d and  
4th Sundays  
C. J. Erickson, Box 185.....M  
Chas. Fountain.....S  
C. J. Erickson.....C  
W. L. Teeter.....R  
T. Esser.....M. A  
W. Brossard.....L. C
- 127. NORTHERN LIGHT, Winnipeg, Man.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, Clement  
Block, Main st., 1st Tuesdays  
and 3d Wednesdays  
W. H. Hemming, 490 Logan  
st.....M  
James Miller, 712 Pacific av.....S  
J. B. Russell, 714 Pacific av.....C  
Geo. Maneely, 405 Alexander  
st.....R  
Paul Elcombe, 200 Fountain  
st.....M. A  
Jas. Miller, 712 Pacific av.....L. C
- 128. LANDMARK, Glendive, Mont.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, every  
Tuesday evening.  
Jas. Blair.....M  
Robt. McNeilly.....S  
Alex McDonald, Forsyth.....C  
Jas. McKenzie.....R  
T. G. Sorenson, Forsyth.....M. A  
T. G. Sorenson, Forsyth.....L. C
- 129. MINERAL KING, Escanaba, Mich.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Coleman Nee, Gen. Delivery.....M  
C. J. Dady, 427 Maple st.....S  
E. A. Young, 519 Sarah st.....C  
H. C. Gibbs, 425 Campbell st. R  
S. E. McMartin, 614 W. Fan-  
nie st.....M. A  
S. E. McMartin, 614 W. Fan-  
nie st.....L. C
- 130. GUIDING STAR, Milwaukee, Wis.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Lake  
and Reed sts., 2d and 4th Sun-  
days.  
Jas. H. Brady, 794 Scott st.....M  
Henry McNeil, 724 Clybours  
st.....S  
J. E. Roberts, 41 36th st.....C  
J. E. Roberts, 41 36th st.....R  
Jas. H. Brady, 794 Scott st.....M. A  
Jas. H. Brady, 794 Scott st.....L. C
- 131. GOLDEN RULE, Stevens Point, Wis.**  
Meets in Adams' Hall, 2d and  
4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
T. E. McPhail, 402 Center st.....M  
B. G. Zimmer, 918 Center av.....S  
E. G. Zimmer, 918 Center av.....C  
T. E. McPhail, 402 Center st.....R  
E. J. O'Brien, 739 Elk ut.....M. A  
E. J. O'Brien, 739 Elk ut.....L. C
- 132. MARVIN HUGHITT, Eagle Grove, Ia.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, east  
side, 1st and 3d Tuesday even-  
ings of each month, 8 o'clock  
C. H. Packard.....M  
Geo. Loder.....S  
L. M. Fox.....C  
J. H. Fox.....R  
Fred E. Packard, Box 911.....M. A  
C. H. Packard.....L. C
- 133. SPRAGUE, Sprague, Wash.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every  
Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
J. S. Burns.....M  
Sam'l Shephard, Box 50.....S  
Samuel Shephard, Box 50.....C  
J. S. Burns.....R  
Geo. Moyer.....M. A
- 134. EASTMAN, Farnham, Quebec.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every  
Sunday at 3 p. m.  
A. Minchin.....M  
H. E. Cowan.....S  
Chas. McGuire.....C  
E. W. Gibson.....R  
Jas. Chisholm.....M. A  
James Walker.....L. C
- 135. NEW YEAR, El Paso, Texas.**  
Meets in O. B. C. Hall every  
Wednesday, 2:30 p. m.  
O. W. Bernard Box 339.....M  
Wm. Rader, Box 108.....S  
W. Starkey, Box 108.....C  
J. E. Handibo, Box 108.....R  
J. C. Simino, Box 256.....M. A  
J. Norton, 1020 Miquette st.  
San Antonio.....L. C
- 136. J. SCOTT, Lindsay, Ontario.**  
Meets in S. O. E. Hall alternate  
Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. H. Drummond, Box 516.....M  
John Duncan, Box 516.....S  
Chas. Pym, Box 516.....C  
Wm. Dolby, Box 516.....R  
Thos. Tutton, Midland, Ont.  
.....M. A  
W. Dolby, Box 516.....L. C
- 137. PROTECTION, Eldon, Iowa.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 2d Sun-  
day and 4th Monday at 2:30  
p. m.  
W. W. Friend.....M  
C. A. Wood.....S  
Wm. Taylor.....C  
G. W. Trotter.....R  
E. C. Wright.....M. A  
W. W. Friend.....L. C
- 138. UNION, Freeport, Ill.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 1st  
and 4th Sundays.  
J. C. James, 60 Galena st.....M  
E. J. Scanlan, 46 4th av.....S  
F. C. Stevenson, 47 Float st.....C  
E. J. Scanlan, 46 4th av.....R  
David Kelly, 147 Float st.....M. A  
David Kelly, 147 Float st.....L. C
- 139. MT. WHITNEY, Sumner, Cal.**  
Meets in Druids' Hall every  
Saturday at 2 p. m.  
R. Phillips, Box 39, Kern.....M  
F. A. Crosby, Box 39, Kern.....S  
Robt. Phillips, Box 39, Kern.....C  
F. A. Crosby, Box 39, Kern.....R  
.....M. A
- 140. MOUNT CUREY, Salida, Colo.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every  
Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
W. W. Shay, Box 443.....M  
C. W. Woody, Box 181.....S  
E. J. Templeton, Box 591.....C  
M. M. Smith, Box 591.....R  
W. J. Smith.....M. A  
M. M. Smith, Box 591.....L. C
- 141. A. G. PORTER, Fort Wayne, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 79  
and 81 Calhoun st., every  
Monday, 7:30 p. m.  
F. T. Matz, 68 W. Jefferson  
st.....M  
P. H. Ryan, 16 Madison st.....S  
John Brunshan, 306 Lafay-  
ette st.....C  
J. E. Arehart, 236 W. Main st. B  
J. R. Arehart, 236 W. Main st.  
.....M. A
- 142. SAFETY, Toledo, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall,  
above 844 Broadway, 2nd  
Monday and 4th Sunday.  
C. E. Starkey, 918 Broadway M  
Geo. Bittman, 634 S. St. Clair  
st.....S  
C. E. Starkey, 918 Broadway, C  
Geo. Bittman, 634 S. St. Clair  
st.....R  
Geo. E. Houz, 1018 Broad-  
way.....M. A  
Herman Heas, 1015 Broad-  
way.....L. C

143. **E. C. FELLOWS**, Oakland, Cal.  
W. J. Edwards, 1362 11th st. M  
Geo. W. Turnbull, Fruit Vale  
Calif. S  
C  
Geo. W. Turnbull, Fruit Vale  
Calif. R  
M. A  
L C
144. **FEUDENT**, Abbeville, S. C.  
Meets K. P. Hall, 8:30 p. m.  
every Sunday.  
W. C. Thomas S  
W. G. Cunningham, 184 Alex-  
ander st., Atlanta, Ga. S  
W. E. Renfro C  
Sam'l Neider R  
W. C. Thomas M. A
145. **DAVY CROCKETT**, San Antonio, Tex.  
Meets in Jonas' Hall, 710 Aus-  
tin st., every Tuesday at 7:30  
p. m.  
J. R. Norton, 316 Milam st. M  
G. A. Cook, 1502 N. Palmetto  
ave. S  
W. S. Fraser, 1111 Olive st. C  
G. A. Cook, 1502 N. Palmetto  
ave. R  
E. G. Lowe, 515 Crosby st.  
M. A  
J. R. Norton, 316 Milam st. L C
146. **BAYOU CITY**, Houston, Texas.  
Meets in Pythian Castle, 1st.  
8rd and 5th Mondays at 2 p.  
m. and 2d and 4th Tuesdays  
at 7 p. m.  
J. P. Monaghan, 1018 McKee  
st. M  
Thos. Ballard, 1508 Nance st. S  
E. J. Speer, 1018 McKee st. C  
H. F. Malone, 1508 Brooks st. R  
O. Willborg, 1509 Sterrett st. M. A  
Thos. Ballard, 1508 Nance st.  
L C
147. **MIDLAND**, Temple, Texas.  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall every  
Thursday at 8 p. m.  
Arthur Haines, L. Box 106. M  
H. C. Pitts, L. Box 106. S  
W. T. McGinnis, Box 306. C  
H. L. Hall, L. Box 106. R  
M. A  
H. L. Hall, Box 106. L C
148. **SUNNY SOUTH**, Tyler, Texas.  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every  
Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
S. F. James, 121 James st. M  
J. T. Peyton, E. Elm st. S  
Jos. Conerton, 321 E. Bow st. C  
John Linehan, 311 E. Bow st. R  
John P. Breddrick, Valentine  
st. M. A  
Wm. Fox, 604 N. Spring st. L C
149. **JUST IN TIME**, New York, N. Y.  
Meets in Horton Hall, 110 E.  
125th st., 2d and 4th Thurs-  
days at 8 p. m. and 4th Sunday  
forenoon.  
Jno. Ritter, 70 E. 115th st. M  
S. D. Lappin, 311 E. 121st st. S  
P. J. Gahagan, 307 W. 115th st. C  
R. T. Roscoe, cor. Clinton av.  
and Elmwood Place. R  
J. F. MacVeigh, Lind ave.  
and Union st., High Br'g. M. A  
J. Ritter, 70 E. 115th st. L C
150. **G. M. STEVENS**, Marquette, Mich.  
Meets in L. Huillier's Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays.  
A. J. McNulty, cor. 3d and Supe-  
rior st. M  
N. W. Thomas, 113 N. Fifth  
st. S  
James Furrell, 436 Rock st. C  
G. M. Gibson, 156 Superior st. R  
B. F. McNeil, 359 W. Park st.  
M. A  
A. J. McNulty, 3d and Supe-  
rior sts. L C
151. **MAPLE LEAF**, Hamilton, Ontario.  
Meets in K. O. T. M. Hall, 14  
Hughson st., 1st and 3d Sun-  
days at 2:30 p. m.  
Guy Munson, 48 Pearl st.,  
North Hamilton. M  
James E. Morris, 24 Colborne  
st. S  
Chas. Evans, 180 Locke st.,  
North Hamilton. C  
J. D. Mills, 32 Inchbury st. R  
Wm. Perkins, 17 Mordon st. M. A  
James D. Mills, 32 Inchbury  
st. L C
152. **NORTH POLE**, West Bay City, Mich.  
Meets in New K. of P. Hall, 1  
and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Jno. Woodruff M  
E. C. Downs S  
J. B. Miller S  
E. C. Downs C  
Jno. Dean. M. A
153. **E. C. LORD**, Fort Scott, Kansas.  
Meets Red Mens Hall, E. Wall  
st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:00  
p. m.  
H. S. Wright, 20 Barbee st. M  
W. H. Malone, 5th and Clark  
sts. S  
W. E. Piersol, 1123 E. First  
st. C  
C. J. Ball, Caldwell & Oak st. R  
Geo. Wilson, 820 E. Wall st. M. A  
C. H. Finley, 18 N. Broadway  
st. L C
154. **McKEEN**, Chanute, Kansas.  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st, 3d  
and 5th Thursdays at 7:30 p.  
m. and 2d and 4th Thursdays  
at 1 p. m.  
J. R. Scott, Chanute, Kas. M  
J. E. Flint, Box 46. S  
C. J. Switzer, Chanute, Kas. C  
J. H. Forbes, Chanute, Kas. R  
J. E. Thorne, Chanute, Kas. M. A  
D. W. Mason, Chanute, Kas. L C
155. **J. F. BINGHAM**, New York, N. Y.  
Meets in Central Hall, 147 W.  
32d st., 1st and 3d Saturdays  
at 8 p. m.  
Wm. F. Robinson, Devoe st.,  
near Lind av., High Bridge. M  
J. J. Lovett, 302 W. 146th st. S  
G. W. Smith, 307 W. 144th st. C  
Theo. Fry, 506 W. 125th st. R  
J. J. Lovett, 302 W. 146th st. M. A  
Wm. F. Robinson, Devoe st.,  
near Lind av., High Bridge  
L C
156. **WACHES**, Palestine, Texas.  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every  
Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
N. F. Colbert, Box 232. M  
S. C. Bradd. S  
Milton Meridith, Box 232. C  
W. T. Murrell, Box 232. R  
Geo. Batt. M. A  
Leo Delaney, Box 232. L C
157. **ECHO**, Para, Ind.  
Meets in Echo Hall, 1st and 3d  
Sundays and 2d and 4th Tues-  
days, at 2 p. m.  
M. S. Whetzel M  
F. E. O'Connell S  
M. E. Whetzel C  
T. P. Doud, 180 W. 7th st. M. A  
F. L. Wade. R  
T. P. Doud, 180 W. 7th st. L C
158. **STANDARD**, Detroit, Mich.  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall, 82  
and 84 Gratiot st., 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. E. Rice, 462 Fort st. E. M  
C. E. McAuliffe, 420 Fort st.  
E. S  
Thos. Johnson, 315 Catherine  
st. C  
M. McKeenna, 664 Congress  
st. E. R  
Geo. A. Edmiston, 476 Clin-  
ton ave. L C  
E. Doherty, 208 Maple st. L C
159. **INTEGRITY**, McDonoughville, La.  
Meets in McCabe's Hall, Mad-  
ison and Gallatin sts., 1st &  
3rd Thursdays of each month  
at 1:30 p. m., and 2d & 4th.  
Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
Rudolph Engler, Box 36. M  
H. G. M. Burmaster, Box 36. S  
Chas. W. Cox, Box 36. C  
Chas. Hindelang, Box 114. R  
Gretna, La. M. A  
O. E. Pennilong. M. A
160. **C. J. EMFERN**, Evansville, Ind.  
Meets in Royal Arcanum Hall,  
cor. Main and Fifth sts. 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. M. Clark, 402 William st. M  
F. M. Faine, 1816 Walnut st. S  
Richard Witty, 818 E. Indi-  
ana st. C  
J. M. Clark, 402 William st. R  
Harry Rhodes, 1115 E. Indi-  
ana st. M. A  
Dan Sheerans. L C
161. **HERALD**, Burlington, Iowa.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 710-714 N.  
4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
J. A. Richards, 1709 Orchard  
st. M  
Lewis Benthel, 818 N. 10th st. S  
J. A. Richards, 1709 Orchard  
st. C  
J. D. Hawkeworth, 2003  
Madison st. R  
L. Benthel, 818 N. 10th st. M. A
162. **PROSPECT**, Elkhart, Ind.  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall,  
Peers Block, 505 Main st.,  
every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
C. Johnson, 132 Middlebury  
st. M  
J. C. Doty, 510 Harrison st. S  
C. Johnson, 132 Middlebury  
st. C  
Stephen Dussseau, 533 Jeffer-  
son st. R  
H. H. Keene, 1013 S. Main st.  
M. A  
A. N. Gordon, 316 Hickory  
st. L C
163. **ETNA**, Pine Bluff, Ark.  
Meets in Atkinson Hall, cor.  
Main and 2d ave., 1st and 3d  
Fridays at 230 p. m., and 2d  
and 4th Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
L. Dixon, 516 Texas st. M  
J. F. Smith, 618 E. 2d. av. S  
W. H. Doyle, 606 E. 6th av. C  
J. F. Franey, 615 Morris st. R  
J. R. Hanna, 1113 3d av. M. A  
W. H. Doyle, 606 E. 6th av. L C
164. **SILVER MOON** New Franklin, Mo.  
Meets in Trainmen's Hall  
every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
A. G. Brown. S  
Bernard Winn. S  
J. M. Burch. C  
James Buchanan. C  
T. H. Pinn, Box 23. M. A
165. **ROBERT ANDREWS**, Andrews, Ind.  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, 2nd and  
4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Harry Shrieve. M  
G. W. Adams, Box 186. S  
O. M. Leedy. C  
G. W. Adams, Box 186. R  
Chas Herbert. M  
Ed. Hendrickson. L C
166. **WM. HUGG**, Huntington, Ind.  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every  
Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
C. M. Keller, 111 E. Washing-  
ton st. M  
W. H. Willets, 88 S. Jefferson  
st. S  
L. A. Ertzinger, 27 E. Market  
st. C  
Alvin McEnderfer, 14 S. Jeffer-  
son st. R  
W. H. Willetts, 88 S. Jeffer-  
son st. M. A  
C. M. Keller, 111 E. Washing-  
ton st. L C
167. **MOUNT HOOD**, The Dalles, Oreg.  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. C. McCoy, Hood River, C  
Ore. M  
L. D. Miller. S  
Chas. E. Rees. C  
G. A. McCurdy, 402 Knott st.  
Sta. B. Portland. R  
C. A. Brown, 789 Borthwick  
Sta. B. Portland. M. A  
J. C. McCoy, Hood River,  
Ore. L C

168. **GUARD RAIL, N. Lacrosse, Wis.**  
Meets at K. of P. Hall, 715 Rose st., 1st and 3d Monday at 7:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. H. Schaller, 424 Caledonia st., La Crosse..... M  
J. B. Wells, Batavian Bank Building, La Crosse..... S  
J. J. Murphy, care of Fox House, Portage, Wis..... E  
T. C. Murphy, Portage..... E  
J. E. Wells, Bat Bank Building, La Crosse, Wis..... M. A  
John S. Dunn, Portage, Wis..... L. O
169. **H. G. BROOKS, Knoxville, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. F. DeGroat, 18 Crosby st..... M  
T. J. Glynn, 11 Pardee st..... S  
A. W. Denn, 23 Pine st..... C  
J. L. Collins, 43 E. Main st..... C  
J. F. Hadden, 11 Beams av. MA  
M. J. O'Neil, 23 Mill st..... L. O
170. **FRANKIE, Huron, S. Dakota.**  
Meets in I. O. F. Hall, cor. 3d and Wisconsin sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. H. Bliss, 534 Utah st..... M  
A. W. Harvey, 545 Utah st..... S  
W. A. Huntington..... C  
G. E. Briggs..... R  
A. W. Harvey, 545 Utah st. MA  
W. H. Bliss, 534 Utah st..... L. O
171. **SUNBEAM, Truro, Nova Scotia.**  
Meets in Caledonia Hall, 1st Saturday and 3d Wednesday  
F. Muir White, Box 906..... M  
T. C. Dickson, Box 289..... S  
Robt Phinney..... C  
J. K. Fraser, Box 436..... R  
Thomas Edwards..... M. A  
A. B. Purdy..... L. O
172. **F. G. LAWRENCE, Ottawa, Ont.**  
Meets in Manchester Hall, Wellington st., alternate Sundays  
W. H. Wood, 678 Albert st..... M  
Chas. Simms, 723 Albert st..... S  
Honore Henault, 71 Eccles st. C  
Chas. Simms, 723 Albert st..... R  
Wm. Thompson, 94 Lloyd st..... M. A  
W. H. Wood, 678 Albert st. I. O
173. **PACIFIC, Winslow, Arizona.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall Tuesdays at 2 p. m.  
T. T. Harris..... M  
J. A. Waymire, Box 8..... S  
Richard Morris..... C  
J. A. Waymire, Box 8..... E  
Richard Morris..... M. A  
Wm. T. Kellogg, Williams, Ariz..... L. O
174. **HARRISBURG, Harrisburg, Pa.**  
Meets in Sible's Hall, S. E. cor. 3d and Cumberland sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1 p. m.  
H. O. Motter, 1945 Moltke av. M  
John L. Felix, 426 Cranberry ave..... S  
R. J. Seitz, 613 Harris st..... C  
H. O. Motter, 1945 Moltke ave. R  
C. Edwards, 1604 Logan ave..... M. A  
B. F. Huber, 1716 N. 5th st. L. O
175. **TAYLOR, Newark, Ohio.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, south side square, every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
T. F. Roberts, 56 Mill st..... M  
M. G. Arnold, 189 Clinton st. S  
W. J. Blane, 348 Eastern av. C  
J. C. Sudbury, 23 Clinton st. C  
A. C. Wagner, 201 L wrence St..... M. A  
E. E. Wiles, 17 S. Buena Vista st..... E. C
176. **MAIN LINE, Clinton, Ill.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, room 21, Union Block, every Monday evening.  
Henry Lynch..... M  
J. J. Clifford..... S  
B. Kenney..... C  
John McIntyre..... R  
John Johnson..... M. A
177. **SUNSET, Marshall, Texas.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every alternate Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Rodgers..... M  
E. S. Hardy, Box 184..... S  
E. S. Hardy, Box 184..... O  
H. H. Edwards, Box 184..... E  
H. H. Edwards, Box 184..... M. A  
J. W. Durkee..... L. O
178. **SALT LAKE, Salt Lake City, Utah.**  
Meets in Temple of Honor Hall, Main and 1st South sts., every Monday at 8 p. m.  
B. C. Brown, 69 E. North Temple st..... M  
A. M. Davis, Box 17..... S  
G. C. Woodruff, 256 E. 6th So. st..... C  
Jno. Mace, 634 S. 8th West st. E  
H. B. Blades, 63 S. 5th W st. MA  
Jno. Cobbly, 15 Aberdeen st..... L. O
179. **BEE HIVE, Lincoln, Neb.**  
Meets in Young's Hall 1519 O st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 7 p. m.  
Felix Smith, 843 N. 14th st. M  
J. K. Robinson, Box 931..... S  
H. Shafer, 921 U st..... O  
J. K. Robinson, Box 931..... R  
..... M. A
180. **THREE STATES, Cairo, Ill.**  
Meets in Casino Hall, cor. 11th st. and Washington ave., 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings.  
Fred Edmonds, 314 Com ave. M  
J. J. Kelly, 2601 Poplar st..... S  
W. F. Edmonds, 314 Com ave. O  
Wm. O'Loughlin, 511 11th st. E  
Frank Gunsher, 1609 Locust st..... M. A
181. **WELLINGTON, Palmerston, Ont.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
John Ward, Box 35..... M  
Wm. Wilson, Box 43..... S  
Alex. Edminston, Box 41..... O  
A. Dunbar..... M. A  
David Nicoll..... M. A  
Alex Edminston, Box 41..... L. O
182. **MAGIC CITY, Roanoke, Va.**  
Meets in Mountain Dale, Hall, I. O. F., 205 Jefferson st. S., every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.  
C. M. Kidd, 1008 2d ave., N. W. M  
F. L. Bell, 626 2d ave. N. W. S  
M. J. Fowler, Box 577..... O  
J. H. Best, 616 1st av. N. W. R  
C. E. Morgan, 731 1st av. N. W. C  
W..... M. A  
C. M. Kidd, 1008 2d ave., N. W. L. O
183. **LAKE SHORE, Collinwood, Ohio.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, corner Manchester and Collander sts., alternate Tuesday evenings.  
B. C. Pierce, 301 Prospect st..... M  
Palmsville..... M  
John H. Sturges, Box 19..... S  
L. H. Pickard, Box 385..... C  
F. J. Bruggert..... M. A  
D. B. Gordon..... M. A  
John Hunt, Jr..... L. O
184. **LIMA, Lima, Ohio.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Sunday at 7 p. m.  
H. S. Cherry, 318 W. Vine st. M  
A. J. Gustason, 772 S. Elizabeth st..... S  
O. S. Roberts, 437 E. McKibben st..... C  
L. F. Tolby, 619 N. West st. R  
J. E. Osmon, Hotel Northrop Street Depot..... M. A  
C. S. Roberts, 437 E. McKibben st..... L. O
185. **FIDELITY, Delphos, Ohio.**  
Meets in G. A. E. Hall, Main st., every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
Joseph Baker, Box 61..... M  
C. H. Russell, Box 81..... S  
Joseph Baker, Box 81..... C  
A. A. Washburn, L. Box 78..... R  
J. E. Kelchner..... M. A
186. **FT. MOULTREE, Charleston, S. C.**  
Meets I. O. O. F. Hall, cor. Liberty and King; 1st Sunday 10 A. M., 2d Sunday 3 P. M.  
E. E. Robinson, 2 Percy st..... M  
J. J. Fickling, 264 King st..... S  
F. J. Holdender, 458 King st. C  
W. A. Bowley, 567 Meeting at. R  
J. S. Mills, 2 Amhurst st. MA  
J. J. Fickling, 264 King st. L. C
187. **LITTLE GIANT, Charleston, Ill.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Fred Nelson..... S  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156..... S  
LeRoy Anderson, Box 156..... C  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156..... E  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156..... M. A
188. **S. S. MERRILL, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Miehle Hall, corner Grand and N. W. ave., 1st Sundays at 2:30 p. m. and 3d Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
Thos. Wells, 1112 Superior st. M  
E. R. Roderick, 85 N. Oakley ave..... S  
C. L. Stutsman, 716 W. Erie st. C  
M. B. Rogers, 855 Erie st. R  
Jas. Fitzgerald, 1128 Superior st..... M. A  
E. R. Roderick, 85 N. Oakley ave..... L. O
189. **BALDWIN, Green Bay, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. C. Doran, 815 Chicago st. M  
Bert C. Crane, 320 Chicago st. S  
Bert Clough, 709 S. Jefferson st..... C  
Martin Sheehy, Ft. Howard, E. Wis..... R  
Louis Peterson, 920 S. Madison st..... M. A  
H. C. Doran, 815 Chicago st. L. C
190. **FERGUSON, Searbro, Iowa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 7 p. m.  
Emmet Wentworth, Box 102. M  
Emmet Kiesel..... S  
Earl Wentworth..... C  
Earl Wentworth..... R  
Earl Wentworth..... M. A  
Emmet Wentworth, Box 102. L. C
191. **GUSTER, Livingston, Montana.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Bozeman, Mont., 2d and 4th Mondays, 7 p. m.  
Chas. Sieb, Livingston..... M  
C. F. Coffin, Bozeman..... S  
A. C. Wilson, Box 303..... C  
W. J. Wilson, Box 303..... R  
M. A. Getchell, Butte..... M. A  
A. C. Wilson, Box 303..... L. O
192. **MT. TACOMA, Tacoma, Wash.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 314 E. 26th st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. F. Libby, 1223 I st..... M  
F. E. Call, 3704 Fast D st..... S  
Joseph Clark, Ellensburg, C. Wash..... C  
C. W. Meyer, Lester, Wash. E. R  
..... M. A
193. **J. B. MAYNARD, East Portland, Ore.**  
Meets in Ross Hall, 244 Union ave. South, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
D. J. Byrne, 435 1st st..... M  
Wm. Newsham, Jefferson St. Depot..... S  
W. F. Anderson, 269 Marshall st..... C  
D. J. Byrne, 435 1st st..... R  
Wm. Newsham, Jefferson Street Depot..... M. A  
C. S. Sweeney, Albany, Ore. L. C
194. **BONANZA, Missoula, Montana.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 3d and 4th Tuesdays.  
Arthur Crox..... M  
W. G. Marshall..... S  
W. G. Marshall..... C  
J. E. Beebe..... E  
Albert C. Busse..... M. A  
J. B. Powers..... L. O

195. **RE-CHO, Montpelier, Idaho.**  
Meets in Brennan Hall, 1st and  
3d Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
Jos. McIlwain ..... M  
Ira Choffin ..... S  
Jos. Mellwain ..... C  
Henry Douglas, Box 12 ..... R  
Arthur Bristol ..... M A  
W. H. McGilroy, Box 12 ..... L C
196. **CLOUD CITY, Leadville, Colo.**  
Meets in P. O. S. of A. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
A. F. Taylor, Room 36, Dela-  
ware Block ..... M  
Fred Hyde, Box 653 ..... S  
Geo. McGonigal, 306 W. 4th st. C  
Fred Hyde, Box 653 ..... R  
Wm. C. Belz, Arkansas Val-  
ley Smelter ..... M A  
Geo. McGonigal, 306 W. 4th  
st. .... L C
197. **RIVERSIDE, Savana, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 1st  
2d and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Milo O. Dillon ..... M  
L. D. McKee, Box 228 ..... S  
Jas. Pulford, Jr., Box 375 ..... C  
Jas. Pulford, Jr., Box 375 ..... R  
Wm. H. Dahl ..... M A  
Hugh C. Kiley ..... L C
198. **MAPLE CITY, Maadlin, Ohio.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall,  
23 E. Main st., every Monday  
at 7 p. m.  
J. S. Lahr, 88 S. Summit st. .... M  
M. B. Church ..... S  
Jno. S. Lahr, 88 S. Summit st. C  
Chas. Foster, care of W. & L.  
E. Ry. shops ..... R  
E. Adelman, 238 Duncan st. M A  
L. C. Gochbauer, care of W.  
& L. E. Ry. .... L C
199. **MARIONING, Youngstown, Ohio.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall, 23  
Central Square, 2d Sunday at  
10:30 a. m. and 4th Thursday  
at 7 p. m.  
D. J. Madden, 1018 Ford ave. M  
W. S. Neeley, 18 N. Hine st. S  
Jno. Farragher, 117 Holmes  
st. .... C  
Michael Hallisy, 719 Coving-  
ton st. .... R  
M. J. Welch, 26 Darrow st. M A
200. **FAITE, Meridian, Miss.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor.  
22d ave. and 6th st., 1st, 2d,  
3d and 4th Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. L. Stutz, 309 21st ave. .... M  
M. T. P. Knapp, 601 6th st. .... S  
E. E. Crook, 405 Davis st. .... C  
J. L. Stutz, 309 21st ave. .... R  
..... M A  
..... L C
201. **FRIENDLY HAND, Jackson, Tenn.**  
Meets in Machinist Hall every  
Thursday 7 p. m.  
Jas. F. Larkin, 136 Mobile  
ave ..... M  
J. S. King, 208 Middle ave. .... S  
Albert A. Wilder, 130 Mobile  
ave ..... C  
J. D. Bledsoe, 468 N. Royal  
st. .... R  
W. J. Teague, M. & O. Shops  
W. W. Wilder, 130 Mobile ave. L C
202. **SCUTO, Chillicothe, Ohio.**  
Meets in Clough Hall, cor.  
Main and Mulberry sts., 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. R. Schooley, 361 Eastern  
ave ..... M  
Albert Mannsall, E. 2d st. .... S  
E. C. Brant, 96 N. Hickory st. C  
J. R. Schooley, 361 Eastern ave. R  
O. W. Day, 341 E. 2d st. .... M A  
J. D. Stage, 284 E. Main st. L C
203. **GARFIELD, Garrett, Ind.**  
Meets in Frederick Hall every  
Sunday at 2 p. m.  
S. G. Pierce, Box 163 ..... M  
Geo. E. Campbell ..... S  
Jno. Larkins ..... C  
C. F. Reneman, Box 96 ..... R  
J. E. Cogley, Box 179 ..... M A  
E. N. Lamb ..... L C
204. **COTTON BELT, Jonesboro, Ark.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every  
Saturday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. W. Blakeburn ..... M  
W. E. Smith, Box 128 ..... S  
W. E. Smith, Box 128 ..... C  
A. A. Golin ..... R  
E. N. McKeeby, Box 258 ..... M A  
J. W. Blakeburn ..... L C
205. **FLOWER OF THE WEST, Topeka, Kansas.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. No. 3 Hall,  
418 Kansas ave., 2d and 4th  
Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
B. H. Tobias, 620 Lawrence  
st. .... M  
E. E. Sullivan, 620 Quincy st. S  
E. H. Powell, 1301 E. 4th st. C  
Jas. Jones, 201 Chandler st. R  
Robt. Rollo, Santa Fe R. R. M A  
Jas. Jones, 201 Chandler st. L C
206. **FT. PICKERING, Memphis, Tenn.**  
Meets in Millers' Hall, cor.  
Penna. and Iowa aves., 1st  
and 3d Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Murray, 23 Iowa ave. S  
Robt. Hall, 125 Louisiana ave. C  
C. F. Lonergan, 100 La. ave. R  
Robt. Hall, 125 Louisiana ave. M A  
W. S. Moore, 196 Broadway  
..... L C
207. **LOYAL, Meadville, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 913  
Water st., every Tuesday af-  
ternoon.  
W. A. Smith, 10 Atlantic ave. M  
J. H. Green, 107 Poplar st. S  
C. H. Mapes, 109 Poplar st. C  
W. H. Emerick, Vallonia ..... R  
P. Crodin, 1045 Water st. M A  
J. H. Green, 107 Poplar st. L C
208. **KEYSTONE, Susquehanna, Pa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, alter-  
nate Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
Buoch Fox, Box 827 ..... M  
Dan'l Creagan, Box 291 ..... S  
Jno. Hite, Box 82 ..... C  
Chas. Anderson, Box 387 ..... R  
J. J. Hogan, Box 937 ..... M A  
Dan'l Creagan, Box 291 ..... L C
209. **SARATOGA, Whitehall, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Old  
National Bank Building, af-  
ternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Wilmer S. Spicer, Box 413 ..... M  
J. E. Morris ..... S  
Andrew Burnett, Box 89 ..... C  
J. W. Farrar, Box 361 ..... R  
C. B. Bristol, Box 138 ..... M A  
J. W. Farrar, Box 361 ..... L C
210. **18-X, Schenectady, N. Y.**  
Meets in Carpenters' and Join-  
ers' Hall, 336 State st., 1st and  
3d Tuesdays at 8 p. m.  
Geo. Serviss, 310 Lafayette  
st. .... M  
Wm. Hogan, 420 Hamilton st. S  
H. Horstman, 22 Mynders st. C  
C. F. Droma, 108 Front st. R  
Jas. Fitzsimons, 7 Madison  
st. .... M A  
A. C. Ruter, 609 Peck st. L C
211. **ONOKO, South Easton, Pa.**  
Meets in Drags' Hall, cor.  
Burwick and Iron sts., 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Henry Jones, 619 Nesqueho-  
ning st. .... M  
C. N. Conline, 302 Burwick  
st. .... S  
C. N. Conline, 302 Burwick  
st. .... C  
F. O. Reber, 109 Delaware st. R  
Samuel Stone, 973 Wilkes-  
barre st. .... M A  
C. N. Conline, 302 Burwick st. L C
212. **EMPIRE, Watertown, N. Y.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, Taggart  
bldg., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. T. Hickey, 4 Grove st. .... M  
T. H. Lynch, 101 Factory st. S  
G. W. Stumpf, 2 Orchard st. C  
J. Lundy, 82 Arsenal st. R  
Frank Cornwall, 68 Meadow  
st. .... M A  
F. A. Fisher, 6 Taggart Block  
..... L C
213. **WEST SHORE, Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in Doolittle Hall, 208  
Pine st., every Monday even-  
ing at 8 o'clock.  
O. W. Frantz, 1104 E. Fay-  
ette st. .... M  
J. L. Garvey, 518 Hawley st. S  
N. Thomas, 711 Greenway  
ave ..... C  
M. J. Melroy, 140 Oak st. .... R  
C. F. Saxton, 1323 Burnett  
ave ..... M A
214. **CRUCIBLE, Baltimore, Md.**  
Meets in Brighton Hall, 3 W.  
20th st., 2d and 4th Sundays,  
10 a. m.  
I. H. White, 609 E. Biddle st. M  
Jas. Magraw, 2106 Jefferson  
Place ..... S  
P. W. Edwards, 412 W. 28 1st C  
W. H. Kennedy, 911 Hunt-  
ington ave. .... R  
J. W. Berthold, 1728 Md. ave. M A  
I. H. White, 609 E. Biddle st. L C
215. **EAST ALBANY, East Albany, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, every  
Tuesday evening.  
H. A. Morris, 78 3d st. .... M  
D. F. Teeling, 21 Broadway,  
Bath-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. S  
G. A. March, 363 Broadway ..... C  
Charles Steller, 67 Pine st. R  
L. S. Mitchell, Pine st. cor.  
5th st. .... M A  
E. H. Smith, 234 Broadway,  
Greenbush, N. Y. .... L C
216. **LYON BROOK, Norwich, N. Y.**  
Meets in Cook's Building, 1st  
Monday evening and 4th Sun-  
day morning.  
C. H. Ganley, Rexford st. .... M  
E. E. Rowe, Globe Hotel ..... S  
James Coleman, Lock st. .... C  
E. E. Rowe, Globe Hotel ..... R  
C. T. Hinchey, Mitchell st. M A  
R. Benbow, Rexford st. L C
217. **SEALOUS, Piquetteville, Ill.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
1st and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Thos. E. Harman ..... M  
R. V. Fallon ..... S  
Sam'l Hanson ..... C  
E. Bischof ..... R  
Jno. Hitt ..... M A  
T. E. Harman ..... L C
218. **PIKE'S PEAK, Colorado City, Colo.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 2d and  
4th Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
Fitz H. Burton ..... M  
Chas. N. Snyder, Box 547 ..... S  
Thos. Brazil ..... C  
Chas. N. Snyder, Box 547 ..... R  
Frank Y. Dibble ..... M A  
Fitz H. Burton ..... L C
219. **SMOKEY CITY, Allegheny, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor.  
Pennsylvania ave. and Bid-  
well st., every Monday at  
1:30 p. m.  
W. J. Coltman, 297 Franklin  
st. .... M  
T. C. Hays, 174 Bidwell st. S  
L. S. Scott, 40 Lake St. .... C  
U. H. Simpson, Enon. Val-  
ley ..... R  
W. J. Edwards, 130 Harris-  
on ave ..... M A  
J. H. Rockenstine, 297 Frank-  
lin st. .... L C
220. **PROVIDENT, Sunbury, Pa.**  
Meets in P. O. S. of A. Hall,  
1st and 3d Sundays at 1 p. m.  
H. W. Schoffstall, Box 836 ..... M  
C. H. Fisher, Box 836 ..... S  
George H. Morton, Box 836 ..... C  
Solomon Cherry, Box 836 ..... R  
H. S. Beverlin, Box 836 ..... M A  
John McCabe, Box 836 ..... L C
221. **EUROPE, Point Edward Ontario.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
J. W. Gray, Box 82 ..... M  
T. Bothwell, Box 17 ..... S  
Jas. Copeland, Box 78 ..... C  
J. W. Gray, Box 82 ..... R  
John Morrison ..... M A  
W. Kirkwood ..... L C

- 223. WEBSTER, Fort Dodge, Iowa.**  
Meets in Mason's, 2d and 4th  
Sundays at 2 p. m.  
D. L. Chevalier, Jr. .... M  
O. G. Andersen, 1 River st. .... S  
Frank E. Rogers, Box 183. .... C  
Frank Evans, 304 S. 6th st. .... R  
E. A. Taylor. .... M. A  
Frank Evans, 304 E. 6th st. L. C
- 223. GREEN VALLEY, Grafton, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30  
p. m.  
Geo. L. Bradford, W. Grafton. M  
J. D. E. Huffman, Box 113. .... S  
Thos. Fleming, Jr. .... C  
J. D. E. Huffman, Box 113. .... R  
M. J. Tighe. .... M. A  
W. S. Bishop, Box 96. .... L. C
- 224. T. C. BOENEN, St. Cloud, Minn.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor.  
5th ave. S. and 1st st., 1st Sunday  
at 2:30 p. m., and 3d Satur-  
day at 7:30 p. m.  
H. B. Harding, 503 Cooper av. M  
H. L. Anderson, 21st ave. N. .... S  
W. M. Bowers, 21st ave. N. .... C  
H. G. Ford, 1405 4th st. N. .... R  
T. Kitowski, 4th st. N. .... M. A
- 225. SUPERIOR, Ft. William West, Ont.**  
Meets in McDougall Hall, Fort  
William, every Wednesday  
at 14.30.  
Alfred Wankling, Box 58. .... M  
Wm. Hall, Box 58. .... S  
E. J. Brimmell, Box 58. .... C  
W. A. McPhalen, Box 58. .... R  
Robt. Rogers, Box 58. .... M. A  
Wm. A. McPhalen, Box 58. L. C
- 226. MAGNOLIA, Ennis, Tex.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Thursdays at 8 P. M.  
H. H. Kendall, L. Box 215. .... M  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 363. .... S  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 363. .... C  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 363. .... R  
W. S. Coppens, care H. & T.  
C. R. R. shops. .... M. A
- 227. MAGNET, Binghamton, N. Y.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, Rob-  
inson Bk., 2d and 3d Sundays  
at 2 P. M.  
F. S. Williams, 114 Liberty st. M  
M. Frounfelker, 11 Lyon st. .... S  
F. S. Williams, 114 Liberty st. C  
Theo. Haaskins, 25 Frederick  
st. .... R  
Chas. Hamblin, 8 Morgan st.  
..... M. A  
F. S. Williams, 114 Liberty st.  
..... L. C
- 228. ACME, Scranton, Pa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 1st and  
3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
H. J. Ferrell, 1510 Price st. .... M  
H. A. Cogilizer, 243 Phila. ave.  
West Pittston. .... S  
A. J. Thomas, 317 S. Hyde  
Park ave. .... O  
R. S. Gillingham, 301 10th st. R  
Harry A. Godshall, 1029 W.  
Lacka ave. .... M. A  
R. S. Gillingham, 301 10th st.  
..... L. C
- 229. RICKARD, Utica, N. Y.**  
Meets in Post Bazaar Hall 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. J. Quirk, 35 Albany st. .... M  
C. A. Pease, 53 Broad st. .... S  
W. F. Foley, 40 2d st. .... C  
C. A. Pease, 53 Broad st. .... R  
J. F. Sault. .... M. A  
C. A. Pease, 53 Broad st. .... L. C
- 230. ALBANY CITY, Albany, N. Y.**  
Meets in Stremple Hall, 241  
Central ave., 1st, 3d and 5th  
Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
C. G. Riddick, 216 Broadway,  
East Albany. .... M  
G. M. Jeffers, 36 Ontario st. .... S  
Courtland Maher, 11 Pros-  
pect ave. .... O  
G. M. Jeffers, 36 Ontario st. .... R  
Zachary Taylor, 807 Living-  
ston ave. .... M. A  
C. G. Riddick, 216 Broadway,  
East Albany. .... L. C
- 231. DELAWARE, Wilmington, Del.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 3d  
and Market sts., 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 2 p. m. and the  
Saturday after the 1st Sun-  
day at 8 p. m.  
A. C. Dunn, 210 West st. .... M  
L. L. Sargent, 317 E. 10th st. S  
J. J. Dean, 333 Kirkwood st. C  
L. L. Sargent, 317 E. 10th st. R  
F. A. Weatherby, 518 W. 4th  
st. .... M. A  
A. C. Dunn, 210 West st. .... L. C
- 232. LUCKY THOUGHT, Middletown, N. Y.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor.  
E. Main st. and E. R. ave., 2d  
and 4th Sundays  
M. J. Kerrigan, 75 Linden  
Terrace. .... M  
J. T. Cohalen, 256 N. st. .... S  
W. J. Leddy, 277 North st. .... C  
F. B. Case, 285 North st. .... R  
John Cohalen. .... M. A  
F. B. Case, 285 North st. .... L. C
- 233. GLAD TIDINGS, Moncton, N. B.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st Sun-  
day afternoon and 3d Mon-  
day evening.  
Frank Gibson. .... M  
Richard G. Jefferson. .... S  
Geo. W. Speer. .... C  
Harry S. Cutten. .... R  
John Gillard. .... M. A  
Harry S. Cutten. .... L. C
- 234. NORTH BAY, North Bay, Ontario.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Tuesdays.  
John A. Lynch. .... M  
John Cleminson. .... S  
W. J. McCambly. .... C  
Jas. T. Lindsey. .... R  
Harry Brooks. .... M. A  
Wm. McRea, Box 136. .... L. C
- 235. THREE BROTHERS, Pittsburgh, Pa.**  
Meets in Welsh Bros.' Hall,  
cor. 26th st. and Penn ave.,  
alternate Sundays at 1:30  
P. M.  
F. F. Cramer, Jones ave. .... M  
W. C. Wineland, 3441 Leig-  
oner st. .... S  
W. G. Caldwell, Wall, Pa. .... C  
W. H. Phillips, 4010 Liberty  
st. .... R  
W. C. Wineland, 3441 Leig-  
oner st. .... M. A  
Chas. Longacre, Wall, Pa. L. C
- 236. HINTON, Hinton, West Virginia.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, every  
Saturday evening.  
F. B. Turner. .... M  
F. A. Cundiff. .... S  
J. P. Lear. .... C  
J. E. Hagan. .... R  
B. E. Payne. .... M. A  
R. B. Turner. .... L. C
- 237. CENTRAL PARK, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Rebmans' Hall, 2074  
Lake st., Chicago, 1st and 3d  
Sundays.  
W. H. Bradley, 135 N. Avers  
ave., Chicago. .... M  
Harry Lynch, 539 Austin ave.,  
Chicago. .... S  
Wm. H. Bradley, 135 Avers  
ave. .... C  
E. H. Brown, 119 S. Green st.,  
Chicago. .... R  
S. D. Lerch, 2488 Kinzie st. M. A  
H. W. Herder, 1507 Park av. L. C
- 238. PLAIN CITY, Paducah, Ky.**  
Meets in Rogers' Hall, 12th and  
Broadway, every Tuesday at  
7 P. M.  
W. L. Kidd, bet. Broadway  
and Jefferson. .... M  
R. L. Cox, 1313 Jackson st. .... S  
Thos. Challenor, 430 S. 10th  
st. .... C  
J. P. Wesley, 1131 Madison st. R  
M. J. Irvin, 1118 Madison st. .... M. A
- 239. BUCKEYE, Delaware, O.**  
Meets in Henry's Hall, 51 Lake  
st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1  
P. M.  
Chas. Hirsch, 216 E. Central  
ave. .... M  
E. S. Odell, care Y. M. C. A.  
cor. Wood and Third, Cin-  
cinnati, Ohio. .... S  
Chris Bechhold, 236 Poplar  
ave., Columbus, O. .... C  
W. J. Potter, 568 Denison av.,  
Columbus, O. .... R  
E. S. Odell, care of Y. M. C. A.  
Cincinnati, O.: cor. Wood  
and 3rd sts. .... M. A
- 240. GILBERT, Jackson, Mich.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor.  
Jackson and Main sts., every  
Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
Geo. D. Binder, 506 Railroad  
st. .... M  
G. A. Holden, 1023 E. Main st. S  
Geo. W. Schimmin, 109 South  
Jackson st. .... C  
M. A. Henry, 327 Quarry st. .... R  
Chas. Flick, 210 N. East ave.  
..... M. A  
Geo. A. Holden, 1023 E. Main  
st. .... L. C
- 241. LAKE ERIE, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. L. E. Hall, 412 So.  
Division st., alternate Fri-  
days.  
F. H. Coe, 545 N. Divison st. M  
J. T. Burns, Jr., 650 N. Div. .... S  
G. Woodard, 528 Eagle st. .... C  
I. H. Crossman, 500 Swan st. R  
Amos C. Quint, 226 Peabody  
st. .... M. A  
Amos C. Quint, 226 Peabody  
st. .... L. C
- 242. LIBERTY, Abilene, N. Y.**  
Meets in D. L. W.—Y. M. C.  
A. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays  
at 2 P. M.  
Dennis McCarty, 406 Crescent  
ave. .... M  
A. J. Keefe, 300 W. 5th st. .... S  
W. O. Smith, 1357 1/2 Lake st. C  
C. H. Carr, 387 Warren st. .... R  
W. O. Smith, 1357 1/2 Lake st. L. C
- 243. J. E. SLEIST, Texarkana, Tex.**  
Meets Engineers' Hall, 1st and  
3d Friday at 7:30 p. m.  
E. H. Delk. .... M  
W. C. McCartney, Box 114. .... S  
J. L. Simmons. .... C  
E. H. Delk. .... R  
C. W. Gremm, Box 384. .... M. A  
E. H. Delk. .... L. C
- 244. SANTA FE, Pueblo, Colo.**  
William Heirgood, 717 W. 13th  
st. .... M  
Arthur Heirgood, 1124 Craig  
st. .... S  
William Scheeler, 364 S. Santa  
Fe ave., Denver. .... C  
Fred Chambers, 181 W. Byers  
st., Denver. .... R  
William Scheeler, 364 S. Santa  
Fe ave., Denver. .... M. A
- 245. APACHE, East Las Vegas, N. M.**  
Meets in B. L. E. Hall, 1st and  
3d Sundays each month at  
2:00 p. m.  
T. B. Bowen. .... M  
Thos. Holmes. .... S  
Samuel Bushey. .... C  
Wm. Parnell. .... R  
Sam Bushey. .... M. A  
C. L. Schock. .... L. C
- 246. MACON, Macon, Ga.**  
Meets in McGoldrick's Hall,  
704 4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays  
at 2 P. M.  
J. D. Minor, 410 Plain st. .... M  
J. T. Roach, 13 2d st. S. Ma-  
con. .... S  
W. H. Plunkett, 217 Jackson C.  
Chas. Green, 416 Elm st. .... R  
J. M. Richards, 79 Wilder st.  
..... M. A
- 247. KENNESAW, Atlanta, Ga.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 6 1/2  
N. Broad st., every Sunday at  
2 P. M.  
T. O. Waddill, 47 Venable st. M  
C. E. Elliott, 216 Haynes st. .... S  
W. B. Waters, 306 Woodward  
ave. .... C  
T. L. Francis, Clara. .... R  
H. O. Teat, 86 Hood st. .... M. A

- 248. WESTERN RESERVE, Ashtabula, O.**  
Meets in Knights of Honor Hall, 3d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
Wm. L. Davis, 12 Prospect st.  
H. S. Redhead, 17 Spencer st.  
A. V. Hillier, 218 West st.  
Jas. Cotts, 56 Lockwood st.  
M. E. Benham, 78 Fiekst. M. A.  
J. A. Pattison, 28 King st. L. C.
- 249. COON VALLEY, Valley Junction, Iowa.**  
William Harrison..... M  
Richard Kenney..... S  
Michael McDermott..... C  
William Harrison..... R  
John Galloway..... M. A
- 250. GOLDEN LINK, Wilkes Barre, Pa.**  
Meets in Grand Army Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
P. L. Keefer, Box 363, Kingston.  
Peter Becker, 15 Ralph st.  
A. E. Canfield, Kingston, Pa. C  
P. L. Keefer, Box 363, Kingston, Pa.  
E. O. Hale, Kingston, Pa. M. A
- 251. LEEHIG, Mauch Chunk, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, Mauch Chunk, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
John Flickinger, E. Mauch Chunk.  
J. H. Ricker, Box 223, East Mauch Chunk.  
W. F. McGinley..... S  
H. B. Fulton..... R  
John H. Ricker, Box 223, E. Mauch Chunk. M. A  
John H. Ricker, Box 223, E. Mauch Chunk. L. C
- 252. COLUMBIA, Columbia, Pa.**  
Meets in Bitter's Hall every Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
G. A. Murr, 211 Walnut st. M  
H. G. Klugh, 243 N. 2d st. S  
H. M. Hinkle, 570 Walnut st. C  
Jos. Dennison, 640 Chestnut st.  
Jos. Mummaw, 317 Union st. R  
J. A. Miller, Tremont House. M. A  
L. C
- 253. TRENTON, Trenton, N. J.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, cor. Broad and State sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
M. J. Shelly, 411 Monmouth st.  
Robt. Stackhouse, 1935 So. Broad st.  
M. J. Shelly, 411 Monmouth st.  
F. N. Caffey, 260 Clay st.  
C. W. Cope, 11 Ogden st. M. A  
F. N. Caffey, 260 Clay st. L. C
- 254. CLIMAX, Missouri Valley, Iowa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 7:30 P. M.  
S. G. Fisher, Box 115.  
W. L. French, Box 561.  
A. H. Donelson.  
J. S. Halstead, Box 574.  
A. H. Donelson.  
C. S. Hill, Scribner, Neb. L. C
- 255. CANAL CITY, Arkansas City, Kas.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M.  
Andrew Craig.  
T. L. Rowland, 510 E. Monroe st.  
E. R. Fiescher, 1201 S. K st.  
Phillip Enderwisen.  
T. L. Rowland, 510 E. Monroe ave.  
Andrew Craig. L. C
- 256. HIGH LINE, Como, Colo.**  
Meets in Slater's Hall every Sunday at 2:30 P. M.  
Daniel McGreevey.  
Jno. Olson, Box 114.  
David Mackay.  
C. D. Adams.  
E. Gross, 3437 Gilpin st., Denver, Col. L. C
- 258. MONTICELLO, Charlottesville, Va.**  
Meets in Bank Bld'g, Main & 5th sts., every Monday at 2 p. m.  
R. L. Brown, 219 9th st.  
J. H. Power, 1103 Duke st. Alexandria.  
L. F. Harvey.  
J. L. Almond, 1102 Grove st.  
Eugene Rose, 219 9th st. M. A  
John K. Hall, 506 South Lee st. Alexandria, Va. L. C
- 259. D. J. CHASE, Ashland, Wis.**  
Meets in Good Templars' Hall, cor. Second st. and 4th ave. W., 1st and 3rd Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
R. W. Harrison, 402 Prentice ave.  
E. R. Blair, 423 Willis ave.  
F. Godfrey, 400 E. Third st.  
W. Buckley, 720 Prentice av.  
Sam Jaspersen, 600 7th ave. E.  
E. C. Schilling. L. C
- 260. CALIFORNIA, Sacramento, Cal.**  
Meets in New Forster's Hall, 1st bet. 7th and 8th sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 8 p. m.  
Henry A. Kopka, 718 D st.  
C. P. Wilson, Box 43.  
James A. Weeks, 1907 2d st.  
C. P. Wilson, Box 43.  
Henry A. Kopka, 718 D st. M. A
- 261. MACDALENA, San Marcial, N. M.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall every Wednesday.  
Jeff Roberts.  
J. R. Williams.  
Jeff Roberts.  
J. R. Williams.  
Dave Summers.  
C. H. D. Haines. L. C
- 262. QUEEN CITY, W. Toronto Ymca. Ont.**  
Meets in Cambell Hall, alternate Sundays.  
Edw. Connell, 51 Van Horn st.  
W. Donaldson, Pacific Ave.  
Ernest McConnell, Box 327.  
Toronto Junction.  
Fred Sharpe, 64 Gwynne ave.  
Parkdale.  
J. J. Martin, Toronto Jct. M. A  
Ernest McConnell. L. C
- 263. ALAMO, San Antonio, Tex.**  
Meets in Convention Hall, cor. Houston and Flores sts., every Monday evening at 8:00 p. m.  
W. S. Goff, 1521 W. Houston st.  
M. R. Kelly, 1818 W. Commerce st.  
E. T. Ayres, 920 Zavala st.  
J. R. Stoadman, 1719 W. Commerce st.  
E. A. Eichler, 1806 W. Commerce st.  
W. H. Pipkin, Taylor, Tex. L. C
- 264. J. E. GILBERT, Butte City, Moa.**  
Meets in Frost's Hall, South Butte, 2nd and 4th Thursdays at 8 P. M.  
A. R. McDuffie, B. 94, S. Butte, M.  
J. M. Hennessy, 126 Utah ave. South Butte.  
C. H. DeCamp, S. Butte.  
A. R. McDuffie, B. 94, S. Butte.  
R. Spenser Holland, S. Butte.  
M. A. Monahan, S. Butte. L. C
- 265. GRAND RIVER, Grand Rapids, Mich.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Frank McManamy, 242 4th ave.  
C. E. Rundell, 344 S. Avron st.  
J. Cunningham, 505 Iowa st.  
L. C. Oden, 219 Central ave.  
J. F. Brown, 128 S. Division st. M. A
- 266. JOHN HICKY, S. Kaukauna, Wis.**  
Meets in Dugan Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
Luther Clark, Box 267.  
W. B. Hayes, Box 379.  
John J. Palmer.  
Luther Clark, Box 267.  
John J. Palmer. L. C
- 267. ENDEAVOR, Algiers, La.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every Wednesday at 1:30 P. M.  
Robt. W. Drumm, Gretna, La.  
R. J. McCluskey, 111 1/2 Atlantic ave.  
Jno. Mitchell, 113 Atlantic ave.  
J. H. Hibben, 146 Bellville st.  
J. H. Hibben, 146 Bellville st.  
Robt. W. Drumm, Gretna, La. L. C
- 268. CLIFTON EIGHTS, New Albany, Ind.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, N. E. cor. State and Market sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. E. Dillard, Box 74.  
Geo. Tharp, 9 E. Main st.  
I. D. Stevens, E. 4th st.  
T. L. Teives, 486 Culbertson ave.  
A. D. Austin, 488 Shelby st.  
Thomas L. Teives, 486 Culbertson ave. L. C
- 269. O. K., Cincinnati, Ohio.**  
Meets in Queen City Hall, 8th and Freeman aves., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7 P. M.  
Adam Dods, Montgomery.  
Earl Synder, Montgomery.  
W. J. Haight, 98 Glenway ave., 21st ward.  
J. O. Page, 136 Mad Anthony st., 26th ward.  
Cornelius Coakley, Hamilton. M. A
- 270. MINNEAPOLIS, Minneapolis, Minn.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Lodge Parlor, 2418 Bloomington ave., 2nd Sunday at 2 P. M., and 4th Thursday at 7:30 P. M.  
Oliver Johnson, 2106 Bloomington ave.  
A. H. Titus, 3103 Cedar ave. S.  
Joe Deming, 2201 21st ave. S.  
Oliver Johnson, 2106 Bloomington ave.  
Chas. T. Bailey, 3642 18th ave. S. M. A
- 271. BYRAM, Fort Morris, N. J.**  
Meets in Union Hall 1st Sunday, 2 p. m., and 3d Saturday 8 p. m.  
J. M. Weller, Box 25.  
T. F. Ayers.  
J. W. Thorp, Netcong, N. J.  
Wm. Weller, Box 25.  
E. E. Force.  
John Finerty. L. C
- 272. WILSON, Junction, N. J.**  
Meets in Well's Hall, 1st and 3rd Sundays at 8:30 P. M.  
J. S. Eveland, Jr., Box 106.  
W. W. Walsh.  
Geo. Quick.  
Jno. Everitt.  
J. S. Eveland, Jr., Box 106.  
E. J. Butler. L. C
- 273. DENVER, Denver, Col.**  
Meets in Goody Hall, 8th and Sante Fe aves., every Friday at 7:30 P. M.  
Harold Fields, 731 S. Water st.  
H. C. Curtis, 880 S. 9th st.  
C. H. Curtis, 880 S. 9th st.  
F. M. Schirk, 744 S. 9th st.  
C. H. Curtis, 880 S. 9th st. M. A  
F. M. Schirk, 744 S. 9th st. L. C
- 274. JACKSON, Clifton Forge, Va.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
E. S. Foster, Box 384.  
W. G. Monroe, L. Box 346.  
E. S. Synnor, Box 155.  
W. W. Mathews.  
J. S. Chittim.  
J. S. Chittim. M. A  
J. S. Chittim. L. C

- 275. WEST CHICAGO, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Sigman's Hall, 192 W. Chicago ave., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Edw. Burrison, 157 N. Center ave. .... M  
J. P. Sheffield, 264 N. May st. .... S  
J. P. Sheffield, 264 N. May st. .... C  
F. N. Anderson, Box 71 Mayfair, Ill. .... R  
Neil Issets, 210 Springfield ave. .... M A  
Edw. Burrison, 157 N. Center ave. .... L C
- 276. WHITE BREAST, Landa, Texas.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. Convent and Farrugut sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. B. G. Sell, Mex. Nat. shops. .... M  
J. A. Fink. .... S  
J. B. G. Sell, Mex. Nat. shops. .... C  
Ed. Chamberlain, 615 Hidalgo st. .... R  
J. A. Fink. .... M A  
J. A. Fink. .... L C
- 279. MONTE SANO, Tusculum, Ala.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Saturday at 8:00 p. m.  
Jno. Farr. .... M  
J. B. Moody. .... S  
S. J. Porter. .... C  
J. B. Moody. .... R  
R. A. Palmer. .... M A  
R. L. Word. .... L C
- 280. CLARK, Thayer, Mo.**  
Meets in Boyd's Hall, cor. 2nd and Chestnut sts., every Wednesday at 7 p. m.  
Jacob Myers. .... M  
W. H. Adams. .... S  
W. H. Adams. .... C  
Jacob Myers. .... R  
W. H. Adams. .... M A
- 281. MISSION, Yearum, Texas.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Front st., every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
A. D. Tewksbury. .... M  
G. O. Moore. .... J  
C. L. Haynes. .... C  
O. L. Kinsley. .... R  
C. S. LaHatte. .... M A  
O. L. Kinsley. .... L C
- 283. LACKAWANNA, Great Bend, Pa.**  
Meets in Roosa Hall 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
A. M. Silker, Hallstead. .... M  
E. A. Barber, Hallstead. .... S  
W. B. Trowbridge, Hallstead. .... C  
S. H. Wells, Hallstead. .... R  
C. Wells. .... M A  
F. J. May, Hallstead. .... L C
- 284. ELM CITY, New Haven, Conn.**  
Meets in Elk's Hall, 862 Chapel st., 1st and 3rd Sundays.  
A. H. Dole, 13 Park st. .... M  
J. W. Deskin, 156 De Witt st. .... S  
Louis Bassemier, 134 John st. .... C  
W. A. Pyle, 177 Rosette st. .... R
- 285. CHARTER OAK, Hartford, Conn.**  
Meets in Elks' Hall, 7 Central Row, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Wm. Teed, E. Hartford, Conn., Box 106. .... M  
B. E. Bowne, Box 10, Burnside, Conn. .... S  
J. H. Osmond, 6 Atlantic st. .... C  
E. E. Bill, 27 Vine st. .... R  
L. W. Ferguson, E. Hartford, Conn. .... M A  
J. C. Sullivan, E. Hartford, Conn. .... L C
- 286. SAGINAW VALLEY, Saginaw, E. S., Mich.**  
Meets in Lester Adams' Hall, Potter st., 2d and 4th Sunday.  
Chas. Hawker, 124 Sears st. .... M  
Alfred Bush, 711 North Franklin st. .... S  
Chas. Hawker, 124 Sears st. .... C  
A. L. Hardy, 210 Wadsworth st. .... R  
John Miller, 615 N. 11th st. .... M A
- 287. ALTOONA, Altoona, Pa.**  
Meets in Couch's Hall, 11th ave and 18th st., 1st 2nd, 3rd and 4th Sundays.  
F. A. Davis, 2406 11th av. .... M  
C. H. Ross, 213 8th ave. .... S  
A. F. Ansman, 368 17th st. .... C  
W. E. Fleck, 1617 14th ave. .... R  
H. E. Phillips, 912 17th st. .... M  
C. Crimmet, Grand Hotel, 6th ave. and 3d st. .... L C
- 288. EMMET, Estherville, Iowa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, cor. 6th and Lincoln ave., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Geo. Mahlum, Box 172. .... M  
C. F. Kilgore, Box 173. .... S  
H. Knock, L. Box 2. .... C  
Wm. McCardle, Box 109. .... R  
R. Campbell. .... M A  
L. D. Pickens, Iowa Falls, Ia. .... L C
- 289. MT. LOOKOUT, Chattanooga, Tenn.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st 3d and 5th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m., and 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 2:30 p. m.  
T. P. Pennebaker, Box 266. .... M  
M. W. Manker, Box 266. .... S  
T. P. Pennebaker, Box 266. .... C  
J. R. Hartman, Box 266. .... R  
R. M. Smith, Box 266. .... M A  
Lyle Johnston, Box 266. .... L C
- 290. MARION, Hannibal, Mo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. 3d and Broadway, 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings.  
Jno. Hyde, 812 N. 5th st. .... M  
Jno. Hyde, 812 N. 5th st. .... C  
Jno. Hyde, 812 N. 5th st. .... R  
Thos. McGarahan, Box 78, Winfield. .... M A
- 291. ATLANTIC, Brooklyn, N. Y.**  
Meets in Triangle Hall, Halsey st. and Broadway, 2nd and 4th Wednesday at 8 p. m. and 2nd and 4th Sunday at 10 a. m.  
Jas. Flynn, 44 Aberdeen st. .... M  
W. O. Price, 236 Liberty ave. .... S  
Eugene H. Davis, 1025 De Kalb ave. .... C  
Julius Schuler, 573 Central av. .... R  
Arthur Stewart, 232 14th st. .... M A  
Jas. Flynn, 44 Aberdeen st. .... L C
- 292. J. L. HARRIS, East Grand Forks, Minn.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, 2d Saturday at 7:30 p. m., and 4th Sunday at 1:30 p. m.  
Mark Purcell, Box 20. .... M  
G. Purcell. .... S  
Mark Purcell, Box 20. .... C  
T. E. Frost, Box 20. .... R  
J. J. Best, Morris, Man. .... M A
- 293. LAFAYETTE, Marion, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 1st and 3d Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. W. Johnston, Box 367. .... M  
John W. Davis. .... S  
C. O. Johnson, Box 22. .... C  
F. R. Fox. .... R  
John Davis. .... M A  
C. A. Millerke, Box 155. .... L C
- 294. OHIO RIVER, Huntington, W. Va.**  
Meets in Boxley Hall cor. 3d ave. and 8th st., every Saturday at 6:30 p. m.  
A. M. Haight, 1027 7th ave. .... M  
R. B. Wood, Guyandotte, W. Va. .... S  
J. E. Persinger, Russell, Ky. .... C  
W. T. Henley, 1323 6th ave. .... R  
A. M. Haight, 1027 7th ave. .... M  
W. T. Henley, 1323 6th ave. .... L C
- 295. HILLSIDE, Baton, N. M.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2nd and 4th Thursdays, afternoon.  
P. A. Lindsey. .... M  
W. K. Hedges, Box 164. .... S  
W. K. Hedges, Box 164. .... C  
J. W. Coe, Box 117. .... R  
J. B. Thomas. .... M A
- 296. IRON RANGE, West Superior, Wis.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Agen Block, 3d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
F. J. Smith, 1534 Banks ave. .... M  
T. B. Taylor, 1514 11th st. .... S  
Geo. Leok, 514 Ordan ave. .... C  
T. B. Taylor, 1514 11th st. .... R  
B. W. Pink, 2316 22nd st. .... M A
- 297. CLARK, Jeffersonville, Ind.**  
Meets in Beach Hall every Sunday at 9 a. m.  
Geo. Sherley, 94 Locust st. .... M  
Edw. Coy, 100 Illinois ave. .... S  
John Prinz. .... C  
Wm. Phillips, 196 Broadway. .... R  
Edward Northam, 277 East Chestnut st., Louisville, Ky. .... M A  
Jno. Logan Bogs, 100 Illinois avd. .... L C
- 298. PERFECT, Argentine, Kas.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays.  
Jas. H. Williams. .... M  
Jas. E. Burgett. .... S  
Jas. E. Fisher. .... C  
Grant H. Smith. .... R  
Andrew Grigsby. .... M A  
George W. Hartsell. .... L C
- 299. CENTRAL OHIO, Crestline, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Wednesday at 7 p. m.  
H. D. Stine. .... M  
H. E. Cotner. .... S  
W. J. Wise, Canton O. .... C  
G. W. Reed, Box 38. .... R  
Christ Weber. .... M A
- 300. HARBOR CITY, Michigan City, Ind.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, cor. Franklin and 6th sts., 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. A. Schroeder, 309 Tennessee st. .... M  
F. L. Bauman, 405 E. 3rd st. .... S  
C. C. Holtgreen, 233 W. 7th st. .... C  
Frank Smotzer, 121 E. Beeton st. .... R  
C. C. Holtgreen, 233 W. 7th st. .... M A  
Wm. Picket. .... L C
- 301. GREEN MOUNTAIN, Lyndaville, Vt.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d and 4th Sundays of each month at 10 a. m.  
Geo. O. Fowler. .... M  
A. C. Eastman. .... S  
G. F. Devins. .... C  
J. F. McCarty. .... R  
Chas. J. Buckley. .... M A  
A. C. Eastman. .... L C
- 302. YOUGHIOGHENY, Connellsville, Pa.**  
Meets in Reisinger's Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. L. Shaulces, Box 333. .... M  
S. A. McPhee, Box 387. .... S  
B. H. Miller. .... C  
B. H. Miller. .... R  
W. W. Mitchell. .... M A  
B. H. Miller. .... L C
- 303. VILLA PARK, Streator, Ill.**  
Meets in Union Hall, 137 N. Bloomington st., 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
E. J. Cantlin, 610 N. Park st. .... M  
Wm. Quigley, 620 E. Main st. .... S  
E. J. Cantlin, 610 N. Park st. .... C  
Milford Rathbun, 306 Johnson st. .... R  
C. W. Prindle, 206 Court st. .... M A
- 304. THREE BRANCH, Argentine, Ark.**  
Meets in Vogel Bros' Hall, cor. Newton and Madison aves., every Tuesday evening at 7:30 p. m.  
J. C. Chapman. .... M  
A. E. Andrews, Box 147. .... S  
J. S. Wagner. .... C  
A. E. Andrews, Box 147. .... R  
Thos. Cuneo, L. E. & M. shops. .... M A  
F. M. Vanhoozer, Box 254. .... L C



**305. UNWIN, Bat Portage, Ontario.**

Meets in Garfield Hall, every Wednesday evening.  
John B. Baxter.....M  
Walter Edwards.....S  
Jonathan Wellington.....O  
George Robinson.....R  
Jos. McMillan.....M.A  
F. M. Flemming.....L.C

**306. GRANITE STATE, Concord, N. H.**

Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, No. 60 North Main st., Room No. 12, 2d Saturday and 4th Sunday.  
J. M. Callahan, 19 Pine st.....M  
G. H. Maxfield, 250 N. Main st.S  
A. C. Whitcomb, E. Penacook st.....O  
E. B. Chandler, Box 187 West Concord.....R  
Fred L. Wheeler, St. Johns st.....M.A  
B. T. Young, Lakeport, N. H.....L.C

**307. HAMPTON, Springfield, Mass.**

Meets in Liberty Hall, Athol Block, 1st and 3d Sunday at 1 p.m.  
L. Marble, 56 Main st.....M  
E. Leander, 16 Boylston st.....S  
Fred Prouty, Box 525 Merck, Mass.....O  
E. E. Dunham, 63 Auburn st.R  
Fred Prouty, Box 525, Merck, Mass.....M.A  
W. Rock, 161 Fulton st.....L.C

**308. SANTA ROSA, Torreon, Mexico.**

Meets in Firemen's Hall every Sunday at 7:30 p.m.  
A. J. Archer, Box 118.....M  
Richard Liebe, Box 118.....S  
O. W. Ramsey, Box 118.....O  
G. P. Jennings, Jaral, Mexico.....R  
R. Liebe, Box 118.....M.A  
J. F. Manning, Box-118.....L.C

**309. BASTARDI, Long Island City, N.Y.**

Meets in Masonic Hall, cor. Vernon ave and 3rd st., 2nd Tuesday, 8 p.m.; 3rd Sunday, 10 a.m.; 4th Saturday, 8 p.m. of each month.  
Henry Rooney, 68 East 7th.....M  
Alfred Lilla, 127 Jackson ave.S  
Frank Ryan, 27 Jackson ave.R  
A. H. Rautile, 17 Ely ave.....C  
A. Lilla, 127 Jackson ave.M.A  
C. McDonough, Ozone Park.....L.C

**310. CHESTNUT RIDGE, Derry Station, Pa.**

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2d ave. and Chestnut st., 2nd and 4th Saturday evenings.  
J. H. Brantlinger.....M  
T. S. Krepps.....S  
G. W. Wilt.....O  
T. S. Krepps.....R  
Edw. Kringle.....M.A  
T. S. Krepps.....L.C

**311. BELLE PLAIN, Bell Plains, Ia.**

Meets in Guthrie's Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p.m.  
Wm. Knight.....M  
H. E. Jenkins.....S  
W. W. Elliott.....C  
Chas. M. Bair, Box 277.....R  
W. W. Elliott.....M.A  
W. W. Elliott.....L.C

**312. KAW VALLEY, Armourdale, Kan.**

Meets in Melville Hall, 4th st., and Kansas ave., 2d and 4th Mondays at 1:30 p.m.  
J. A. Fike, 1020 S. Pyle st., Kansas City.....M  
David Cronen, 19 N. 6th st., Kansas City.....S  
David Cronen, 19 N. 6th st., Kansas City.....O  
J. A. Fike, 1020 S. Pyle st., Kansas City.....R  
C. E. Michael, 342 So. 5th st., Kansas City, Kas.....M.A  
W. D. Robbins, 618 St. Paul

**315. TROY CITY, Green Island, N. Y.**

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 286 River st. Troy, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p.m.  
Wilbur Livingston, 286 S Pearl st., Albany.....M  
R. J. Walker, Troy Road, Albany, N. Y.....O  
Christopher Haverly, 67 Hudson ave.....C  
J. M. Williams, 20 Ingalls ave Troy.....R  
R. J. Walker, Troy Road, Albany.....M.A  
John N. McCoy, 60 Pine st.L.C

**316. OMEGA, Buffalo, N. Y.**

Meets in Yox's Hall, Howard and Walton sts., 1st and 3d Mondays.  
Lewis G. Hurd, 222 Maurice st.....M  
Geo. M. Petrie, 459 Eagle st.....S  
Fred Coleman, 681 Elk st.....C  
Allen Nicol, 270 Fillmore av.R  
Geo. M. Petrie, 459 Eagle st.....M.A  
Fred Coleman, 681 Elk st.L.C

**317. WELCOME HOME, Henderson, Ky.**

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p.m.  
Phillip Drennon, 841 2nd st.M  
P. J. Kramer, 633 Adams st.....S  
Wm. Rogers, 1029 1st st.....O  
E. W. Newcom, 1029 1st st.R  
Ed A. Simmons, 9 Julia st.....M.A  
D. W. Bates, care O. V. Ry.....C

**318. IRON CITY, Glenwood, 23rd Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.**

Meets in Feer's Hall 2270 2d ave. 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p.m.  
W. H. Rosenlieb, Almedast.M  
C. C. Shearer, 5 Dyke st.....C  
J. W. Shields, Gloster st.....O  
F. H. Fisherty 2nd ave.....R  
near 33d.....M.A  
J. W. Shields, Gloster st.L.C

**319. MOUNT MORIAH, Philadelphia, Pa.**

Meets in Mt. Moriah Hall, 3235 Woodland ave, every Sunday at 2 p.m.  
F. W. Gresson, 6223 Bultastav.M  
Jno. E. Sentman, 59th st. and Woodland ave.....S  
G. D. Spicer, 5613 Bicking st.C  
W. D. Lewis, 219 Bailey st.C  
Camden N. J.....R  
B. S. LeGates, 5540 Woodland ave.....M.A  
Wm. S. Chambers, 3223 Mars st., W. Phila.....C

**320. ARBITRATION, East St. Paul, Minn.**

Meets in U. O. A. D. Hall, cor. 7th and Jackson sts, 1st Sunday at 2:30 p.m., and 3d Wednesday at 7:30 p.m.  
F. R. O'Donnell, 908 E. 4th st. St. Paul.....M  
M. S. Montgomery, 468 Hopkins st. St. Paul.....S  
Wm. Dykeman, 826 York st. St. Paul.....O  
C. L. Work, 911 Lawson st. St. Paul, Minn.....R  
F. Davidson, White Bear Lake, Minn.....M.A  
Wm. Dykeman, 826 York st. St. Paul.....L.C

**321. SNOW DRIFT, Chapeau, Ont.**

Meets in Firemen's Hall, 2d and 4th Monday at 8 p.m.  
G. B. Nicholson, Box 113.....M  
Thos Burt.....S  
G. B. Nicholson, Box 113.....C  
Jas. Rose.....R  
Patrick Downey.....M.A  
Thos Burt.....L.C

**322. JULIEN, Dubuque, Ia.**

Meets in Stultz Hall, S. E. cor. 2d and Jackson sts., 1st and 3rd Mondays at 7:30 p.m.  
G. H. Kirkland, 2270 Jackson st.....M  
H. Whaley, 2270 Jackson st.S  
Nelson Gibbs, 3308 Jackson st.C  
T. H. O'Brien, 3287 Jackson st.....R  
J. W. Harker, 3287 Jackson st.....M.A  
J. W. Harker, 3287 Jackson

**324. SOUTHERN CROSS, Gamersville, Tex**

Meets in Woodmens' of the World Hall, every Thursday evening at 7:30.  
J. A. Hunter, P. O. Box 214.....M  
Henry Dee, 305 Taylor st.....S  
J. H. Garmany, N. Taylor st.C  
J. D. Varner, 1503 Weaver st.R  
J. A. Hunter, P. O. Box 214.M  
J. E. Dee, 305 Taylor st.L.C

**326. POLWELL, Bradford, Pa.**

Meets in Malta Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p.m.  
F. R. Durfee, 112 Main st.....M  
R. D. King, 14 Potter st.....S  
G. P. Clough, 59 Davis st.....C  
G. P. Clough, 59 Davis st.....R  
H. G. Schoolmaster, 51 Jefferson st.....M.A  
P. M. White, 26 Rochester st.....L.C

**327. SILVER MOUNTAIN, Needles, Cal.**

Meets in B. of L. E. Hall every Saturday at 8:30 p.m.  
L. H. Fitch, Box 123.....M  
J. H. Hayes, Box 123.....S  
Mark Devlin, Box 123.....C  
A. W. Smith, Box 123.....R  
G. H. Perry, Box 123.....M.A  
A. W. Smith, Box 123.....L.C

**328. SPANISH PHASE, La Junta, Col.**

W. E. Alexander.....M  
A. H. Hartwell.....S  
F. L. Gorton.....R  
F. L. Gorton.....L.C

**330. RIVER VIEW, Kansas City, Kan.**

Meets in Chamber of Commerce Hall, 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings.  
S. M. Davenport, 48 S. Tremont st.....M  
O. H. Smelser, 40 Grand View ave.....S  
F. W. Fisher, 1425 Summit st. Kansas City, Mo.....C  
O. H. Smelser, 40 Grand View ave.....R  
J. Cookson, care Mo. P. shops.....M.A  
O. H. Smelser, 40 Grand View Ave.....L.C

**331. CHICAGO BELT LINE, Auburn Junction, Ill.**

Meets in Berndt's Hall, South Englewood, 1st and 3d Mondays at 8:30 p.m.  
Matthew Bauer, 8413 Union ave, Chicago.....M  
W. H. Gray, Box 4, Station F Chicago.....S  
S. H. Lucas, 5726 Union ave, Chicago.....C  
W. H. Gray, Station P. L. Box 4, Chicago.....R  
J. V. Whitehouse, 628 79th st. Chicago.....M.A  
W. H. Gray, Box 4, Station P Chicago.....L.C

**332. STONE MOUNTAIN, Augusta, Ga.**

Meets in Montgomery Hall 1st and 4th Sundays.  
G. E. Florence, 1356 May ave.M  
C. E. Paul.....S  
O. M. Burch, 247 Walker st.....C  
G. E. Florence, 1356 May ave.R  
J. H. Rheney, 933 Ellis st.M.A

**333. FAIRMOUNT, Philadelphia, Pa.**

Meets in Schneider's Hall, 4115 Lancaster avenue, alternate Sundays.  
J. B. Thacklinburg, 8326 Fairmount ave, West Philadelphia.....M  
H. E. Sterling, 3806 Atlanta st., W. Philadelphia, Pa.....S  
H. B. Howter, 3836 Linwood st, West Philadelphia.....C  
Wm. H. Bantom, 3816 Atlanta st, West Philadelphia.....R  
W. G. Bartlett, 3826 Fairmount ave, West Philadelphia.....M.A  
Henry Howter, 3836 Linwood st, West Philadelphia.....L.C

- 334. LONG DOUBLER, East Syracuse, N.Y.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
P. M. Joslin.....M  
O. D. Hopkins.....S  
Chas. H. Smith.....C  
Isaac West.....R  
Frank Otto.....M A  
Chas. A. Rulief.....L C
- 335. SAINT ADOLPHEUS, Hochelaga, Que.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall alternate Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
D. P. Cody, 5 Chicago ave.....M  
J. J. C. Wight, 63 Marlborough st. Montreal.....S  
J. J. C. Wight, 58 Marlborough st. Montreal.....C  
G. Smyth, 715 St. Catherine st. Montreal.....R  
Tom Foley, 19 Archambault Block, Montreal.....M A  
Maurice Cody, 205 Stadecona ave. Montreal, Que.....L C
- 336. FALL RIVER, Needahs, Kan.**  
Meets in Pierce's Hall, 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 8:30 p. m.  
Chas. Koehler.....M  
C. R. Baxendale, Box 76.....S  
Chas. Ayers.....C  
Edwin Grey.....R  
J. A. Miner.....M A  
J. B. Young.....L C
- 337. BIG FOUR, Kansas City, Mo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2d and 4th Saturdays at 8 p. m., 722 S. West Boulevard.  
Frank Dickens, 1311 Reserve ave.....M  
C. T. Largent, 1639 Madison ave.....S  
N. F. Clough, 1812 Holly st.....C  
Frank Dickens, 1811 Reserve ave.....R  
E. M. Reynolds, 1818 Molly st.....M A  
W. E. Goodwin, 1848 Liberty st.....L C
- 338. WEST BRANCH, Benova, Pa.**  
Meets in Spangler's Hall, cor. 6th st. and Huron ave., 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
H. H. Kepler.....S  
Jas. H. Fulton.....S  
Fred Kerby.....C  
Fred Kerby.....R  
O. W. Long.....M A  
Fred Kerby.....L C
- 340. STAR OF THE WEST, Newton, Kas**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 1st Thursday evening and 3rd Sunday at 2 p. m.  
N. W. Smith, 127 Main st.....M  
P. D. Benfer, 612 E. 2d st.....S  
J. E. Jett, 126 W. 2nd st.....C  
F. B. Watkins, 124 W. 4th st.....R  
John Nufer, Box 239, Florence.....M A  
Harry E. Cox.....L C
- 341. GOLD RANGE, Kamloop, B. C.**  
Meets in Orange Hall, Victoria st., Kamloop, B. C., every Wednesday at 2:30 p. m.  
George Brown.....S  
Thomas L. Bloomer.....S  
Beverly Goddard.....C  
J. W. Jenkins.....C  
Hector Crawford.....M A  
A. E. Walker, Vancouver, L C
- 342. CASCADE, Medicine Hat, Northwest Ter.**  
Meets in Colter's Hall, every Wednesday  
Jas. Smeaton, Box 102.....M  
John Colton, Box 102.....S  
Jas. Smeaton, Box 102.....C  
Jas. Canty, Box 102.....R  
A. Brier.....M A  
F. B. McKinnon.....L C
- 344. LAS ANIMAS, Trinidad, Colo.**  
Meets at Odd Fellow's Hall 1st and 3rd Saturdays.  
E. H. Godfrey, 129 Pine st.....M  
H. F. Holser.....S  
Edwin Cackley.....C  
Robt Catlett.....R
- 345. FRONT END, Paris, Tex.**  
Meets in Braden's Hall every Tuesday at 1:30 p. m.  
C. B. Vannardadall.....M  
C. S. McCall, 318 S. Wright st.....S  
C. A. Campbell.....C  
A. J. Riggs, 706 W. Austin st.....R  
C. S. McCall.....M A  
J. E. O'Mella.....L C
- 346. FLOWERY LAND, Pensacola, Fla.**  
Meets in Rafford's Hall, Intendencia st., 1st and 3rd Wednesdays.  
S. C. Donaldson, 302 Belmont st.....M  
J. L. Hall, 502 9th ave.....S  
J. D. Ross, L. & N. shops.....C  
H. A. Smith, 819 E. Belmont st.....M A  
M. L. Baghieh, L. & N. Shops.....L C
- 347. COKE KING, Scottsdale, Pa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall alternate Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
W. P. Kinkead, Box 304.....M  
W. F. Gallagher, Box 274.....S  
D. V. Lapeley, Box 292.....C  
G. A. Jackson, Box 604.....R  
W. F. Gallagher, Box 274.....M A  
J. F. Scheivley, Box 355.....L C
- 348. BLUE MOUNTAIN, La Grange, Ore.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2 p. m.  
C. H. Norris.....M  
I. L. Rood, L. Box 187.....S  
J. R. Oliver, L. Box 116.....C  
I. Rood, L. Box 187.....R  
J. R. Oliver, L. Box 116.....M A
- 349. HUDSON RIVER, Union Hill, N. J.**  
Meets in Concordia Hall, 226 Bergenline ave., 2d and 4th Sundays 2 p. m.  
D. Shader, New Durham.....M  
Frank Hargraves, New Durham.....S  
Frank Hargraves, New Durham.....O  
W. S. Miller, New Durham.....R  
M. P. Gregory, 630 Alton Place, Tremont, New York City.....M A  
O. O. Ostram, New Durham, N. J.....L C
- 350. JAMES BONNELLY, Perth Amboy, N. J.**  
Meets in Lyceum Hall, Smith st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
W. H. Cheshire, 95 Market st.  
John Jones, 141 Washington st.....S  
Geo. Durra, Washington st.....C  
T. R. Mertz, 165 Broad st.....R  
Joseph Harrigan, 153 Washington st.....M A  
J. Jones, 141 Washington st L C
- 351. HOME, Whitehaven, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d and 4th Sundays  
Michael J. Costello.....M  
Jas. N. Deterline.....S  
Niles M. Smith.....C  
Wm. J. Hartley.....R  
C. F. Packer.....M A  
Niles M. Smith.....L C
- 352. CHAMPLAIN, St. Albans, Vt.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:45 p. m. and 4th Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
G. W. H. Kilburn, 21 Messenger st.....M  
M. C. Foster, 47 Ferris st.....S  
A. F. Crown, 9 Fairfield st.....C  
E. E. McGrath, 197 S. Main st.....R  
E. E. McGrath, 197 S. Main st.....M A  
A. E. Smith, 30 Messenger st.....L C
- 353. MARBLE CITY, Rutland, Vt.**  
Meets in Pythian Hall, corner Wales and Centre sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. A. Sanvidge, Salem, N. Y.....M  
S. H. Davis, 52 Kendall ave.....S  
Frank E. Bixby, 57 Howe st.....C  
E. L. Pelene, 57 Howe st.....R  
E. F. Weatherbee, 3 Court Square.....M A
- 354. HOBOKEN, Hoboken, N. J.**  
Meets in Hollisteine's Hall, cor. 1st and Bloomfield sts., 2d and 4th Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Patrick Ash, South Orange.....M  
Chris. Dugan, 166 N. 5th st., Newark, N. J.....S  
Hudson Blanchard, Bonton, C  
Patrick Ash, South Orange.....R  
J. E. Bilby, 14 11th st, Newark.....M A  
James J. Welch, No. 9 Oliphant ave, Morristown, N. J.....L C
- 356. A. R. CAYNE, Lorain, O.**  
Meets at Royal Arcanum Hall cor. Broadway and Bank st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
S. S. Walker.....M  
Geo. W. Nicholson.....S  
W. L. Buck.....C  
Geo. W. Nicholson.....R  
D. B. Truxell.....M A  
J. O. Hills.....L C
- 357. JUSTICE, Fairville, W. B.**  
Meets in Orange Hall, Fairville N. B., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
W. M. Beattay, Tower st., West End St. John.....M  
F. W. Henderson, Box 23.....S  
H. J. Watters, Box 35.....C  
W. A. Smith, Box 26.....R  
John M. Lee, George st., West End St. John.....M A  
Frank Franley, Box 81.....L C
- 358. COOK, West St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in Paul Martin Hall, cor. Colorado and S. Wabasha sts., 1st Saturday at 7:45 p. m., 3d Sunday 2:30 p. m.  
Jno. Lynch, 246 Dunedin, Terrace, St. Paul.....M  
John Lynch, 246 Dunedin Terrace.....S  
Patrick Hurric, 38 Augusta st. St. Paul.....C  
Jno. Trulander, 516 12th ave. S., Minneapolis.....R  
J. W. Norton, 224 Dunedin Terrace.....M A
- 359. BIG FLINT, Wellington, Kas.**  
Meets in G. A. B. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 2 p. m. and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 8:00 p. m.  
S. H. Barner, Box 359.....M  
S. J. Cotton, Box 393.....S  
Jas. Ostrander.....C  
Michael Veith.....R  
Chas. Keller, 608 E. 4th st. M. A  
J. F. Pryor.....L C
- 360. COLD SPRING, Springfield, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' and Firemen's Hall, F Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. H. Agusters, 208 E. Liberty st.....M  
A. W. Binnee, E. High st.....S  
Chas. Davis, Jackson, Ohio.....C  
A. W. Binnee, E. High st.....R  
Lang McGhee, E. High st. M. A  
H. J. Teagarden, 207 Clifton st.....L C
- 361. TRIED AND TRUE, Washington, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
M. G. Meyers, Box 545.....M  
M. B. Wagoner.....S  
W. H. Cunningham.....C  
M. G. Myers, Box 545.....R  
S. C. Mayes, 1021 N. 7th st., Vincennes, Ind.....M A  
J. C. Hanlon.....L C
- 362. CATARACT, Niagara Falls, N.Y.**  
Meets in Sons of St. George Hall, cor. 1st and Falls sts., Niagara Falls, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 8:30 p. m.  
C. Murphy, 19 Erie st.....M  
C. A. Baker, 523 4th st.....S  
O. E. Clint, near N. Y. C. Depot.....C  
David Sinclair, 523 4th st.....R  
C. M. Walker, 348 7th st.....M A  
J. A. Schrimpton, 314 1st st.....L C

**363. METROPOLITAN, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Harlem Hall, 161 E. 125th st., 2d and 4th Fridays at 8 p.m.  
Benj. Sylvester, 2301 Bathgate av., Fordham, N. Y. .... M  
V. Butterfield, 423 Amsterdam av. .... S  
Jos. Anderson, 353 W. 45th st. C  
J. M. Reilly, White Plains, N. Y. .... R  
F. Zinck, 209 E. 45th st., New York City. .... M A  
Benj. Sylvester, 2301 Bathgate av., Fordham, N. Y. .... L C

**364. SOUTHERN STAR, Sanford, Fla.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Hotchkiss Block, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
A. L. Calhoun. .... M  
J. D. Fowler. .... S  
A. L. Calhoun. .... M  
J. D. Fowler. .... E  
J. S. Elliot. .... M A  
A. L. Calhoun. .... L C

**365. VIOLET, Ballou Falls, Va.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 1st Sunday at 10:30 A. M., and 3d Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
C. M. Cook. .... M  
H. E. Bussey, Box 594. .... S  
J. A. Young, Box 586. .... C  
E. F. Whitman, Box 1057. .... R  
G. A. Hoffman, Box 267, Wire-sor. .... M A

**366. OASIS, Ogden, Utah.**  
Meets in Thomas Hall every Sunday at 7:30 p. m.  
Henry Ward, Terrace, Utah. M  
E. B. Babcock, 2157 Reaves ave. .... S  
Henry Ward, Terrace. .... O  
H. C. Parrish. .... R  
Fred Sheehy, 2518 Lincoln ave. .... M A

**367. MORGAN CRANE, Somerset, Ky.**  
Meets in The Dill Moss Hall, South Somerset, 1st Saturday at 2 p. m., and 3d Saturday at 6 p. m.  
G. L. Peffer. .... M  
H. M. Hines, Box 174. .... S  
C. Clavel, Box 222. .... C  
J. Loyd. .... R  
I. B. Riffey, Box 176. .... M A  
John McCabe. .... L C

**368. DEEP WATER, Springfield, Mo.**  
Meet in K. of P. Hall, cor. College and Campbell sts., every Wednesday at 2 p. m.  
W. F. Murphy, 919 N. Main st. .... M  
Frank P. Austin, 744 N. Campbell st. .... S  
P. S. Trusler, Center st. .... C  
Walter Kelsey, Olive st. .... R  
Harry Eckels, 607 Mt. Vernon st. .... M A

**369. WALKUT VALLEY, El Dorado, Kan.**  
Meets in Bit's Hall, cor. Main st., and Central ave., every Thursday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. C. Gibbens. .... S  
G. P. Mettler. .... S  
G. T. Scott. .... C  
E. L. Temple. .... R  
G. P. Mettler. .... M A  
G. P. Mettler. .... L C

**370. MORGAN VALLEY, Comed Grove, Kan.**  
Meets in K. of C. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
A. H. Benson. .... M  
W. B. Baldwin. .... S  
J. A. Flynn, Box 44. .... O  
F. T. Behring. .... R  
W. B. Baldwin. .... M R  
John A. Flynn. .... L C

**371. COVENANT, Nevada, Mo.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, Duck Blk., 3d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. L. McBride, 1028 E. Locust st. .... M  
F. A. Renwick. .... S  
Jas. George, 417 N. Elm. .... C  
Squire Innes, 803 N. Commercial st. .... R  
Squire Innes, 803 N. Commercial st. .... M A  
W. J. Rooney, 407 Scott st. .... R  
W. J. Rooney, 212 N. Crawford st. .... M A

**372. SIGNAL, Big Springs, Tex. MOUNT.**  
Meets in Union Hall every Saturday at 7 p. m.  
Jno. Price, Box 66. .... M  
J. L. Smith, Box 66. .... S  
A. T. Weeg, Box 66. .... O  
J. B. Ryan, Box 66. .... C  
Reynold Schwarzenbach, Box 66. .... M A  
L. O. Soidan, Box 66. .... L C

**373. PAWNEE, Fairbury, Neb.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
Harry R. Smith. .... M  
Haght and Baker. .... S  
A. A. Wood. .... O  
Wm. Costello. .... R  
J. D. Neville. .... M A  
J. D. Neville. .... L C

**374. McALLISTER, Herington, Kan.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
J. E. Cushman, Box 773. .... M  
W. S. Agnew, Box 18. .... S  
J. L. Hodges, Box 58. .... O  
G. M. Wise. .... R  
A. S. Long, Box 111. .... M A  
W. S. Agnew, Box 16. .... L C

**375. FRIENDSHIP, Dayton, Ohio.**  
Meets in Withoff's Hall 2d and 4th Wednesdays evening.  
John Hobenstack, 36 Horton st. .... M  
W. F. Milliken, 67 Springfield st. .... S  
Henry Hobenstack, 34 Horton st. .... C  
Jos. McMichael, 44 Horton st. .... R  
Jos. McMichael, 44 Horton st. .... M A

**376. J. E. KIRK, Horton, Kan.**  
Meets in Kemper Hall, cor. Front and Main st., 1st and 3d Mondays at 1 p. m.  
C. E. Elley. .... M  
A. Westeen. .... S  
J. Travis. .... O  
M. Constock. .... R  
A. Westeen. .... M A

**377. NICKEL PLATE, Conneaut, Ohio.**  
Meets in Harrington's Hall, cor. State and Chestnut sts., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7 p. m., and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 8 a. m.  
Frank Curtis, Box 308. .... M  
E. E. Streck, Box 461. .... S  
S. Skinner. .... C  
O. F. L. Wilkins. .... R  
H. G. Brown. .... M A  
C. M. Hammond. .... L C

**378. HOLBROOK, Charters, Pa.**  
Meets in Christian Hall, McKees Rocks, every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
J. H. Harkins. .... M  
B. M. Clark, Box 464. .... S  
James Nicholson. .... C  
C. L. Hinsdale. .... R  
G. Jones. .... M A  
C. L. Hinsdale. .... L C

**379. WEAVER, Sayre, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. E. Welton, Box 606. .... M  
A. E. Ridgeway, Box 626. .... S  
Samuel Line. .... C  
Fred Brock, Box 273. .... R  
Clute Stevenson, Box 107. .... M A  
James Chambers, Box 410. .... L C

**380. EVE CITY, Aberdeen, South Dakota.**  
Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
Geo. B. Abell, Aberdeen. .... M  
Chas Brooks. .... S  
H. F. Davis, 122 Jay st. .... C  
Chas Brooks. .... R  
Clay Zimmerman. .... M A

**381. FLOODED VALLEY, Conemaugh, Pa.**  
Meets in Kullo Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 3:30 p. m.  
D. E. Mason. .... M  
H. E. Horton, Box 22. .... S  
S. E. Horabaugh. .... C  
P. S. Scott. .... R  
D. A. Mover. .... M A

**382. BETHESDA, Waukesha, Wis.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall 1st and 3d Mondays, 1:30 p. m.  
R. F. Stroud, 226 Broadway. M  
W. H. Cutting, 722 Oakland ave. .... S  
Wm. Doyle, Sr., 204 Arcadian ave. .... C  
C. L. Vrooman, 611 Oakland ave. .... R  
M. Bostwick, Broadway. M A  
W. H. Cutting, 722 Oakland ave. .... L C

**383. PETROLEUM, Oil City, Pa.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, cor. Center and Elm sts., alternate Sundays.  
A. W. Jude, 4 Liberty st., So. Oil City. .... M  
S. C. Lowery, cor. Bissel and Seeley ayes. .... S  
W. D. McGuinn, 385 Washington ave. .... C  
A. G. Stitt, 55 Grove ave. .... R  
John P. Gibbons, 103 Cooper ave. .... M A  
Wm. D. McGuinn, 335 Washington ave. .... L C

**384. R. H. WILBUR, Lehighton, Pa.**  
Meets in Reber's Hall, Bank st., 2d and 4th Sundays 2 p. m.  
T. B. Hunter. .... M  
L. O. J. Strauss. .... S  
W. H. H. Plummer, Weissport. C  
Alfred Dreisbach, Weissport. R  
L. O. J. Strauss. .... M A

**385. BOWER CITY, Janesville, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 2d Sunday at 2:30 p. m. and 4th Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
H. St. John, 159 Center ave. .... M  
H. Case, 253 Academy st. .... S  
Wm. Strommen, 653 Galena st. .... C  
E. H. Erdman, 407 North st. R  
J. C. Morris, 353 Center st. .... L C

**386. RAMONA, San Diego, Cal.**  
Meets at Tyler Hall, 1536 F st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
D. L. Marrs, 957 Columbia st. M  
W. C. Etherington, 1633 State st. .... S  
D. L. Marrs, 957 Columbia st. C  
R. V. Dodge, cor. Ash and State sts. .... R  
W. C. Etherington, 1633 State st. .... M A  
D. L. Marrs, 957 Columbia st. L C

**387. RED ROCK, Schreiber, Ontario.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
James Pressen. .... M  
John Hoge, Box 11. .... S  
J. A. Wheatley. .... C  
H. West. .... R  
Alfred Barker, Box 108. .... M A  
Jas. Pressen. .... L C

**388. PHIL E. SHERIDAN, Milwaukee, Wis.**  
Meets in Eggelhoff Hall, cor. Reed and Oregon sts., 1st Sunday at 2 p. m. and 3d Sunday at 8.  
Harry Sleybough, 238 Michigan st. .... M  
G. Hecker, 417 Juneau Place. S  
W. Kenny, 232 Michigan st. C  
R. McKinley, 232 Michigan st. R  
Charles Cook, 204 Huron st. M  
Harry Sleybough, 238 Michigan st. .... L C

**389. LIVINGSTONE, Chillicothe, Mo.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
John Stipp, 43 Jackson st. .... M  
Frank Harker, 322 E. Jackson st. .... S  
H. P. Anderson, 100 E. Webster st. .... R  
William Fry, 115 E. Calhoun st. C  
David Watson, 115 E. Calhoun st. M A

- 390. IRON MOUNTAIN, Carondelet, Mo.**  
Meets in Druids' Hall, corner Broadway and Quincy sts., 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 8 p.m.  
Peter Quinn, 7000 Pennsylvania av. .... M  
Wm. Cushing, 7507 Minnesota ave., St. Louis ..... S  
Chas. Rochow, 6733 S. 6th st., O E. F. Paul, 7206 S. Broadway, St. Louis ..... R  
Emil Lallement, 6207 Michigan ave. .... M A  
Peter Quinn, 7000 Pennsylvania ave., St. Louis ..... L C
- 391. NAUTICO, Ft. Madison, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall every Monday afternoon.  
Geo. W. Curry, 3021 Cherokee st. .... M  
Jas. Low, 1906 2d st. .... S  
Frank J. Caldwell, 2118 Des Moines st. .... O  
S. W. Bowser, 1419 2nd st. .... E  
P. M. Cahill, 7701 Kansas st. .... A  
Chas. L. Boyle, 3019 Windmayer st. .... L C
- 392. WEST PENN., Allegheny, Pa.**  
Meets in Reimann's Hall, Lowry st., alternate Wednesday evenings.  
John G. Davis, 57 Lorie st. .... M  
S. P. Lowman, cor. Madison ave and S. Canal ..... S  
L. H. Martin, 13 North Canal. C. E. A. Wiley, 10 Hamilton st. .... E  
F. L. Stumpf, Sharpburg, M. A. Frank Mohr, Box 223, Natrons ..... L C
- 393. BIG SANDY, Lexington, Ky.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, E. Main st., 1st and 3d Sunday at 2:30 p.m.  
F. W. Collier, C. & O. Round House ..... M  
J. E. Summerfield, 89 S. Upper st. .... S  
P. S. Cravins, 43 E. High st. .... O  
J. A. Wyant, 181 S. Limestone st. .... R  
Wm. Burgess, C. & O. Round House ..... M A  
J. E. Summerfield, 89 S. Upper st. .... L C
- 394. PLEASANT VALLEY, Beatrice, Neb.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 114 N. 5th street, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p.m.  
E. K. Cole, 809 S. 6th st. .... M  
D. A. McCarter, 1708 E. Ellia st. .... S  
E. K. Cole, 809 S. 6th st. .... O  
Henry Cox, N. 4th st. .... R  
B. F. Eckles, 1708 E. Ellia st. .... M A  
D. A. McCarter, 1708 E. Ellia st. .... L C
- 395. TIP TOP, Goodland, Kansas.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p.m.  
A. Claxton ..... M  
L. K. Foster, Box 102 ..... S  
L. K. Foster, Box 102 ..... O  
H. K. Adams, Box 281 ..... E  
W. W. Davis ..... M A
- 397. LONG DIVISION, Holmden, Kan.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays, at 2 p.m.  
Lew W. Cretcher ..... M  
C. E. Tindall ..... S  
Clinton J. Payne ..... O  
J. B. McCauley ..... R  
Geo. W. Brisby, Great Bend, Kan. .... M A  
Clinton J. Payne ..... L C
- 398. CONSTANT, Cleas, N. Y.**  
Meets in K. O. T. M. Hall alternate Sundays.  
F. Hubbard, 199 Seventh st. .... M  
A. Battles, 125 13th st. .... S  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st. .... O  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st. .... R
- 399. CRESCENT CITY, New Orleans, La.**  
Meets in Teutonia Hall, Exchange Alley and Custom House st., 3d and 4th Thursdays, at 8 p.m.  
J. M. Gordon, 583 N. Rampart st. .... M  
E. J. Bolean, 619 S. Robertson st. .... S  
B. J. Meyer, 616 Clara st. .... L  
M. J. Smith, 1819 Magnolia st. .... E  
Wm. C. Schuh, 2723 Melpomenest. .... M A  
M. J. Smith, 1819 Magnolia st. .... L C
- 400. MARIAS DES CYGNE, Oswatimie, Kan.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Friday at 8 p.m.  
J. E. Stitt ..... M  
J. E. Churchill ..... S  
Jno. Sims ..... O  
J. W. Rekert ..... R  
J. E. Stitt ..... M A  
J. E. Stitt ..... L C
- 401. ITASCA, Two Harbors, Minn.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays.  
I. W. Foote ..... M  
Jas. Shea ..... S  
Jas. Shea ..... O  
W. D. Newell ..... R  
A. F. Flora ..... M A  
Martin Muth, Ely, Minn. .... L C
- 402. WATER LILY, Water Valley, Minn.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st Thursday at 7:30 p.m., and 3d Thursday at 3:30 p.m.  
J. E. Myers ..... M  
W. S. Bosma ..... S  
W. S. Bosma ..... O  
J. M. Collins ..... R  
W. W. Leland ..... M A  
J. E. Myers ..... L C
- 403. DEVOTION, Portsmouth, Va.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 217 High st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p.m.  
J. E. Morris, West Norfolk. .... M  
Eugene Eley, P. O. Box 28, West Norfolk ..... S  
T. B. Griffin, 1008 Green st. .... O  
E. J. Hall, West Norfolk, Va. .... E  
W. T. Johnson, West Norfolk ..... M A  
Eugene Eley, P. O. Box 28, West Norfolk ..... L C
- 404. GRAVITY, Dunmore, Pa.**  
Meets in Swartz Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p.m.  
F. C. Secor ..... M  
C. E. Collins ..... S  
J. E. Stuart ..... O  
D. G. Wescott ..... R  
C. E. Collins, P. O. 158 ..... M A  
Coe Seigle ..... L C
- 405. VANDALLIA, Etnaham, Ill.**  
Meets in L. of H. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p.m.  
Wm. H. Crise, Box 261 ..... M  
Wm. Kingery ..... S  
Wm. H. Crise, Box 261 ..... O  
August Underliner, Box 117. .... R  
John Dice, Box 261 ..... M A  
Glyn Duffy ..... L C
- 406. THANKSGIVING, Forburg, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p.m.  
G. L. Duncan ..... M  
J. D. Healy ..... S  
G. L. Duncan ..... O  
W. F. Keefer ..... R  
Frank Gates ..... M A  
C. E. Ritts ..... L C
- 407. PUGET SOUND, Seattle, Wash.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor 2d and Pike streets, 1st and 3d Sundays at 8 p.m.  
Wm. Claussen, C. & P. S. shops ..... M  
E. J. Davis, 904 Charles st. .... S  
Wm. O'Brien, C. & P. S. shops. .... O  
J. H. Giluly, C. & P. S. shops. .... R  
A. H. Montgomery, Interbay, Wash. .... M A
- 408. CRYSTAL, Springfield, Ill.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 p.m.  
H. F. Benson, 1216 E. Capital ave. .... M  
P. A. Parmeter, 125 North 14th st. .... S  
H. F. Benson, 1216 E. Capital Ave. .... C  
J. L. McBee, 1211 E. Capital ave. .... R  
P. A. Parmeter, 125 N. 14th st. .... M A
- 409. AIR LINE, Princeton, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. State and Main sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p.m.  
J. L. Ballard, L. Box 506. .... M  
W. H. Shrigley, Box 107. .... S  
W. C. Roobaby, Box 506. .... R  
Otto Gratz, Box 506. .... E  
A. Maridon ..... M A  
W. C. Roobaby, L. Box 506. .... L C
- 410. HERBERT P. LITTLEJOHN, Fitchburg, Mass.**  
Meets in Room 7, 155 Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 11 a.m.  
Albion Howe, 37 Willow st. .... M  
W. A. Chase, 31 Charles st. .... S  
W. B. Hodges, 89 Highland ave. .... C  
H. G. Pope, 46 Blossom st. .... R  
C. Cheney, 90 Blossom st. .... M A  
A. L. Howe, 37 Willow st. .... L C
- 411. TWO REPUBLICS, San Luis Potosi, Mexico.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Calle Morales, 1st and 3d Sundays at 8 p.m.  
L. L. Hopper ..... M  
O. T. Smith ..... S  
O. T. Smith ..... C  
L. L. Hopper ..... R  
John Quinn ..... M A
- 412. ADAMANT, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor. Chouteau ave, and Manchester Road, 1st and 3d Mondays at 2 p.m.  
E. W. Keatley, 1484 Old Manchester Road. .... M  
Julius Schumacker, 1045 Old Manchester Road. .... S  
C. J. Arnold, 1321 Talmage av. .... C  
Julius Schumacker, 1045 Old Manchester Road. .... R  
Frank Wilson, 4208 Folsom ave. .... M A  
Gus Stoll, Newburg, Mo. .... L C
- 413. MAYFLOWER, Louisville, Ky.**  
Meets in Market Hall, Shelby st. bet. Market and Jefferson sts., every Wednesday at 9:30 a.m.  
B. W. Blue, 1718 Pope st. .... M  
John Hughes, 243 Stoll av. .... S  
B. K. Birch, 1304 Reservoir av. .... C  
John Hughes, 243 Stoll ave. .... R  
E. W. C. Nashold, 1310 Reservoir ave. .... M A  
E. W. C. Nashold, 1310 Reservoir ave. .... L C
- 414. RADIANT, Mahoningtown, Penn.**  
Meets in Smith's Hall 1st Sunday and 3d Tuesday.  
Ed. J. Reebel ..... M  
Geo. P. Jones, Box 7. .... S  
Ed. H. Grace ..... C  
Ed. H. Grace ..... R  
Ed. H. Grace ..... M A  
Ed. H. Grace ..... L C
- 417. DIAMOND, Champaign, Ill.**  
Meets in Kuhn's Hall, 5 Main st., 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p.m.  
F. C. Sabin, 317 S. Randolph st. .... M  
D. W. O'Brien ..... S  
A. G. Frederickson ..... C  
C. L. Walters ..... R  
E. D. Dardens, 506 1/2 S. Neil st. .... M A

418. **BALD EAGLE**, Jersey Shore, Pa.  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor.  
Allegheny and Wiley sts., 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
D. E. Messenger.....M  
C. S. Brumbaugh, Villas.....S  
F. A. Howard, Moshannon, Pa.....R  
M. H. McFarland.....C  
F. H. Hembach.....M. A  
F. A. Howard, Moshannon, Pa.....L C
419. **STEEPLE BUTTE**, Tekoa, Wash.  
Meets in Whitmore & McLean  
Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays at  
7:30 p. m.  
O. M. Nichols.....M  
H. O. Bingham, L. Box 24.....S  
F. E. Rbbutt.....C  
C. A. Panton.....R  
W. H. Rudolph.....M. A  
W. H. Rudolph.....L C
420. **AWN ARBOR**, Okawango, Mich.  
Meets in Richardson's Hall,  
Washington st., 2d and 4th  
Sundays.  
Wm. Elliott, 312 Green st.....M  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Mich-  
igan ave.....S  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Mich-  
igan ave.....C  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Mich-  
igan ave.....R  
J. F. Hux, 211 Cass st.....M. A  
J. F. Hux, 211 Cass st.....L C
421. **WINDSOR**, Windsor, Ont.  
Meets in Lanigo Hall, cor.  
Quellette ave. and Pitt st  
alternate Tuesdays.  
M. J. King, G. T. R.....M  
W. D. Atherton, G. T. R.....S  
J. T. Pryor, G. T. R.....C  
T. Howe, G. T. R.....R  
M. J. King, G. T. R.....M. A  
C. M. D. Fielding, G. T. R. L C
422. **LAKE VIEW**, Ashkubla Harbor, O.  
Meets in Forester's Hall, cor.  
Lake and Spruce sts., 1st and  
2d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
Wm. Strong, Sta. A, Harbor,  
O.....M  
Wm. Wylie, 67 Market st.....S  
Herman Richards, Harbor A C  
Geo. J. Dunn, 110 Walnut st.,  
Sta. A.....R  
T. A. Kagy, 14 Erie st., Sta.  
A.....M. A  
Wm. McCready, Erie st.....L C
423. **MOUNT HELENA**, Helena, Mont.  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor.  
Main and Broadway, 1st and  
3d Fridays at 8 p. m.  
J. H. Dally, Bailey Block.....M  
A. E. Lynes, 504 Peosta ave.....S  
J. H. Dally, Bailey Block.....C  
Herman Granlich, Cosmo-  
opolitan Hotel.....R  
Ernest Godfrey, 515 Park ave  
.....M. A  
Ernest Godfrey, 515 Park ave  
.....L C
424. **PLESTWOOD**, Covington, Ky.  
Meets in McCollum's Hall, 15th  
and Russell sts., 3d Friday at  
7:30 p. m., and 4th Sunday at  
2:30 p. m.  
B. O. Chalkley, 1705 Russell  
st.....M  
W. D. Pethel, 1531 St. Clair st.....S  
J. H. Mann.....C  
W. D. Pethel.....R  
A. Alexander, 1548 St. Clair  
st.....M. A  
W. D. Pethel, 1531 St. Clair st.  
.....L C
425. **PETER BURNS**, East Nashville,  
Tenn.  
Meets cor. Stockwell and Jo-  
sephine sts., every Monday  
at 9:40 a. m.  
F. E. Stevens.....M  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Stockell  
and Josephine sts., Nash-  
ville.....C  
G. B. Lutton, 32 Arrington  
st., Nashville.....O  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Stockell  
and Josephine sts., Nash-  
ville.....R  
Warner Campbell, 500 Meri-  
dian st., Nashville.....M. A  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Josephine  
and Stockell sts., Nash-  
ville.....L C
426. **TOMBIGHEE**, Avondale, Ala.  
Meets in Moore's Hall, 2d and  
4th Mondays at 8 a. m.  
D. H. O'Neill.....M  
W. H. Carithers.....C  
John W. Carithers.....S  
W. H. Carithers.....E  
John W. Carithers.....M. A  
Geo. F. Garrett, 329 Windsor  
st., Atlanta, Ga.....L C
427. **CONGAREE**, Columbia, S. C.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 225 Main  
st., every Sunday at 10 a. m.  
Oscar Land, 170 E. Taylor st.....M  
W. S. Fetner, 41 Richland st.....S  
A. C. Gruber, cor. Taylor and  
Barnwell sts.....C  
J. D. Tuck, 209 Richland st.....M. A  
Oscar Land, 170 E. Taylor st.....L C
428. **CHEROKEE**, Van Buren, Ark.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d  
Thursday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th  
Wednesday at 2:30 p. m.  
Jas. W. McIlvaigh.....M  
Ed. McCutchen.....S  
C. I. Clark.....C  
F. D. Gipson.....R  
Jno. Hicks.....M. A  
John Bub.....L C
429. **WINCHESTER**, Brunswick, Md.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, every Sat-  
urday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. O'Leary, Box 35.....M  
T. G. Donovan.....S  
H. P. McBees.....C  
B. J. Zimmerman.....R  
V. W. Grey.....M. A  
J. H. Brinker.....L C
431. **IONIA**, Ionia, Mich.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, Main st.  
2d and 4th Sundays.  
F. H. Williams, 527 Rich st.....M  
A. J. Whitehead, 537 E. Main  
st.....S  
G. M. Kling, 412 W. Washing-  
ton st.....C  
Robert Z. Crawford, 355 La-  
fayette st.....R  
Henry Stiles, 631 E. Main st.....M. A  
F. H. Williams, 537 Rich st.....L C
432. **PATAPSCO**, Baltimore, Md.  
Meets in Friendship Hall, E.  
Montgomery st., 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. E. Harris, 1261 Riverside  
ave.....M  
B. M. Stone, 151 E. Randall  
st.....S  
E. C. Shipley, 226 E. Barney  
st.....C  
W. E. Harris, 1261 Riverside  
ave.....R  
W. A. Tribby, 1819 S. Charles  
st.....M. A  
F. V. Hoesefroes, 1030 Hano-  
ver st.....L C
434. **WILLOW GROVE**, Bennett, Pa.  
Meets in Jr. A. O. M. Hall 2d  
and 4th Wednesday evenings  
at 3:30  
John J. O'Neal.....M  
F. E. Woodford, Box 178.....S  
Geo. W. Viets.....C  
F. E. Woodford, Box 178.....R  
H. J. Baer.....M. A  
John J. O'Neal.....L C
435. **NETTOWAY**, Crews, Va.  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2d Sat-  
urday and 4th Sunday at  
2:30 p. m.  
J. B. Neale, Box 43.....M  
N. H. Cheatham.....S  
W. H. Wilson.....C  
E. E. Perkinsen.....R  
W. A. Clayton.....M. A  
J. B. Neale, Box 43.....L C
437. **EMERALD**, Leesaworth, Kan.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. 4th  
and Delaware sts., 2d and 4th  
Sundays.  
Jas. McNerney, cor. 5th and  
Pawnee sts.....M  
Chas. Curtin, 720 Kiowa st.....S  
Wm. Fricke, 7th and Pota-  
wamita st.....C  
Chas. Curtin, 720 Kiowa st.....R  
Joseph Witz, 513 Olive st.....M. A  
Joseph Witz, 513 Olive st.....L C
438. **COMFORT**, Chayama, Wyo.  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall  
every Wednesday at 2 p. m.  
J. K. Baldwin, 520 E. 18th st.....M  
John Ulrich, cor. 9th and  
Warren ave.....S  
G. A. Rockafeld, 522 W. 21st  
st.....C  
G. A. Rockafeld, 522 W. 21st  
st.....R  
B. J. McGuire, 1022 Central  
ave.....M. A  
B. Robertson, 415 E. 10th st.....L C
440. **CHERISH**, Menst, Mo.  
Meets in Engineer's Hall,  
Broadway, bet. 3d and 4th sts,  
every Tuesday at 2:30 p. m.  
Thos. Mansfield.....M  
W. L. Shaffer, Box 119.....S  
F. D. Plavan.....C  
W. L. Shaffer, Box 119.....R  
E. L. Summers.....M. A  
Thos. Mansfield.....L C
441. **MIAMI**, Chalmers, Ohio.  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Eastern  
ave. and Rigley st., 1st and  
3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
W. J. Brennan, 3009 Eastern  
ave.....M  
Geo. E. Everhart, 664 Glad-  
stone ave.....S  
Jos. Leen, 116 Walworth ave. C  
W. J. Brennan, 3009 Eastern  
ave.....R  
Geo. E. Everhart, 664 Glad-  
stone ave.....M. A  
Wm. Boutel, L. M. Round  
House.....L C
442. **BARRIE BAY**, Allandale, Ontario.  
Meets in Firemen's Hall 2d  
and 4th Tuesdays of each  
month at 8 p. m.  
Thos. C. Royce.....M  
Wm. J. Church, Box 114.....S  
Wm. Spear.....C  
C. W. McKinley, Box 207.....R  
Luke Spearn, Jr., Box 87.....M. A  
Thos. C. Royce.....L C
443. **VIRGINIA**, Danville, Virginia.  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 814  
Main st., 2d and 4th Mondays  
at 1:30 P. M.  
E. L. Pierce, 848 Battery st.....M  
W. H. Moore, Neapolis.....S  
J. T. Brown, Neapolis.....C  
C. F. Gills, Box 171, North  
Danville.....R  
A. E. Bost, L. Box 84, Neapo-  
lia, Va.....M. A  
John T. Brown, Neapolis, Va.  
.....L C
444. **MISSION RIDGE**, Knoxville, Tenn.  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, French  
& Roberts' Bldg., every Mon-  
day at 2:30 P. M.  
E. A. Lloyd, 435 Atkinst.....M  
E. B. Levee, 801 E. Park st.....S  
H. D. Butters, 504 Forrest av. C  
C. W. Pry, 535 W. 5th ave.....R  
J. H. Kinzel, 513 Richard st.,  
.....M. A  
J. T. Berry, 513 Oxford st.....L C
446. **BLUESTONE**, Hudsall, W. Va.  
Meets in Masonic Temple, 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 7 P. M. and  
2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
C. A. Paul.....M  
C. A. Tracy.....S  
S. H. Divilbiss.....C  
W. T. Gibson.....R  
W. T. Gibson.....M. A  
Wade Miller.....L C
447. **FRENCH BROAD**, Asheville, N. C.  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 2d and  
4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.  
O. M. Losey, Box 223.....M  
T. C. Folsom, Box 412.....S  
R. B. Lee, Box 412.....C  
B. T. Egerton, Box 412.....R  
.....M. A  
T. C. Folsom, Box 412.....L C
448. **ALTAMONT**, Keyser, W. Va.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every  
Tuesday at 1:30 P. M.  
W. T. Wells.....M  
M. J. Melody.....S  
M. J. Melody.....C  
W. W. Davis, Box 85.....R  
W. E. Cheshire.....M. A  
J. W. Kildow, Piedmont.....L C

449. **NOLAN RIVER, Cleburne, Texas.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall every Tuesday at 8 p. m.  
C. M. Rodgers, L. Box 71.....M  
John Mobley, Box 12.....C  
John Mobley, Box 12.....C  
Geo. L. Wilson, L. Box 12.....R  
John W. Squires.....M. A  
John Mobley, Box 12.....L. C
450. **CLEVELAND, Cleveland, Ohio.**  
Meets in Fraternity Hall, cor. Loraine and Pearl sts 2d Saturday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Sunday at 2 p. m.  
J. A. Kreiss, Gustave Court No. 1.....M  
E. L. Banks, 483 Pearl st.....S  
E. L. Banks, 483 Pearl st.....C  
G. D. Green, 242½ Liberty st. R  
C. R. Kunkel, 175 Abbey st. M. A
451. **BOIS D'ARC, Bonham, Texas.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 8 p. m.  
Loyd Cooper.....M  
Thos. L. Cox, Box 77.....S  
W. A. Rea, Box 487.....C  
Thos. L. Cox, Box 77.....R  
T. O. Black.....M. A  
T. O. Black.....L. C
452. **WM. BEAZLEY, Parkersburg, W. Va.**  
Meets in O. U. A. M. every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
A. M. Sayers, 216½ Ann st.....M  
L. W. Broughton, 334 9th st.....S  
J. F. McLaughlin, 615½ Market st.....O  
L. W. Broughton, 334 9th st.....R  
G. W. Nuckles, Point Pleasant.....M. A  
L. M. Sorrell, 330 9th st.....L. C
453. **RADFORD, Radford, Va.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, Norwood st., East Radford, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. E. Marlon, E. Radford.....M  
M. P. Corvin, Box 463, East Radford.....M. A  
S. F. R. Wright, Bristol.....C  
C. P. Lindamood, E. Radford.....R  
M. P. Corvin, Box 463, East Radford.....M. A  
M. P. Corvin, Box 463.....L. C
454. **MOUNTAIN PARK, Ashley, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. E. Butz.....M  
Wm. Dennis, Box 70.....S  
Robt. Dunlap.....C  
J. C. Ruhl, Box 147.....R  
Robt. Dunlap.....M. A  
Wm. Lee.....L. C
455. **JOHN BRANDT, Reesburg, Ore.**  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, 2d Tuesdays and 4th Wednesdays at 2 p. m.  
W. E. Everton.....M  
Thos. Herbig, Grant's Pass, Ore.....S  
Walter Everton.....C  
Emmett Butler.....R  
W. E. Everton.....M. A  
W. E. Everton.....L. C
456. **SUN RIVER, Great Falls, Mont.**  
Meets in Minut Hall, cor. Central ave and 2d st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
Chas. Peck, Box 465.....M  
W. G. Locher, Box 630.....S  
J. T. Crawford.....O  
M. J. O'Reilly, Box 465.....R  
Wm. P. Benson.....M. A
457. **MECKLENBURG, Charlotte, N. C.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Sunday at 9 a. m.  
J. E. Smith, 706 W. Trade st. M  
J. C. Lanyoex, 216 W. 4th st.....S  
W. Garrant, 507 N. Smith st. C  
C. A. Sigman, 505 W. 9th st.....R  
E. L. Webb.....M. A  
W. Garrant, 507 N. Smith st.....L. C
458. **MACINAW, Van Wert, Ohio.**  
Meets in Union Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays  
Edmond Conway.....M  
D. W. Armetreut.....S  
Edmond Conway.....O  
Henry Boyer, Box 323.....R  
Henry Boyer, Box 323.....M. A
460. **HILL CITY, Vicksburg, Miss.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, cor. of Washington and Clay sts., 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Saturdays at 7:30 p. m.  
E. W. Hollerman, 413 W. Crawford st.....M  
T. W. Curry, 512 Henry st.....S  
Sam. P. Jones, 512 Henry st.....C  
T. W. Curry, 512 Henry st.....R  
W. H. Shaw, 121 Pearl st.....M  
Wm. Fletcher, 734 Mulberry st.....L. C
462. **LAKE CITY, Erie, Pa.**  
Meets in Metcalf's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. A. McClain, 234 W. 23d st. M  
Walter McE. Morrow, 155 W. 20th st.....S  
S. B. Northrup, 311 W. 18th st. S  
H. B. Burr, 128 W. 20th st.....R  
Geo. Waerther, 323 W. 18th st.....M. A  
P. S. Olmsted, 327 W. 22d st. L. C
463. **ELMIRA, Elmira, N. Y.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Scher's blk., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
M. H. Dunbar, 230 W. Miller st. M  
F. C. Harper, 382 Baty st.....S  
M. F. Lynch, 207 W. Miller st. O  
F. C. Harper, 382 Baty st.....R  
W. D. DeCoursey, 602 Herriek st.....M. A  
D. L. Jackson, 275 Baty st.....L. C
464. **WEAAT CITY, Brandon, Man.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3rd Wednesdays.  
Edward Shingfield.....M  
Chas. Massender, Box 86.....S  
Geo. Holden.....O  
D. E. Crawford, Box 45.....R  
Robert Shuttleworth.....M. A  
W. G. Clark.....L. C
465. **GRIMSBY, Pittsburgh, So. Side, Pa.**  
Meets in Weber's Hall, cor. 27th and Sarah sts., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
H. K. Smith, 129 S. 24th st., S. S.....M  
F. G. Jarrett, 2619 Sarah st., S. S.....S  
C. I. Cook, 109 26th st., S. S.....C  
F. Bugle, 3200 Harcum Alley, S. S.....R  
A. J. Morgan, 2836 Mary st., S. S.....M  
H. K. Smith, 129 S. 24th st., S. S.....L. C
466. **ORPHANS' HOPE, Dennison, O.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor. Grant and Second sts., every Monday at 1:30 P. M.  
Geo. Deeslie, Box 317, Uhrichsville.....M  
E. B. Brainard.....C  
Geo. Decalle, Box 317, Uhrichsville.....C  
David Parke, Box 24.....R  
Wm. T. Wright, Box 108.....M. A  
Wm. T. Wright, Box 108.....L. C
467. **WESLEY CRAIG, Corning, O.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Jas. Kenny.....M  
Fabe Cody.....S  
J. B. Pace.....C  
Fabe Cody.....R  
J. B. Pace.....M. A
468. **ONTARIO, London, Ont.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor. English and Dundas sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
L. G. Robbins, 775 Malland ave.....M  
Russell Follis, 468 Dundas st. S  
Geo. Prodger, 11 Alfred st.....C  
Geo. Gourley, 148½ Strachan ave., Toronto, Ont.....R  
P. J. Kane, 590 Fall Mall st.....M. A  
James Hant, 672 Adelaide st.....L. C
469. **MOUNT KATHARIN, Henderson, Mo.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 2d Sunday and 4th Monday.  
O. W. Manuel, Box 132.....M  
Geo. S. Allen, Box 132.....S  
John Humphreys.....C  
Fred Rolfe, Box 67.....R  
W. W. Manuel, Box 132.....M. A  
W. W. Manuel, Box 67.....L. C
470. **JOHN A. LOGAN, Murphysboro, Ill.**  
Meets in Rodaker Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
W. F. Snider, Box 406.....M  
Alva E. Ham, Box 367.....C  
John Bowser, Box 123.....C  
A. L. Dixon, Box 345.....R  
B. T. Moore, E. St. Louis. M. A  
J. S. Sadler.....L. C
471. **INTERNATIONAL, Bridgebury, Ont.**  
Meets in Maple Leaf Hall, International Bridge, 1st and 4th Tuesdays at 8 P. M.  
R. G. Gordon, Amigari.....M  
Alex. McIntyre, Amigari.....S  
Geo. Metler, Amigari.....C  
Richard Clark, Bridgebury.....R  
J. Kingston, Amigari.....M. A  
R. Gordon, Amigari.....L. C
472. **JOHN J. MANNING, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Clinton's Hall, cor. Seneca and Washington sts., every Tuesday at 8 P. M.  
P. L. Carey, 1636 William st., E. Buffalo.....M  
Jas. W. Hill, 110 Clinton st.....S  
Jno. Haggerty, 414 Elk st.....C  
J. O'Leary, 36 Euclid Place.....R  
Timothy Creeden, 307 Dingsens st.....M. A  
Wm. O. Becherer, 27 Gold st.....L. C
474. **TAUNTON, Taunton, Mass.**  
Meets in Good Templar's Hall 2d and 4th Monday evenings.  
E. B. Mitchell, 30 Porter st. M  
T. Bishop, 34 Myrtle st.....S  
Fred Axford, 34 Crocker st.....C  
T. J. Bishop, 34 Myrtle st.....R  
C. L. Freeman, 30 Porter st.....M. A
475. **JAMES LEAHY, Grand Junction, Cal.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Tuesday at 8 P. M.  
P. P. Ready, Gunnison, Box T.....M  
J. B. Barnicle, Box T.....S  
Andrew Struthers, Box T.....C  
J. J. Handley, Box T.....R  
O. H. Kearns, Box T.....M. A  
James Craddock, Box T.....L. C
476. **W. J. WARD, Woodstock, N. B.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, King st., 2d Friday and 4th Saturday at 7:30 P. M.  
W. R. King.....M  
J. H. Keizer.....S  
W. A. Johnston.....C  
Z. Gabel, Gibson, N. B.....R  
I. E. Richardson, St. Stephen, N. B.....C  
Z. Gabel, Gibson, N. B.....L. C
477. **GLENWOOD, Kenova, W. Va.**  
Meets in Midway Hall every Tuesday evening.  
S. L. Cryer.....M  
Ralph Fields, Ceredo.....S  
G. S. Osborn.....C  
W. E. Williams.....R  
C. J. Lindner, 1108 Sciota st., Portsmouth, O.....M. A  
J. R. Coleman, Ceredo, W. Va.....L. C
478. **MARRAGANSETT, Providence, R. I.**  
Meets in Trainmen's Hall, 297 Canal st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
C. W. Graves, 34 Orm st.....M  
R. E. McCarthy, 240 Charles st. S  
J. D. McSheehy, 23 Webster st.....C  
R. E. McCarthy, 240 Charles st.....R  
Wm. Smith, Valley Falls.....M. A  
H. Taber, Jr.....L. C
479. **ST. GEORGE, Smiths Falls, Ont.**  
Meets in Haley's Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays.  
William Crozin.....M  
Hiram Lemon.....S  
Geo. Harrison.....C  
A. G. Boyd.....R  
James Babcock.....M. A  
William Fairman, Havelock, Ont.....L. C

- 480. CHIPETA, Ridgeway, Col.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
J. W. Sowers.....M  
C. C. Ervin.....S  
J. A. Manifold.....C  
J. T. Stewart.....R  
J. F. Linker.....M A  
Geo. Root, Durango.....L C
- 481. EASTER, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets S. W. cor. Broadway and Monroe sts., 1st and 3d Thursdays at 8 p. m.  
Henry Mincer, 1931 Dodier st., M  
W. C. Linck, 8326 Hall's Ferry Road.....S  
T. M. Lynch, 925 Montgomery st.....C  
W. C. Linck, 8326 Hall's Ferry Road.....R  
W. C. Linck, 8326 Hall's Ferry Road.....M A
- 483. INDEPENDENCE, Barnesville, Minn.**  
Meets in U. A. O. D. Hall, 1st Sunday at 2 p. m. and 3d Monday at 10 a. m.  
Jas. Hendry.....M  
A. M. Compton.....S  
E. R. Kuhn.....S  
Jas. Hendry.....R  
Ed. Cowan, Grand Forks, N. D.....M A  
N. E. Varney.....L C
- 484. STAR OF JERSEY, So. Amboy, N.J.**  
Meets 1st and 3d Sunday in each month in K. of P. Hall.  
Emanuel Johnson.....M  
Thos. Ervin.....S  
Henry Mac Dowell.....C  
Thos. Ervin.....R  
Fred B. Allen.....M A  
Earl Smock.....L C
- 485. PAUL REVERE, Charlestown, Mass.**  
Meets in Monument Society Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
W. H. Hildreth, 57 Rutherford ave.....M  
C. G. Bates, Rockport.....S  
H. A. Hussey, 43 Newall st., Lynn.....R  
C. G. Bates, Rockport.....R  
M A
- 487. WHEELPOOL, Niagara Falls, Ont.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Lundy's New Block, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 8 p. m.  
J. S. Whittaker.....M  
W. A. Dalton.....S  
J. J. O'Rourke.....C  
G. A. Cook.....R  
Wm. Wright.....M A
- 488. CUMBERLAND, Cumberland, Md.**  
Meets in Jr. O. U. A. N. Hall, 1st Sunday at 2 p. m. and 3d Saturday at 8 p. m.  
J. O. Quinn, 163 Madison st., M  
C. F. Deffinbaugh, 126 Columbia st.....S  
C. A. Twigg, 61 S. Mechanic st.....R  
W. H. Rice, 40 Decatur st., F  
C. J. Galm, 29 Fairview ave.....M A
- 490. MIDNIGHT, East Brady, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. W. Hull.....M  
R. M. Hegley, Kittanning.....S  
T. L. Davis, 74 44th st., Pittsburgh.....C  
J. O. Ruppel, Oakmont.....R  
J. A. Williams, 324 42d st., Pittsburgh.....M A  
A. L. Gill, Verona.....L C
- 491. BARTON SPRING, Austin, Tex.**  
Meets in Maccabee Hall, 1st, and 3d Saturdays  
Chas. Enlow, 1211 E. 2d st., M  
E. E. Clappart, 1109 E. 8th st., S  
H. E. Enlow, H. & T. C. Shops, C  
C. C. Clappart, 1109 E. 8th st., R  
H. E. Enlow, car. H. & T. C. Shops, M A
- 492. IVANHOE, Smithville, Tex.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Saturday, 8:30 p. m.  
Morgan Shemeley, Box 70.....M  
Frank Barnes, Box 70.....S  
C. C. Cole, Box 165.....C  
Harry Stittler.....R  
Geo. Whelton.....M A  
A. G. Livingston.....L C
- 493. FULTON, Atlanta, Ga.**  
Meets in Industrial Council's Hall, 264 E. Alabama st., every 2d and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
B. B. Plunkett, 285 Cooper st., M  
Harry Huddleston, 64 McDaniel st.....S  
R. N. Barclay, 64 McDaniel st., C  
A. N. Thom, 64 McDaniel st., R  
James J. Neville, 22 Smith st.....M A  
Harry Huddleston, 64 McDaniel st.....L C
- 494. BAY de NOC, Gladstone, Mich.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 2d and 4th Thursday evenings.  
James Fitzpatrick, Box 98.....M  
J. H. Sutherland, Box 205.....S  
O. V. Kurker.....C  
Frank O. Roberts.....R  
Arthur J. Edmunds.....M A  
N. D. McIntyre.....L C
- 496. ROBERT E. LEE, Manchester, Va.**  
Meets in J. W. Tony's Hall, 11th and Hull sts., 2d Saturday and 4th Monday.  
B. B. Campbell.....M  
E. M. Hinton.....S  
T. B. Purdin.....C  
J. W. Walhall, 21st and Chicago sts.....R  
J. H. Darnes.....M A  
J. A. Bradshaw.....L C
- 497. SINCERE, Richmond, Va.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Mayo and Franklin sts., 1st and 3d Mondays at 9:30 a. m.  
C. L. Silver, 1814 E. Marshall st.....M  
W. G. Miller, 105 E. Canal st., S  
W. H. Henning, 600 China st., C  
Michael Kelly, 605 China st., R  
Wm. H. Henning, 600 China st.....M A  
M. Kelley, 506 China st.....L C
- 498. VIGILANT, Ballwood, Pa.**  
Meets in Oswalt's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. M. Donley.....M  
J. C. Nearhoof, Box 672.....S  
J. C. Watters, Box 85.....C  
J. C. Nearhoof, Box 672.....R  
C. H. Dunn.....M A  
C. E. Abbott, Box 5, Tyrone, Pa.....L C
- 499. COMPOUND, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets at 355 E. 63d st., 2d and 4th Saturday evenings.  
H. M. Landes, 3927 Wabash ave.....M  
Geo. Goding, 6484 Ellis ave., S  
C. L. Coleman, 6104 State st., C  
H. M. Landes, 3927 Wabash ave.....L C  
J. E. Leckie, 3849 State st., R  
C. E. Palmer, 6911 So. Park ave.....M A
- 501. SPOKANE, Spokane, Wash.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, E. Spokane, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Alex. Laing, G. N. Shops, Hilliard.....M  
Peter Olsen, G. N. Shops.....S  
W. L. Ziegler, G. N. Shops, C  
W. E. Bahr, Spokane Falls, Wash.....R  
Florence Moriarty, 96 Jamieson Bldg., M A
- 502. PRIDE, Louisville, Ky.**  
Meets in Kentucky Hall, cor. 12th and Ky. sts., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
W. W. Slaby, 1009 W. Kentucky st.....M  
F. Thorton, 1335 W. Broadway.....S  
F. Thorton, 1325 W. Broadway.....C  
A. L. Bryant, 1527 Southgate st.....R  
Harry Green, 1214 Oak st., M A  
W. W. Slaby, 1009 W. Kentucky st.....L C
- 503. MT. SOPRIS, Basalt, Colo.**  
Meets in Frey's Hall, every Thursday evening, 7:30.  
J. I. May.....M  
J. A. Brittain.....S  
O. G. Rhodes.....C  
C. C. Andrews.....R  
Milton Fields.....M A  
Chas. C. Andrews.....L C
- 504. GOLDEN ROD, Halifax, Nova Scotia.**  
Meets in Creighton's Hall, 1st Wednesday and 4th Saturday.  
Cernellus McTiernan, 285 Campbell Rd.....M  
C. H. S. Skinner, 51 Duffin st., S  
Chas. Wilson, 159 Campbell Road, Richmond.....C  
Jno. Hessian, 2 Kenney st., Richmond.....R  
Arthur Parmenter, Kentville.....M A  
C. F. McTiernan, 285 Campbell Road, Richmond.....L C
- 505. COMPACT, Rankin, Ill.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
A. T. Kalleback, Box 68.....M  
D. W. Doud.....S  
A. J. Eschenbach, Tipton, Ind.....C  
F. E. Jones.....R  
D. W. Doud.....M A  
A. J. Eschenbach, Tipton, Ind.....L C
- 506. HOUSTON, Houston, Tex.**  
Meets in Fischer's Hall, 1103 Houston ave., every Tuesday evening.  
O. D. Shuptrine, 1216 Houston st.....M  
C. H. Nugent, 2206 Nance st., S  
H. H. Hunt, 1905 Silver st., C  
R. L. Gwaltney, 1417 Johnson st.....R  
John Luke, Round House H. & T. C.....M A  
W. J. Denton, 1813 Cain st., L C
- 507. MOUNTAIN ECHO, Hazelton, Pa.**  
Meets in Union Hall, cor. Wyoming and Green sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. J. Wagner, E. Walnut st.....M  
F. W. Hocking, 145 E. Broad st.....S  
Conrad Glicking.....C  
Fred Meier, 180 E. Chestnut st.....R  
Wm. Schwartz, 929 E. Mahanoy ave., Mahanoy City, M A  
Fred Meier, 100 E. Chestnut st.....L C
- 508. WAYNE, Detroit, Mich.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor. of Dix and Park aves., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
D. M. Sowle, 463 Dragen ave., M  
F. A. Martin, 100 Southern av., S  
Pardon Keyes, 377 Brandon ave.....C  
Geo. L. Sutherland, 625 Toledo st.....R  
Jas. Collins, 704 Junction av., M A  
James J. Roach, 881 Junction ave.....L C

## 509. SALT CITY, Syracuse, N. Y.

Meets in D. L. & W. Hall, over  
D. L. & W. depot, 2d and 4th  
Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Thomas Gibbons, 914 Mont-  
gomery st. ....M  
Webster Roof, 126 Cortland  
ave. ....S  
William rBass .....C  
Jas. Hiland, 115 Yomeing st. R  
Geo. Ritzheimer, 536 Butte-  
nut st. ....M A  
Thomas Gibbons, 914 Mont-  
gomery st. ....L C

## 510. SEORHAM, Minneapolis, Minn.

Meets at 2702 Central ave., N.  
E., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2  
p. m.  
T. H. Lyons, 2541 Quincy st.,  
N. E. ....M  
E. J. Plumstead, 804 24th  
ave., Minneapolis N. E.,  
Minn. ....S  
C. G. Haney, Station E. ....C  
T. H. Lyons, 2541 Quincy st.,  
N. E. ....R  
F. W. Larkins, 740 26th ave.  
N. E. ....M A  
G. A. Raynor, Station E. ....L C

## 512. ANTIMAM, Hagerstown, Md.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
cor. Franklin and Potomac  
sts., 1st and 3d Thursday  
evenings at 8 o'clock.  
Frank Largent, W. George st. M  
C. E. Perry, 203 W. Franklin  
st. ....S  
C. E. Perry, 203 W. Franklin  
st. ....C  
Amos Bopp, 73 Madison av. R  
J. A. Humelsine, 11 James st.  
.....M A  
C. B. Wood, Rileyville, Va. L C

## 513. MT. MONADNOCK, Nashua, N. H.

Meets in Mechanics' Hall, 2d  
and 4th Sunday afternoons.  
Willis L. Ayer, 6 Grey st. ....M  
F. M. Chapman, Box 534, Hud-  
son .....S  
W. T. McQuesten, Hudson ...C  
C. B. F. Horton, 11 Norton st. R  
Warren A. Baldwin, 26 Sum-  
mer st. ....M A  
Willis L. Ayer, 6 Grey st. L C

## 514. PENOBSCOT, Bangor, Me.

Meets in G. A. E. Building, 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Edgar L. Hurd, Church st.,  
Brewer .....M  
Geo. Trueworthy, Webster  
av. ....S  
Edward Syde, 206 Main st. ....C  
P. A. Stafford, 10 Buck st. ....R  
A. Goodman, Vanceboro. M A  
D. W. Louder, Vanceboro. L C

## 515. WASHITA, Chickasha, I. T.

Meets in K. of P. Hall, every  
Friday at 7 p. m.  
John Feeney .....M  
E. E. Fields .....S  
T. W. Kunz .....C  
M. Crowley, Box 75, Caldwell,  
Kas. ....R  
E. E. Fields .....M A  
John Feeney .....E. C

## 516. ACGEE, Chicago Junction, Ohio.

Meets in O. R. C. Hall, 2d and  
4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. M. Hankey .....M  
E. W. Jones .....S  
B. H. Brooks, Chicago .....C  
Melville Ebersole, Chicago. R  
J. C. Tinkey .....M A  
E. M. Hankey .....L C

## 517. PALMETTO, Palatka, Fla.

Meets in Dunn's Hall 2d and  
4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
O. E. Adams, Box 211 .....M  
Z. B. Alford .....S  
Z. B. Alford .....R  
O. E. Adams, Box 211. ....C  
C. C. Smith .....M A  
O. E. Adams, Box 211. ....L C

## 518. CUMBERLAND VIEW, Nashville, Tenn.

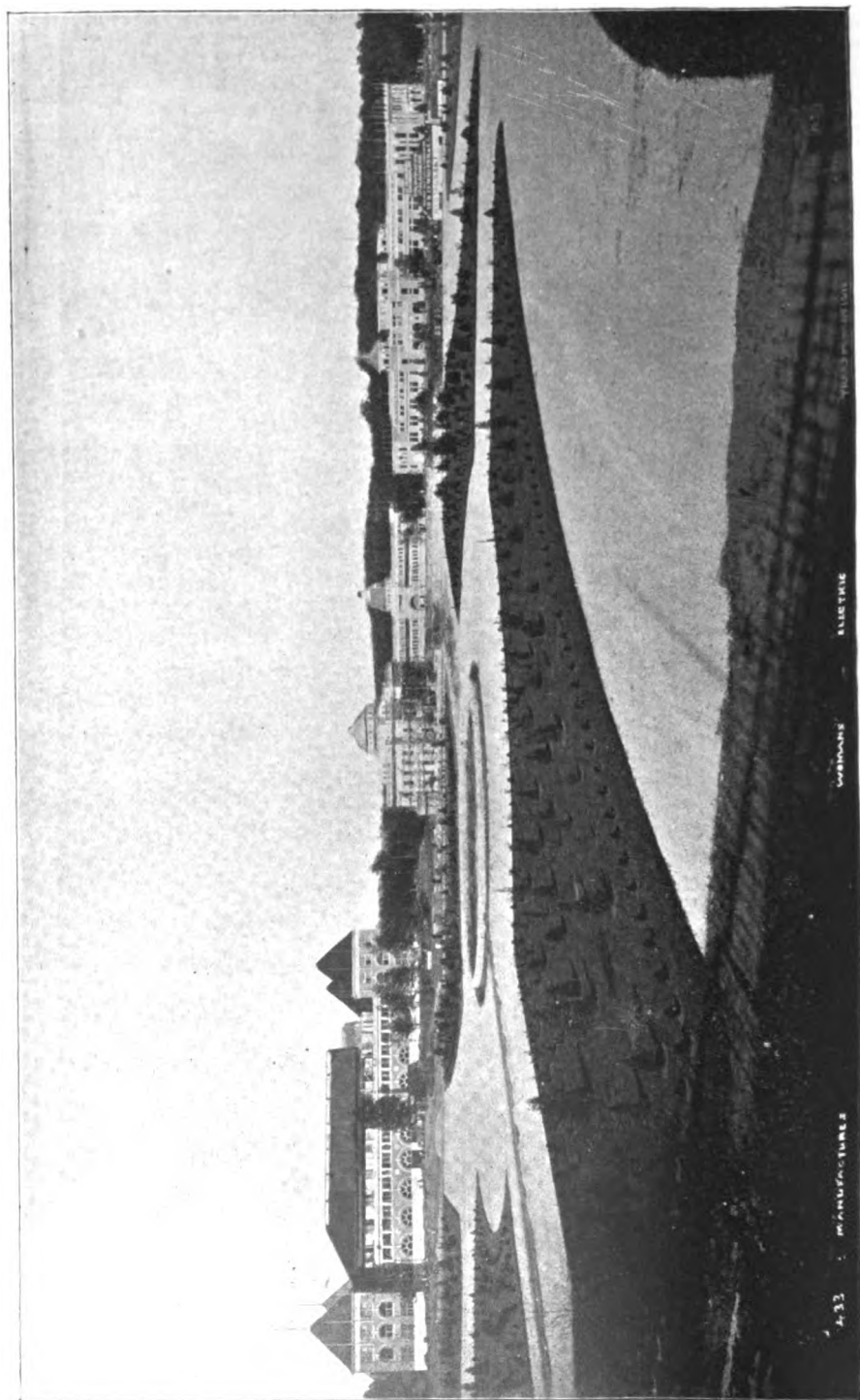
Meets in Knights of Honor  
Hall, cor. Market and Centre  
sts., every Tuesday at 9:30 a.m.  
S. D. Pettit, 453 Chestnut st. M  
Robt. Monroe, 1019 S. College  
st. ....S  
A. Frey, 469 Chestnut st. ....C  
O. Pettit, 1213 S. Market st. ....R  
Robert Monroe, 1019 S. Col-  
lege st. ....M A  
I. E. Hambrick, 1018 S. Cherry  
st. ....L C

## 519. AGATE, Duluth, Minn.

Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Mich-  
igan st. and 17th ave., 1st and  
3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
L. L. Hood, 1534 W. Superior  
st. ....M  
G. F. Watson, 1523 W. 1st st. S  
C. A. Brenner, 1534 W. Super-  
ior st. ....C  
Allen Montzer, 117 20th ave.,  
West. ....R  
J. A. Ledingham, 1534 W. Super-  
ior st. ....M A  
C. S. Hendee, N. P. Ed.  
House. ....L C







A GLIMPSE OF THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

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# LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE

VOL. XIX.

OCTOBER, 1895.

No. 10.

## THE COTTON STATES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

**T**HIRTY-ONE years ago, November 14th, 1864, Atlanta was destroyed and General Sherman commenced "Marching Through Georgia." Those bleak red hills were crowned with halos of smoke curling from heaps of smouldering ashes that alone marked the homes of Georgians.

To-day, from those same old red hills, smoke rolls from a forest of factory chimneys, and noisy machinery is now heard where once the whistle of musket ball and the crackle of flames parched the very soul.

With upward of a hundred-thousand of population, surrounded by fields of snow-white cotton and yellow grain, Atlanta sends greeting to the North-land, and bids her people come again and march through Georgia. The aroma of the peach blossom has supplanted the sulphurous smoke of battle-burnt powder, the hum of the spindle has hushed the echo of artillery, open-armed hospitality awaits where once the vicious bayonet-thrust repelled the invader—and above all floats "Old Glory" as proudly as from the dome o'er our Liberty Bell on the banks of the Delaware.

Atlanta is the representative city of the "New South," the home of the immortal Grady, who so eloquently told New England's sons that "the war had

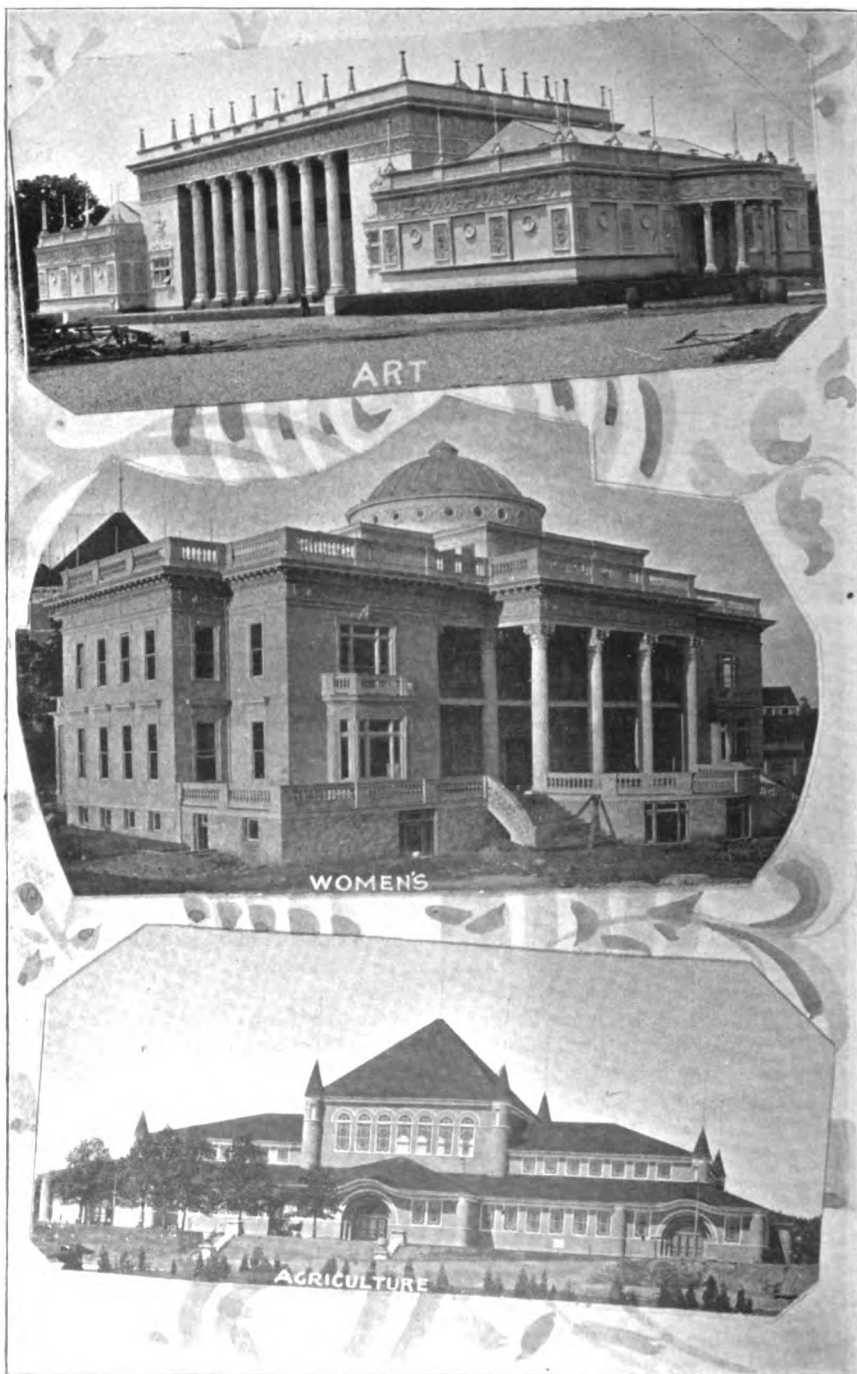
ended at Appomattox." It was here that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen met with such hospitality in 1888; it was here that the Order of Railway Conductors have recently held their most prosperous convention, amid the praises of many friends; and it is here that, at the expense of her own people, an Exposition is being held, a prominent feature of which is a "labor exhibit" and a "labor day."

The Exposition was formally opened on September 18th, as the midday bells pealed forth the noon hour. The President of the Nation "pressed the button" and set in motion a vast system of mechanism.

While the Atlanta Exposition has only cost two and a half millions of dollars, but half of the amount donated by the government alone for the World's Fair at Chicago, it must be remembered that nearly this entire amount was contributed by the same people who were homeless thirty-one years ago.

The buildings alone bespeak for the Atlanta Exposition a great exhibit. While not so extensive, and probably not so beautiful, as those of the great "White City," they are yet works of art.

The principal structures are the Manufactures and Liberal Arts, Fine Arts, Agriculture, Auditorium, Administra-



tion, Fire, Machinery, Mineral and Forestry, Negro, Transportation, Electricity, Woman's, and United States Government Buildings. There are also State buildings, and those of foreign countries. "The Terrace" has taken the place of the Midway Plaisance, where is seen the *adobe jacal* of Mexico, the bamboo hut of Guatamala, the Indian wigwam, and the types of life from the Japanese, Chinese, German, Cuban, Eskimo, etc.

Piedmont Park, two and a half miles from the center of the city, has undergone changes similar to the great transformation scene, a few years ago, in

Jackson Park on the shore of Lake Michigan.

This is not a "World's Fair." Its purpose is to bring closer together the North and the South, and to show what American enterprise can do within a few short years. The Central and South American Republics contribute most of the foreign visitors, and Mexico, Venezuela, Argentine Republic, Paraguay, Guatamala, Salvador, Chili, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica have quite extensive exhibits. As these nations are our neighbors and natural allies, they should be welcomed by the people of *all* the States.

## THE IMMIGRATION QUESTION

**I**N the city of Boston an association known as the Immigration Restriction League has its general office. In recent pamphlets issued by the League the following are some of the arguments offered why immigration should be restricted immediately:

Because foreign courts of law and foreign governments, acting in their strongest self-interest, are shifting the responsibility for and support of their own criminals and paupers upon this country, by allowing them their freedom on the condition of their emigration to the United States.

Because the quantity of our immigration has been increasing and its quality deteriorating during the last few years. In 1869 the immigrants from Austria-Hungary, Italy, Russia and Poland were about 1-100th of the number from the United Kingdom, France, Germany and Scandinavia; in 1880 about 1-10th; in 1894 nearly equal to it. In 1889-93 the former class amounted to 934,395, or 37.6 per cent. of the total immigration.

Because the undesirable classes of immigrants have come in upon us in such numbers of late years that they have neither been assimilated nor Americanized, the result being that many of them remain a menace to our institutions by reason of their foreign language, habits, customs and political beliefs.

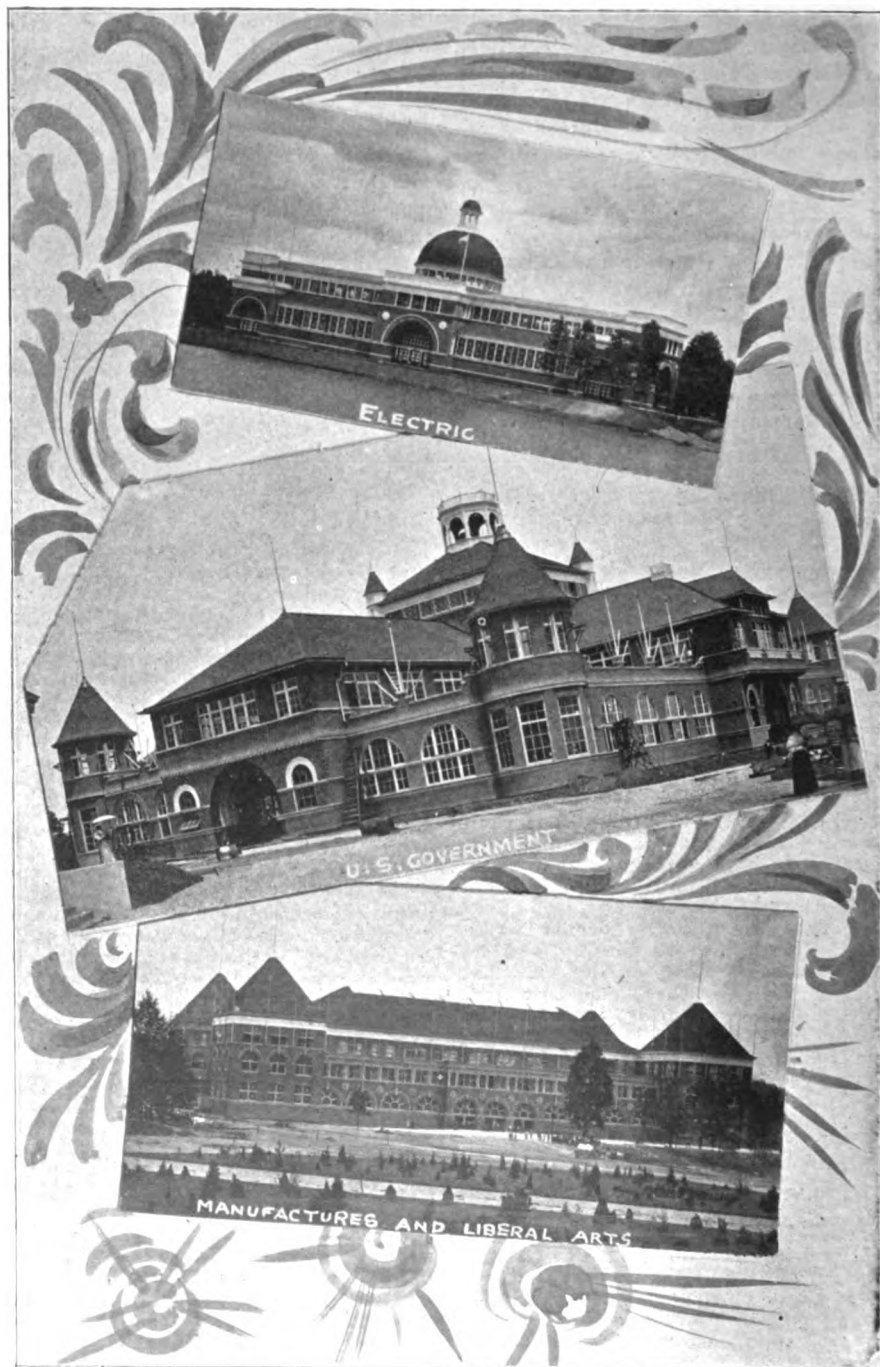
Because it is for the interest of the workingmen and of the trades unions

that none but honest, industrious, healthy and fit immigrants shall be allowed to enter the United States as competitors. The protection which an American workingman needs is against those classes of laborers who come here with lower standards, lower aims, lower desires and lower morals. The competition of his equals need not and ought not to be feared, but the unlimited freedom of immigration of other classes, now allowed, tends to depress wages and degrade the high standards of living and character of the American citizen.

Because we already have to meet the problem of the unemployed. Can we afford to increase our burdens in this connection? In 1893, in Massachusetts, out of 603,847 males usually employed in wage-earning occupations, 178,628 or 29.6 per cent. were unemployed, and of the total unemployed 11 per cent. were unskilled laborers and 6 per cent. farm laborers.

Because to the large numbers of our unemployed are added the thousands of immigrants with no occupation or skill. In times of industrial depression our skilled workers are thus deprived of the opportunities of employment in unskilled occupations to tide them over till better times, and our unskilled labor is reduced to a starvation basis through being underbid by immigrants who are willing to live in a way utterly incompatible with American habits and character. In times of ordinary business activity the same results are produced, though in a less degree.

Because many foreigners come here



every year without any intention of becoming American citizens, but simply to stay for a short time and take home to their native lands what they have earned. These "birds of passage" have no interest in this country other than that of making all the money they can during their stay here, and are a source of serious competition to our workmen.

Because, as soon as our financial prospects brighten considerably, the tide of immigration will sweep in upon us again, probably in greater volume than ever before, and we should be prepared in time.

Because such legislation can now be perfected calmly and carefully, without the danger of undue haste and excitement which might be present were the tide of immigration at its height.

The League points out the uselessness of "the United States attempting to solve the question of non-employment for Europe." It is claimed that much of recent immigration is due, not to real and permanent demand for labor in this part of the country, but rather to depressed and abnormal conditions abroad, to governmental persecutions, and to irresponsible and inaccurate representations in Europe of industrial conditions in this country.

As a means by which immigration can be checked and the army of unemployed be reduced in number the following solution is offered:

The only classes of persons excluded from this country under our present immigration laws (not considering Chinese immigration) are the following: I. *Idiots*; II. *Insane persons*; III. *Paupers or persons likely to become a public charge*; IV. *Persons with a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease*; V. *Persons who have been convicted of felony or other infamous crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude*; VI. *Polygamists*; VII. *"Assisted immigrants," unless on special inquiry they are found not to belong to any of the foregoing excluded classes*; VIII. *Contract laborers*; IX. *Women imported for purposes of prostitution*.

Of these excluded classes the medical examination can usually detect idiots, insane persons and persons afflicted with loathsome or contagious diseases. In regard to paupers, criminals, polygamists, contract laborers and the class last named the task is not easy. The exclusion of an immigrant on the ground

that he or she belongs to one of these five classes depends on the answers that the immigrants give to the various questions asked regarding their past history and their future plans. As our immigrants are pretty well informed about our immigration laws before they land, and in many, if not in most cases, are coached as to what answers to give to the inspectors, it will be seen that it is impossible to enforce this law strictly.

The numbers debarred from landing during the past three years, and the total immigration for these years, were as follows: 1892, 2,801 out of 579,663; 1893, 1,630 out of 440,793; 1894, 2,389 out of 288,020. During the present year the number debarred will probably be greater than before, owing to the strict interpretation put upon the words "liable to become a public charge." Under this phrase a great degree of discretion remains with the inspectors, who, when times are dull and there is no great demand for labor, may decide that an immigrant is liable to become dependent on charity whom they would readily admit if financial and business prospects in this country were brighter. It is for this reason that just now our country has not any great need of labor that such large numbers of immigrants who are arriving at New York with very little money are being returned to their countries from whence they came. When times brighten, and there is an increased demand for labor of all kinds, the number debarred on the ground of liability to become a public charge may decrease.

In regard to the present laws as a whole it may be said that they are being enforced as well as they can be under the present conditions. It is of course impossible to decide in a great many cases whether or not an immigrant belongs to the excluded classes, but the sending back of large numbers of aliens at the expense of the steamship companies is certain to have a wholesome effect in making the companies more careful as to the quality of their passengers in the future, and every such debarred immigrant acts as missionary to discourage those persons with whom he comes in contact after his return to his native land from emigrating to this country. With a very strict enforcement of the present laws at all our ports, we may hope that in the future we shall receive fewer idiotic, insane, diseased and pauper immigrants.

But the time has come when we need to do more than to keep out merely those who are mentally and physically unsound; the criminals and the paupers.

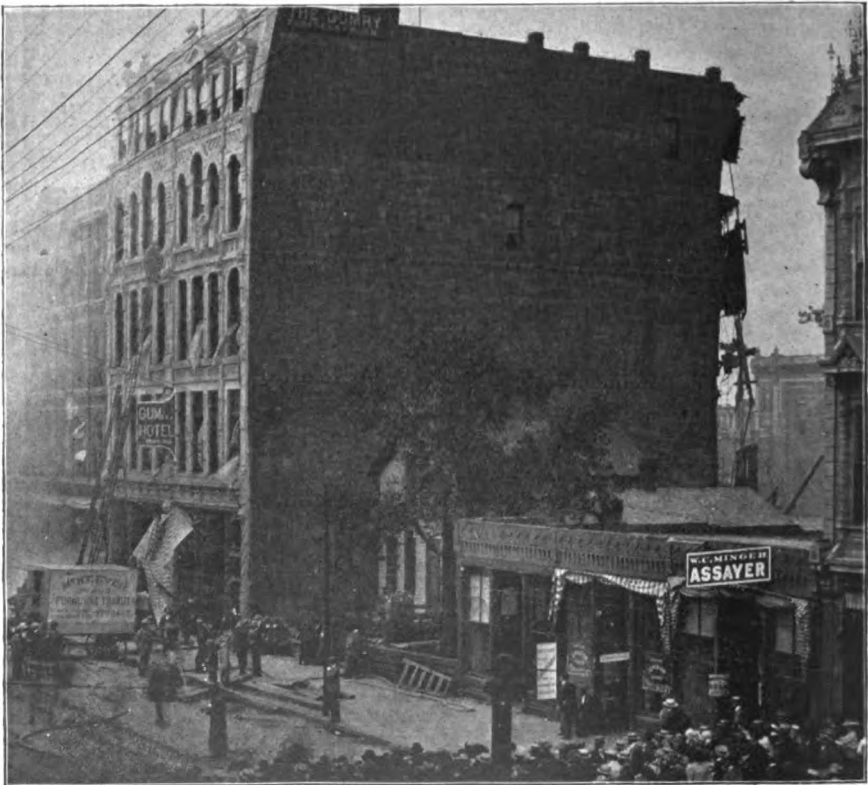




there are as yet no published figures as to the percentage of illiteracy among paupers and prisoners according to nationalities, and nothing can therefore be stated in regard to the comparative degrees of illiteracy among our native and foreign-born criminals and paupers. The latest English statistics on this subject seem to show that increase in education and decrease in the num-

ber of criminals go hand in hand, while the statistics from France would seem to show the opposite. It is claimed for the educational test, however, that it will debar persons who are too ignorant to be of advantage to the American State at the present time, and that it will considerably reduce the immigration from those countries which now send us the least desirable immigrants.

## THE DENVER BOILER EXPLOSION

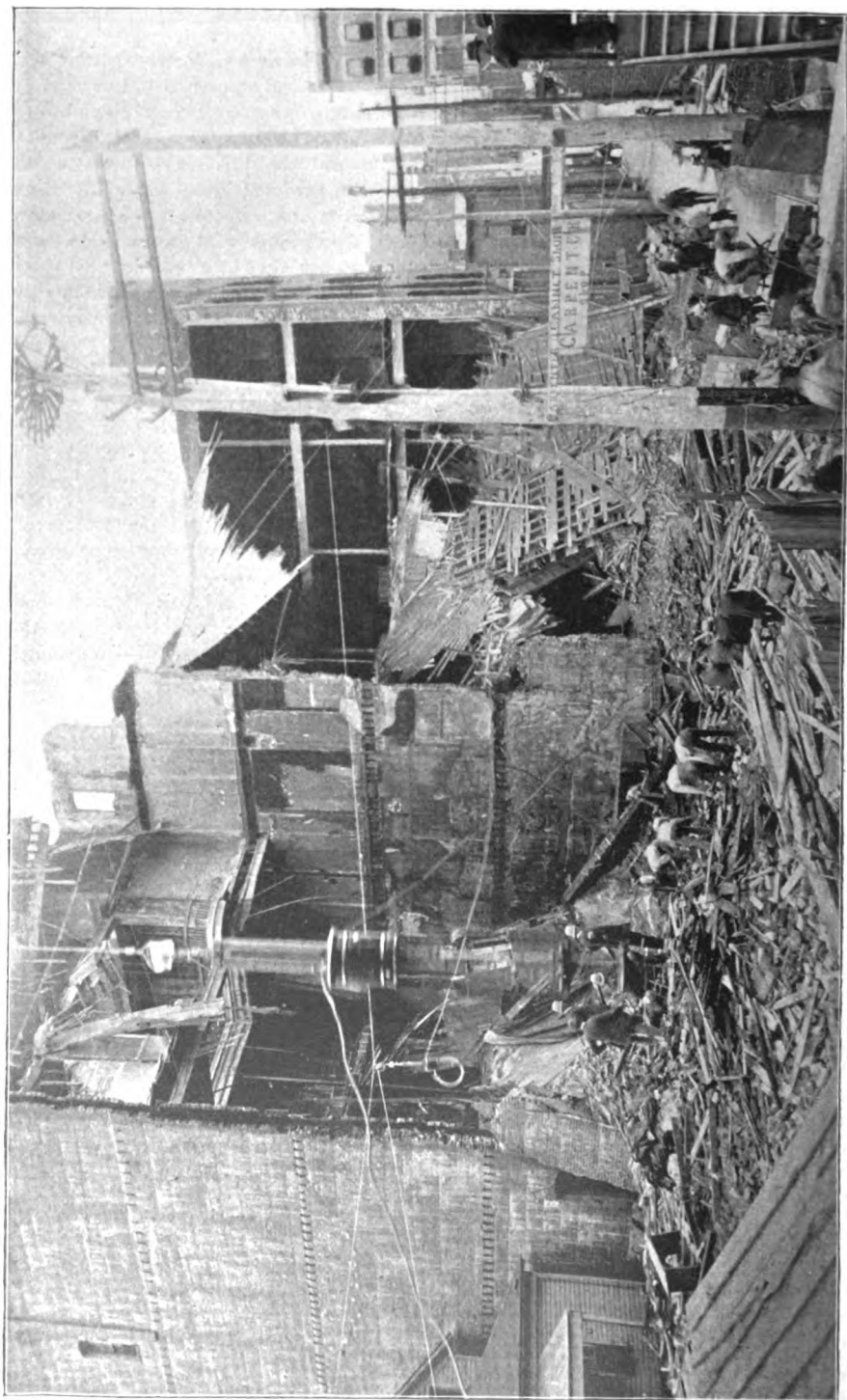


THE GUMRY HOTEL AFTER THE EXPLOSION, FRONT VIEW.

A FEW minutes after midnight, on the morning of August 19th, one of the most disastrous boiler explosions ever recorded occurred in the city of Denver, resulting in the loss of twenty-one lives and the destruction of a five-story building. The daily press has already given the details of this

terrible disaster, which will ever stand as a monument to greed and avarice.

The Gumry Hotel was a five-story structure of seventy rooms. The building was heated from a boiler and furnace situated in the basement, toward the rear. It was here also that the boiler used for operating the elevator



THE GURNEY HOTEL AFTER THE EXPLOSION, REAR VIEW.

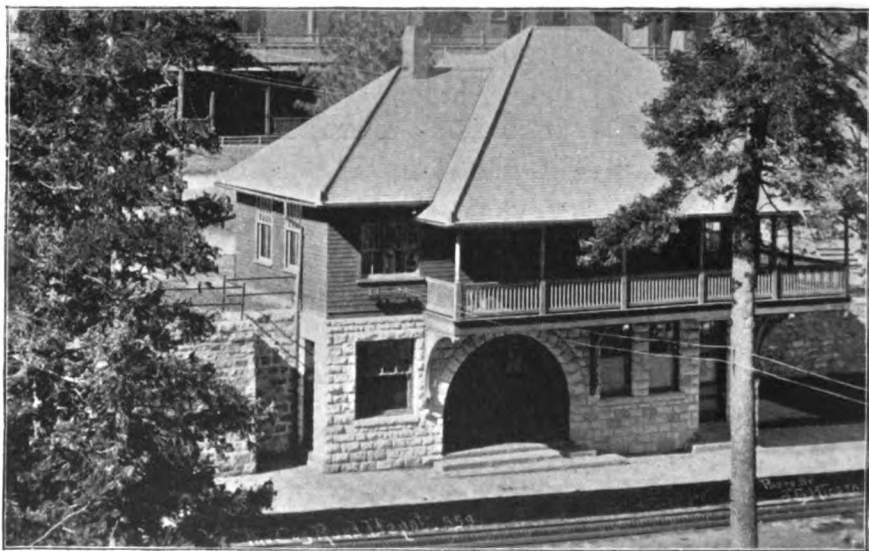
on elevated or underground roads, of course the argument is strongly in favor of electricity. A preference for the direct current, instead of the alternating, is expressed in this connection; but the objection offered to the latter is not treated as very serious.

The precedent established by the Baltimore & Ohio road in equipping its cross-town line with a heavy motor is

pronounced by the new President of the Electrical Engineers a good one, not only for the many other tunnels throughout the country, but also for switching in yards, especially when (as is often the case) the two spheres of usefulness are so close together topographically that the same motor can be used in both.  
—*Railway Age*.

## TO PIKE'S PEAK BY RAIL

W. F. HYNES.



THE COG ROAD STATION, MANITOU.

**B**EFORE the records of the Mexican War had been entered in our history; before the romantic and chivalric spirit of Sam Houston had fired the patriotism of his countrymen at the battle of San Jacinto, and achieved the independence of Texas; aye, before the intrepid McDonough had won his brilliant victory on the historic waters of Lake Champlain, Pike's Peak was the land-mark of the Great West.

It was discovered and entered upon the journal of the expedition by Major Pike on the 17th of November, 1806, who declared that "no human being could

have ascended to its pinnacle." Had he seen the easy and comfortable ascent to-day, he would marvel at the progress made by science and skill.

From its base to gaze up at the cloud-tipped pile is a sublime and inspiring spectacle; to climb its limbs and traverse its mighty girth, gives one some conception of the huge and massive whole; but to stand upon the towering summit and look out upon the immensity spread out before your vision, give sensations to the soul that make it tremble like the leaves of the aspen that you had passed in the gulches below. The pre-

dominant feeling is your own insignificance. There is no room for speech. Language is hollow and meaningless, and as void of expression as the scream of the petrel before the lashings of the on-coming tornado. Silence alone is worthy of the contemplation. This view covers about 40,000 square miles of the earth's surface.

Pike's Peak is 14,147 feet above the level of the sea. In 1876 the United States Government established a signal station upon its summit. The barometer stands at about seventeen inches, and water boils at 184 degrees Fahrenheit; at the sea level water requires 212 degrees of heat to bring it to a boil. This is because the atmospheric pressure is so much greater at sea-level. Hence it is easier to make steam on the cog-road on Pike's Peak than it is on any road running out of New York.

The traveler who now makes the ascent of Pike's Peak in comfort by its wonderful railway, does not appreciate the amount of study devoted to the difficult problem by the best engineers and mechanics, or the perils and hardships attending the survey and construction of the road. Camping out, climbing over mountains covered with fallen timber and jagged rocks, the occasional intense cold, terrible snow storms, fearful winds and the difficulty of getting provisions, made this undertaking almost beyond conception.

The first project for building a railroad to Pike's Peak's summit took form in 1884, when work was commenced and nearly eight miles graded for a line which was intended to reach that point by a circuitous route thirty miles in length, with a 5 per cent. maximum gradient; but owing to insufficient financial support, occasioned by adverse opinions as to the ultimate success of the scheme, the work was abandoned.

The feasibility of the Manitou & Pike's Peak railway, as now constructed, was conceived in 1888, and some preliminary surveys made that year. Grading was commenced in 1889, and the golden

spike driven October 20th, 1890, commemorated its completion at a cost of about \$1,000,000.

This railway differs in two respects from ordinary railroads; first, in the very heavy gradient, which, in a few feet less than nine miles, overcomes an elevation of 7,518 feet; second, the system of Abt rack rail used, which forms a continuous double ladder, into which the toothed wheels of the locomotive work.

The roadbed, which is from fifteen to twenty-two feet in width, is most substantial, being cut from or built upon solid rock in many places. There is no trestle work whatever; the four short bridges on the line are of iron resting on solid masonry. To prevent the moving or sliding of the track, which is within the dim shade of possibility, owing to its enormous weight and the effect of varying temperature upon iron and steel, 146 anchors are imbedded in the solid rock or masonry at distances of from 200 to 1,400 feet apart, according to the grade.

The common "T" (forty pounds per yard) are the ordinary rails used, and they are laid to standard gauge. The office of these rails is to carry the weight and guide the train, all the pushing force being exerted upon the rack rails. These rack rails are made from the best adapted Bessemer steel, the teeth having been cut from the solid piece by machines especially constructed for the purpose. They are eighty inches long and vary in weight from twenty-one to thirty-one and a half pounds per foot, the heaviest ones being used on the steepest grades. So particular were the constructors that the contract for making these rails required that each tooth be within the fiftieth part of an inch of the specified size. This nicety of detail characterized the work throughout. In the center of the track is the rack ladder, which is formed by two rack rails set one and five-eighth inches apart, which are firmly held by four bolts (two in the center and one at either end), to



ENROUTE TO PIKE'S PEAK FROM MANITOU.

three die-forged chairs, which in turn are securely fastened to the extra long and heavy ties. The rack rails are laid so as to break joints, and the teeth are also staggered, thus giving the two double wheels of the locomotives practically an even bearing at all times.

The exact length of road is 47,992 feet, and the average grade is 16 per cent., or 844.8 feet to the mile. The maximum grade is 25 per cent., and the sharpest

curves are 16 degrees, or a curve with a radius of 359 feet.

The present equipment of the road consists of four locomotives and six passenger coaches.

It is gratifying to state that the engines are all manned by Brotherhood men.

There are two regular trains every day, besides the special and excursion trains.



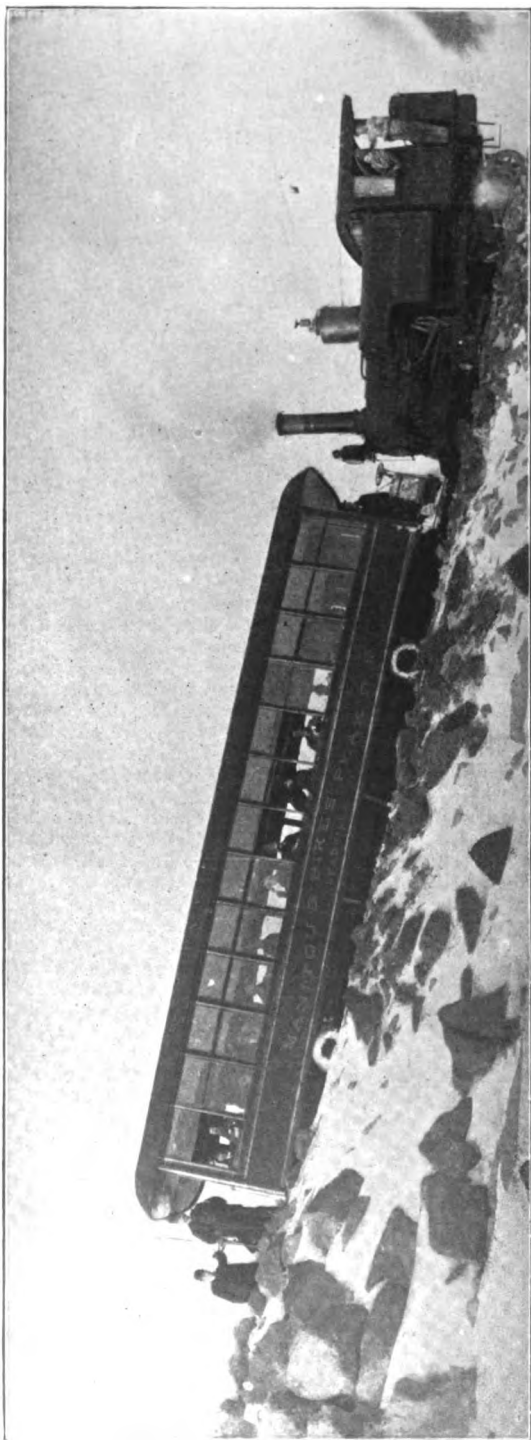
RATHER A STIFF GRADE ON THE PIKE'S PEAK COG ROAD.

a feeble rally, and then—a dead stop for over a minute. Why? No one knows. After this, however, the locomotive snorts with indignation, and breathing out sparks and live coals, tears from Darlington to Newcastle, thirty-six and one-half miles, in 36 minutes, with some up-hill bits to face. Yet this leaves us 3 minutes less ahead of time than at York; long after leaving Newcastle it seems doubtful if this will be made up. But made up it is and more; so that, rushing up the very steep bank by which Waverly Station is approached, we are in Scotland's capital before 2:45 a. m., less than  $6\frac{3}{4}$  hours from London—one hour better than any race to Edinburgh on record, and quite 15 minutes in front of the fastest actual run, with the stay at York deducted.

‘Here the chief executive officer of the N. B. R. is out to welcome us in person. He is radiant, but nought will turn him from his stern decree that we must wait to our booked time, 2:58. There are passengers to wait for, since the quick-

ening is not advertised, and a special train for Aberdeen starts at our old times. However, the driver slips off about 2:56, and pluckily brings us into Dundee at 4 o'clock exact. Thus we have done some twelve miles more than the best American express—the ‘Empire State’ train—in 40 minutes under the latter's time.

‘Here again, however, peremptory orders chain us up for  $7\frac{1}{2}$  minutes, and we hear rumors that the enemy had sped from Perth at a wondrously early hour. And so, indeed, they had, but we made no more stops to Aberdeen, and the second N. B. engine runs as well as the first one, but though we reach Aberdeen ticket platform before 5:28, and are on the ‘Central’ about 5:31 (or 9 minutes early), they are just a quarter of an hour ahead of us once more. Take away the 14 minutes of needless detention, and it might have been a dead-heat at Kinnaber box; without the full 5 minutes lost in the Dalton check and stop, and we must have won.



BUCKING SNOW OUT OF SEASON ABOVE THE CLOUDS ON THE PIKE'S PEAK COG ROAD.

Engineer Hogan set out to make up some of this lost time when he took the train at Syracuse, and made the run of eighty-three miles from Syracuse to Rochester in 73 minutes. No stop was made at Rochester. This is the second train that ever went through Rochester without stopping, the other being a speed train run in 1893. As the train swept through the Rochester train shed General Passenger Agent Daniels threw off the New York morning papers and a record of the run. The train left Rochester at 11:33½.

West of Rochester the first strong jolt was felt. The track here was not in good condition, as at this point most trains entering and leaving Rochester run at low speed. The train lurched like a ship caught by a heavy wave, and then resumed her steady gait.

The fastest time on the trip was made between Rochester and Buffalo. Hogan knows every inch of the road and when he struck the down grade from Batavia toward Buffalo he let her out for a record. And he made one. From Crittenden to Looneyville is just 4.79 miles, and, according to all the watches in the party, this distance was covered in exactly three minutes, or at the rate of a mile in 38 seconds. From Batavia to Grimesville, 25.41 miles, the time was 22 minutes.

#### A Hero's Monument.

ON September 1st, a fountain was dedicated to the memory of a man who in life wore no uniform, held no official position, was no soldier, was a common railway switchman. The citizens of Denver have commemorated the self sacrificing deed of Lee G. Dun-



F. W. ARNOLD

*Grand Secretary and Treasurer, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen*

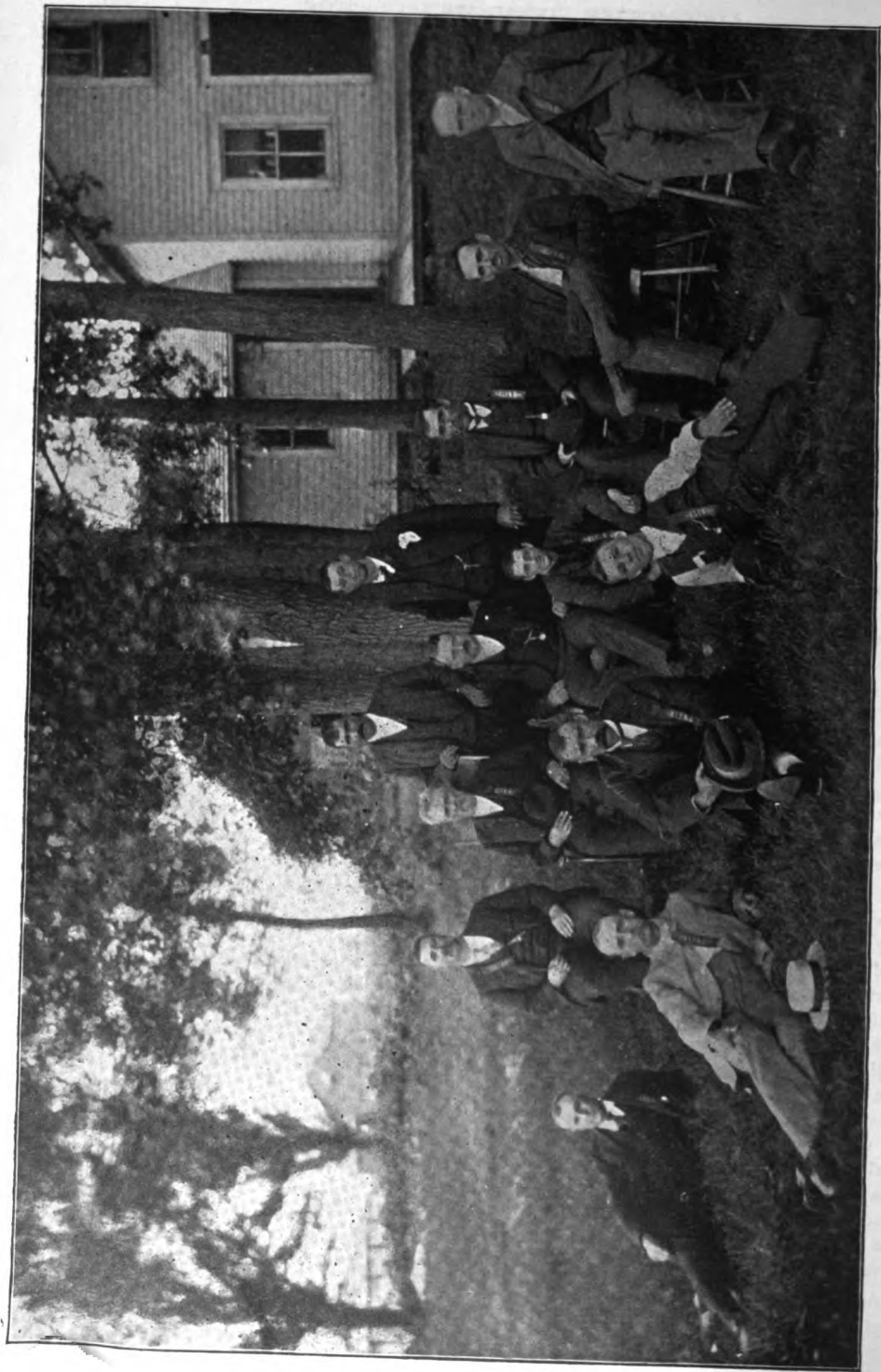




A. N. Shellabarger, 48      W. J. Gausline, 211      J. A. Houle, 494      C. A. Bennett, 16  
W. P. Fitzgerald, 111      F. E. Dupell, 16  
CLERKS IN BENEFICIARY DEPARTMENT, GRAND LODGE, B. OF L. F.



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 L. B. Alsopach, 78      A. G. Livingston, 492      J. H. Galvin, 24, Chairman      J. G. Miller, 164, Secy. and Treas.  
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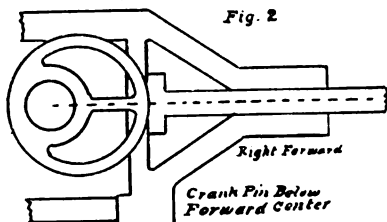
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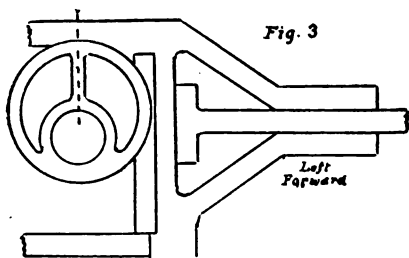
B. F. Wyman

AN OUTING, FT. RIDGELY LODGE, No. 65, WABECCA, MINN.

be below the axle and inclined the same amount towards the pin (See Fig. 1). If one eccentric is slipped, you will have three others to use as guides in locating the slipped one in the same relative position towards the pin. Or if engine is moved till the spoke of the good eccentric for that motion is on the exact center, the slipped one (for the same motion) should be moved to the exact quarter; the right hand one should always lead, just a quarter of a turn ahead of the left one for the same motion. For instance, if the spoke or bridge of eccentric cam that has not slipped points the same way as the center line of frame, the other one for same motion (on opposite side) should point the same way as



edge of shoe between driving box and jaw of frame (See Figs. 2 and 3). Or if engine can be placed on the exact center on disabled side, with go-ahead eccentric slipped, you can hook her in back motion to connect the good eccentric



(the back-up) with the valve stem. Mark the valve stem at edge of gland, then hook her in ahead till link block is the same distance from nearest end of link it was when mark was made on valve stem, and move the slipped eccentric till mark comes even with gland again, always remembering that engine must stand on center and reverse lever for

same point of cut-off in each motion, to set valve correctly enough to handle a full train. Or with engine on center and reverse lever in full gear for that motion, move the slipped eccentric till just a little steam will come out of cylinder cock at end piston is in.

*Q.—25.* How do you tell which one is slipped?

*A.*—I know just what position they should be in on the axle; that is one of the first things to learn. If one was hot or the set screws loose, I would examine that one first.

*Q.—26.* How are they kept in their place on the axle?

*A.*—Some are keyed on, some are fastened by set screws bearing on the axle, some by steel feathers toothed on the lower side to get a good hold on the axle and held down by set screws.

*Q.—27.* How do you get the engine on the exact center?

*A.*—That cannot be done without trams, unless the track is level and the center line through cylinder at the same height above rail that centers of axles are. There are several ways of getting very close to the center. Move the engine till the center of main axle, main pin and crosshead pin are on the exact same line on that side, or till centers of axles and centers of crank pins on that side are on the same exact line, or till a straight edge on top and bottom of main rod strap comes the same distance each side of center of main axle. Or measure from center of axle to level of rail and have center of crank pin in that wheel same distance. Or go to the other side of engine, place her on the quarter, measure from center of back axle to center of main pin and from center of main axle to center of back pin; move the engine till these distances are the same; she will then be on quarter on that side and center on the other side. If center line of cylinder is higher than center of main axle, these rules place the engine a trifle below the forward center. You cannot rely on the travel marks on guides; if length of

hanger. If it is the arm to reach rod, same as broken reach rod.

*Q.*—39. With a broken reach rod?

*A.*—Yes. Block under one link block and put a very short block in top of link on that side. When engine is moving, one link tends to slip up on its link block while the other one is slipping down. If both links are blocked solid, top and bottom, the tumbling shaft has to bend or spring. Some men block on top of link block only. To reverse, put block in top end of one link to hold them up in back gear.

*Q.*—40. What do you do in case of a broken link block pin?

*A.*—Take out broken pin and disconnect that side of engine, taking down both eccentric straps, as when link block is not held to rocker arm by its pin, the link can tip over against rocker arm and catch, so as to spring eccentric rods or move rocker arm and valve. Although some disconnect valve from eccentric by taking out link block pin and leaving eccentric straps and link still coupled up and moving, yet it is not safe.

*Q.*—41. With broken piston gland or stud?

*A.*—If one side of gland or one stud was broken, take out some of the packing, so gland could be put into stuffing box far enough so it would not cant over and cramp the rod, when one stud would hold it. With metallic packing or both studs gone, it is generally necessary to disconnect that side.

*Q.*—42. What would you do with an engine with a broken piston?

*A.*—Disconnect that side, unless piston was gone entirely, in which case main rod could be left up, but valve uncoupled and clamped so it could not move to uncover steam ports. By "disconnecting," I mean uncouple valve rod or eccentric straps so valve will not move, cover the steam ports and clamp valve stem, take down main rod and block crosshead solid.

*Q.*—43. With a broken cylinder head?

*A.*—Disconnect on that side.

*Q.*—44. With a broken valve yoke?

*A.*—Would locate broken valve yoke first. When yoke breaks off, the valve stops in front end of steam chest. If valve is pushed far enough ahead, the exhaust port will be opened so engine will blow through on that side. If exhaust port is not uncovered, the steam will come out of back cylinder cock only. If engine is on the quarter you cannot move valve by reversing the engine so steam will come out of front and back cylinder cocks alternately. Would raise steam chest cover and block valve at each end, so it would stand centrally over the ports and disconnect that side of engine. If there was a relief valve in *front* side of steam chest, it could be taken out, valve pushed up against the valve stem or back part of yoke, which should be clamped in proper place. A wooden plug of proper length in relief valve would hold steam valve solid when relief valve is screwed up in place. This would save you raising the steam chest cover. Sometimes valve yoke or "spectacle" breaks on one side of yoke only, in which case engine will go lame when stem and yoke are pulling on valve; she will be square when stem is pushing valve. Work her down towards full gear, and with light steam pressure on back of valve; you may get to terminal station before it breaks off altogether.

#### A Little Valve Motion.

In the September issue of the MAGAZINE a writer wants to know, if the lead of an engine can be changed by changing the length of the eccentric blades. In reply to this we must say no, as the lead can only be altered by moving the eccentric on the axle. In setting slide valves on an engine never move an eccentric until you have got the eccentric blades the proper length. Here are some rules that will be well for any one to remember that has anything to do with setting locomotive slide valves. After you have caught the centers, and used your tram, if the valve shows more lead on front end than on back end, shorten eccentric blade; when more blind on front end than on back end lengthen eccentric blade. When more lead on back

the tube. You can try till your face is as black as that of a Hottentot, but not a drop of the liquid will reach your lips. Remove your finger and you can easily suck the liquid. Why?

In the first instance, when your finger was over the orifice of the short arm of the tube, you doubtlessly created a partial vacuum, in the long arm above the liquid, but the water did not fill or tend to fill the partial vacuum, because there was nothing to force the water into the vacuum. Nor is there any reason why the liquid should fill the vacant space. The instant, however, that you remove your finger, the atmospheric pressure forces the water into the partial vacuum. Would an injector or pump work if the tank was perfectly air tight?

In the controversy between "R" and "S," it would appear that "R" intends to convey the idea that an inflow valve having a tension of, say, sixteen pounds per square inch to resist atmospheric pressure, could not be opened to the admission of atmospheric air by any suction that it would be possible to attain.

On the other hand, "S" seems to think that if the strength of the machine and the power applied were great enough sufficient suction could be produced to open the valve, or even to collapse the cylinder. But our experiment has shown that there is no such a thing as suction.

If there was a perfect vacuum in the cylinder, the valve would still remain seated, as there would be a pressure of sixteen pounds per square inch to keep it closed, and only atmospheric pressure (14.7 pounds per square inch) to open it.

A perfect vacuum has never been attained. Such being the case, one would have to draw on his imagination to a considerable extent to conceive a definite quantity of space to be filled with less than nothing. Water, steam, air, everything might be removed from the inside of a steam cylinder; but if the surface of that cylinder is exposed to the atmosphere, you can't get an unbalanced pressure of more than 14.7 pounds per square inch to save you. *C. M. Vale.*

#### A Broken Reach Rod.

In replying to A. S. Fuller as to which is right in regard to blocking an engine with a broken reach rod, I beg to state that Mr. Conger asked me that question, in conversation with him at the air brake convention in St. Louis last April, and I answered by saying that it would be necessary to block both links. He did not give any answer, but told me to study over it.

It is the manner of link suspension

that equalizes the cut off. The effect on the link is to raise and lower it, and if we follow the motion of the go ahead eccentric and link we can see that the link is being lowered while the eccentric is moving forward, and is being raised while the eccentric moves back. Now, if we should block on the top of both links, it might prevent them from raising. This irregular movement of the link necessary to retard the cut off during the forward and quicken it during the back stroke of piston, is caused by it being hung out of its true center, and as I stated before the effect is to raise and lower it. This difference in the position of link raising when the cut off takes place for one stroke and lowering when it takes place for another, is what equalizes the amount of steam admitted at each end of cylinder, and overcomes the effect of main rod angularity. I am of the opinion that Mr. Conger is right and would be pleased to have the views of readers of the MAGAZINE upon this subject.

*Walter C. Garaghty.*

BALTIMORE, MD.

#### What Was the Matter?

Some time ago an accident happened to an engine on the P. F. W. C. Railway, Eastern Division. While drifting down Brighton Hill, at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour, piston broke off close to crosshead and knocked front cylinder head out.

In the usual manner the engine was disconnected and the ports covered properly, but we found it impossible to keep steam out of cylinder, and it was necessary to tow the engine to the shops.

When the steam chest was uncovered, we found the valve and the seat in fairly good condition and the ports were properly covered.

Will some of the Brothers kindly give us their opinion on this subject, and oblige? *W. J. Edwards.*

ALLEGHENY, PA.

#### What Affects Lead?

Under the heading "A Little Valve Motion" in the September MAGAZINE, the question is asked, "Can the lead of an engine be changed by changing the length of the eccentric blades?"

According to the writer of the above mentioned article, this seems to be a controverted question among many old locomotive engineers, which shows that somebody is evidently in the wrong.

There is one, and only one, correct length for the valve stem and the eccen-

tric blades, and when these are of the proper length, the valve will travel an equal distance each side of the center of the valve seat. Should the eccentric blades from any cause become too long or too short, the valve will travel unequally over the valve face, opening one steam port wider than the other.

If the eccentric blades are too long or too short, when the engine is on one dead center, there will be too much lead; when the engine is on the other dead center, there will be too little or no lead; or perhaps less than no lead, or what is termed negative lead. But when the valve gear is adjusted to the correct length, there ought to be an equal amount of lead at each end.

The only way that the lead can be equalized, or the only way that the valve can be made to travel equally on each side of the center of the valve seat, is to adjust the valve gear to the correct length. The only way that lead, proper, can be given to an engine, is by shifting the eccentric on the shaft.

*Hyran A. Voix.*

### Valve Motion.

In reply to Mr. Harrell's problem, will say: Lead can be changed by changing length of eccentric blades. For instance, we lengthen the forward motion eccentric blade. It will throw the bottom end of the rocker ahead and the top back, thus moving the valve back and giving more lead on the forward end and reducing lead in back end.

Let me ask a question. What should be done in case you were running an engine and both relief valves get disabled and it would become necessary to block both valves, with engine that has balance slide valves?

*W. D. Rinehart.*

HARRISBURG, PA.

### Question for Firemen.

Why should an engine be placed on the quarter in preference to the center to locate a pound. Why would not the center do just as well for that purpose now, as it did in days gone by?

NEW YORK.

*Enquirer.*





## DIRECT LEGISLATION

JOSE GROS.

**I**T IS often discouraging to notice how the most important lessons of history fail to produce any impression on the thinking men of successive historical periods. And if history embodies any lesson highly essential as well as applicable to the solution of modern problems, it is that of not expecting any social reconstruction from what we call delegated legislative bodies. Even when taken at their best, under primitive conditions, with scanty population, immense natural resources, and away from powerful civilizations with their eternal greed for conquest and power, even then have such legislative bodies fallen very short of any substantial accomplishments along the line of ethical social conditions.

For instance, we often dwell on the admirable industrial status of our colonial period. Everything is apt to look admirable at a distance, if it happens to flatter our race infatuations. But suppose that we drop any such spectacles, for a few moments, and study closely the developments of that period. We find then that it was already marked with deep, ominous shadows, with black and white slavery, the latter where the former was rare or unimportant. And remember that it was so up to a certain point anyhow, because it was more profitable to import black slaves in the southern belt, the climate there being more adapted to them, and the seaports being nearer to the passage of vessels from Africa.

Yes, in the Colonies towards the north we were well provided with young workers, bound to service for seven or ten years. At the end of their bondage we could easily replace them with the

rising batch from Great Britain. The old set was then thrown out to begin life as industrial serfs, with no savings, because having worked for the mere animal expenses under their masters, the latter to be the only judges of what the bonded servants needed. And such emancipated servants found no well located land that they could buy even if they had had the means. Every township was parcelled out to a group of relatively large landholders, under the protection of the Colonial magistrates, they themselves being well provided with sufficient land.

Look now at the political structure of our Colonies. It was an imitation, and a close one, of the Parliamentary system in the mother country, resting on a very limited ballot franchise, often not over one quarter of the male adults there. And what about that Parliamentary system of the mother country? Has it not always been packed full with political corruption, as history shows? See what has just happened in the recent elections there. The people, disgusted with the broken promises of the Liberal leaders, have been forced to abandon themselves again to the mercies of the Tories, the eternal retrogressive elements of Great Britain, just what has been the case with us here for over a century, the people forever forced to choose between two trees from which to hang by turns, a few years at a time.

It seems to be literally impossible to successfully trust any group of men to make good laws for the rest. The few invariably enact laws against the many. That is what history teaches, if it teaches anything at all.

Direct legislation by the people is no



doubt the step humanity must take if progress is to mean anything more than what it has always meant, viz.: Wealth for a small fragment of men, and greater or less poverty for the bulk of humanity.

By direct legislation we don't refer to what Switzerland has been trying for years—the initiative, referendum, etc. Even that brings very poor results there, in the oldest and best Republic, shut up among glaciers and mountains, within a very small area, and surrounded by powerful nations ready to parcel it out at any moment, if invited by internal trouble in that small nation. And all that is apt to breed sense, and so the altruistic tendencies which alone can develop manhood, unity among classes, the spirit of respect and consideration towards each other. In spite of all such advantages, the people in Switzerland cannot assert any fundamental industrial rights, without which all other rights are practical negations. The legislative bodies there find the means of producing next to interminable delays even for relatively slight reforms as steps to important ones. And worse than that, the very reforms proposed by the people are extremely lame or ineffectual for any substantial social reconstruction.

And there we have the important lesson for us to learn, to the effect that if direct popular legislation is to give us what we need and should have, we must learn what that is, and the simplest process by which to get it. That implies some definite objects in view, and sufficient backbone to carry them into action, to convert them into tangible facts.

It seems to us that if we want direct legislation we want it for the purpose of suppressing all the economic monopolies by which the few have for centuries crucified labor, that king always resigned to wear a crown of thorns and a reed for a scepter, the very symbols with which the Jewish aristocracy tried to pile up ridicule on the Christ that came and died for—Labor Emancipation, for the rights of *man*!

The above idea of rapidly destroying our economic monopolies may frighten many of our readers as something about impossible, as a job that may need centuries for its accomplishment. It will need centuries if that is what we imagine. It could be done in ten years or less if we wanted it in earnest. We would then realize that the *Ego*, the self, must give up all ideas of getting the best of somebody else. It is only

through laws of monopoly and privilege that we can get on the top of each other and benefit from each other's misfortunes. It is only through laws of equal freedom and equal opportunities to all that alone we can make life worth living to every one of us, even to our own enemies, the plutocrats, whose lives are wretched indeed, in so far as positive joys are concerned.

Well, we have often hinted at the secret of correct legislation. If we want to raise the earnings of all honest labor to their natural product: if we wish them all to have pleasant homes of their own, without any mortgage on top, or any general mortgage in the shape of a mass of public and corporate securities, furnishing large incomes for capitalistic loafers. All such contrivances are unnatural, unjust, dishonest in their general *ensemble*, immoral in their general results upon society at large, and should be gradually cancelled through ethical and natural processes.

Only two such processes are needed for a rapid industrial reconstruction which would open to all men the means of full, honest earnings, and shut up all avenues for monopolistic, dishonest incomes. The two processes in question are as follows:

1st. Natural taxation only, taxing monopoly, and nothing that is produced by labor.

2d. A natural money system, its volume to be controlled by the people, and not by bankers or stockholders in gold or silver mines.

The whole social organization is but a wagon resting on those two wheels. If those two wheels are oiled with monopolistic conceptions, as to-day and ever before, labor has to remain crushed. If we decide to have the two wheels greased with the oil of honest conceptions of life, then labor shall be what God means it should be—a king crowned with glory.

In our humble opinion, direct legislation should then rest on annual or biennial elections, in which the people would march to the polls with two, three or four laws at a time, the above two elements included.

We can do that as soon as we like, and shall give suggestions about how the plan could be carried out, if we are asked.

As large bodies move slowly, it may take a long while for us to decide on the subject. We may prefer to linger in the wilderness for the next forty years, or longer yet.

## INCORPORATION OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

W. P. BORLAND.

IN THIS age of corporations and trusts, when courts and legislatures alike unite in manufacturing and straining law so as to protect the "sacred" rights of property against invasion from the unreasonable (?) demands of thoughtless or ignorant workingmen, who refuse to submit quietly to the inexorable law of the market which is forcing them into poverty and degradation, it behoves workingmen to consider methods of organization which will most effectually enable them to combat the forces of oppression which are being directed against them. Workingmen should not permit their well founded prejudices against corporate methods of warfare to blind them to the inherent strength of the corporate structure itself, and they may well ask themselves: "If the joint stock company has proved itself such an effective agent in perfecting and consolidating the power of capitalists, why would it not prove equally effective in consolidating the power of workingmen, and enabling such power to be used to the greatest advantage?" The suggestion of Mr. Tucker in the September MAGAZINE is a good one, and it should be acted upon. There are a great many reasons why the existing form of labor organization is incompetent to successfully cope with the united power of corporate capital. First and foremost, the tendency has been very marked during the past few years to make the settlement of labor disputes purely a question of *law*. The courts have been appealed to to take a hand in such matters, and invariably in such a way as to practically destroy the old-time fighting power of the Unions; and it may be safely asserted that no great strike can ever again take place in this country without the courts being called upon to render decisions on points which will positively settle the matter in dispute one way or the other. The points may not necessarily have any bearing on the real merits of the case itself, but they will nevertheless, as in the past, have such a bearing on the main issue that a court decision will effectually tie the hands of one or the other party to the dispute, and render submission on the merits inevitable. Now, in considering this legal aspect of matters industrial, it must not be forgotten that the corporation—not any particular corporation, nor any particular association of

individuals, but *the corporate structure itself*—is solidly entrenched in our laws. The highest legal and legislative ability in the nation has been devoted for years to perfecting corporate methods of conducting business affairs and bringing the laws of the country into conformity with such methods. There is, practically speaking, no longer any branch of law that is worth serious attention from an able mind save corporation law. Thorough knowledge of corporation law is the very highest recommendation to a place on the bench, and our courts are almost invariably—that is, the higher courts—presided over by former corporation attorneys. What more natural, then, that of two parties appearing in court for a decision on matters of vital import to each, the one a corporation and the other no more than a private individual, the corporation should get the best of it? It is not at all necessary to assume the judges to be venal or corrupt, or even blindly prejudiced; it is only necessary to consider their habits, modes of thought, and the environment in which they have been nurtured, together with the fact that the laws which they must apply to the cases on which they are asked to pass judgment have been devised and passed at the instance of corporations, and for the express purpose of facilitating the corporate administration of trade and industry.

The corporation furnishes the most perfect machinery for the conduct of large undertakings ever devised by man, and it is strongly entrenched in our laws. These are the leading facts which should commend the principle of incorporation to labor organizations as a good one to follow. It being practically certain that the disputes between workingmen and their employers are in the future to be decided in the courts, workingmen should put themselves in a position to maintain the same standing in court as their opponents, as well as to take advantage of laws which have been enacted in the interests of their opponents.

The case of the Reading trainmen against the receivers of that road, to prevent the receivers from enforcing the order requiring their trainmen to sacrifice their membership in the B. of R. T., disclosed the inherent weakness of the unincorporated labor organization when it comes to a contest in the courts. Judge Dallas decided that the organiza-

tion had no standing whatever in court, and that his petitioners had absolutely no right to be represented in court by the proper officers of their organization, and for the sole reason that, in the judge's own words, "this particular association is not a corporation."

The petitioners were compelled to come into court in the character of private individuals having a purely private and personal grievance against a corporation which was their employer, and this was the narrow view to which the judge restricted himself throughout, and the one upon which his adverse decision was based. The relations of the Reading railway corporation to the public the judge had fully in mind, but the relations of the Trainmen's labor organization to the public he did not consider at all, because, forsooth, the latter organization is not a corporation and had, therefore, no standing in his court. Had he been compelled to decide the case as between two corporations instead of between a private individual and a corporation, he would have been forced by the necessities of the case to occupy much broader ground than he actually did, and there is no telling but his decision might have been different. Incorporation would certainly give labor organizations an unquestioned legal standing in the courts, and to that extent would enable them to meet their opponents on equal footing. If their present disabilities are of another nature the fact would then quickly disclose itself.

Another feature of importance is that incorporation would enable the Unions to better control the conditions of competition than is at present the case. Owing to the consolidation of industry, and the constantly decreasing number of corporations, workingmen are compelled to seek work from a continually lessening number of employers. Thus, while the competition for work in the ranks of workingmen is as keen as ever, the competition for workmen in the ranks of employers is growing less keen every day, and if the present development is allowed to proceed unrestricted, it is not hard to predict the arrival of

the day when workingmen in a particular line of industry, such as railroad-ing, for instance, will be restricted in their search for work to a single employer. This is practically the condition in the oil industry to-day. When confronted with this condition it is idle for workingmen to expect to be able to regulate wages for their own benefit in the slightest particular, except they have an organization which is competent to cope with that very condition, an organization which enjoys as clear a monopoly of the labor to be exerted in a particular industry as does the organization with which it must cope, of the conditions on which that labor must be exerted. If workingmen are compelled to draw their employment from a single source, then employers must be met with an organization which will compel them to draw their labor from a single source. In other words, the vast and all-embracing industrial corporation must be confronted by the fully equipped and all-embracing labor corporation. I am fully aware that the above proposition contemplates by no means a desirable condition of affairs, and I am very far from believing that it is a condition which will ever be reached; but that is the only logical outcome to the present trend of events, and in order that all parties may be brought to a thorough realization of the absurdity of present industrial methods, it is necessary that present principles should be logically applied. Let our labor societies become corporations, and let such corporations consolidate just as the capitalistic corporations are doing, and workingmen will soon discover themselves in possession of a power which will enable them, long before the condition I have outlined shall be reached, to control their own conditions of employment, and abolish the present wage system of industry entirely if they see fit. Since 1886 there has been a national law on our statute books for the incorporation of labor organizations. Eleven states also have laws to the same effect. It would be a very wise move on the part of labor organizations if these laws were taken advantage of.





### Ladies' Society.

The Society still grows.

Mrs. Killian was very successful in organizing Texas Societies.

Why not have 100 Societies when the Galveston Convention is held?

The Grand Secretary wishes all Societies to send in annual reports without delay.

Mrs. Killian has added another Society to the list, Magnolia Lodge, at Houston, Tex.

The ladies are inquiring why Brother Wilson does not say a good word for the "Sisters" he meets in his travels.

If you wish any information concerning the organization of a Ladies' Society, correspond with the Grand Secretary, Mrs. Maud E. Moore.

The Directory is published in this issue, and if some Societies have not their newly-elected officers, it is because the Grand Secretary, Mrs. Moore, has not been notified of the change.

Grand Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. Moore, has been visiting Eastern Societies, at the request of the Grand President, Mrs. Leach. She found them in prosperous condition.

Mrs. Julia French is to be congratulated upon the splendid condition of the Society at New Haven, Conn., but wishes Mrs. Barker to share the honors for so ably assisting her.

### In Texas.

Such fields of waving grain,  
Silken-tasseled with the cane,  
Spread out in endless view;  
While delicate tints, varying in their hue,  
Like dreams the mirage caught;  
So spread the cotton in its beauty—  
I own the sun is hot.

A vast undulating plain, like a shoreless sea,  
Lit by Alamo's memory,  
And myriad herds that fearless horsemen caught  
And checked in their mad race,  
Like Centaurs in the chase—  
I own the sun is hot.

A courtesy from nature's heart is shown,  
As kind and tender as beauty's eyes,  
As free as breezes that the Gulf has blown  
To cool the bayou where the fisher lies,  
And slumber to the voyager's cot—  
I own the sun is hot.

A spreading roof, a bronze, frank face,  
A generous board, has Houston's race;  
Stately as the pine that sways  
Before the wind from out the bays;  
Quick to defend a right, the heated word is  
soon forgot—  
I own the sun is hot.

W. F. Hynes.

### About Beginnings.

Did you ever see an engine try to start a train of cars? How it puffed and groaned and wheezed, just as if the iron horse had hardly strength enough to move such a ponderous load! But when it gets fairly under way it goes on merrily for miles, as if it loved to do it, giving now and then a defiant snort, as much as to say, "Who says I can't draw a heavy load?" But if it fairly stops, then there is the old trouble to start again.

Did you ever take a bath on a cold morning? The water looks so clear and chilly that you have a good mind to let it alone just this once, and wash when the weather gets milder. The first touch stings like ice, you shudder and start back as if you were freezing. But you don't freeze, and as soon as you begin to rub yourself with a coarse towel, you are all in a glow. Your cheeks are red and your eyes are bright, and you are much warmer than when you stood shivering, thinking "I can't do it."

Does it seem very early sometimes when the breakfast bell rings in the

morning? You like breakfast, every one of you; but you don't always like it at the right time. You are very warm and very sleepy, and the bed seems a more desirable place than it did last night when you were so unwilling to go to it. Just now you are on the most intimate terms with the blankets, and you can't bear the idea of parting. You cannot see to dress, for your eyes are closed and it seems very hard to get them open. But in a few minutes they are wide open and shining, the new winter suit is buttoned, the tangled hair is smoothed, and the sound of the second bell is heard, and it sounds like the voice of a playmate, "Come on, boys, we are waiting for you." The bed does not look so tempting now; you can go by it without a glance, and have no desire to creep back among its pillows. Sleep is over, and stirring life is begun.

You see from these facts that beginnings are often hard. The French say, "It is the first step that costs." They mean it is much harder to begin than to keep on; to do a thing the first time than the second. But no good job was done without a beginning. Every happy day begins with getting up, every clean boy has a bath, every excursion train starts with a strain and a puff. Every hive of honey had a first bee, who gave it half her breakfast in a luscious drop; every first fortune began by saving the first dollar that somebody would have been glad to spend; every noble man was once a brave boy who began to do right when it would have been easier to do wrong. Perseverance is a very fine thing, but how can we persevere in anything good till we begin it? Let us begin to-day. *Member of 289.*

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

#### What "Brotherhood" Means.

I have been reading many interesting pieces and letters in the MAGAZINE, and I take pleasure in reading them. I have been a silent admirer of the woman's department for quite a while, but now I will attempt to let Integrity Lodge, No. 159, be heard from. The boys love their Lodge and try to make everything pleasant for those who join their Order. They love to be called Brotherhood men. If every man would only define that word "Brotherhood!" It means a great deal. I was thinking about this not long since, and it caused me to pause a while and reflect. It means just the same as Brother stand up for your Brother; love one another with a Brotherly love; stay by him "through thick and thin;" stand by him as if he were

your own dear blood brother. And if it lies in your power to help your Brothers, do all you can to persuade them to do better; tell them for the sake of their Brotherhood, to do better; help them all you can. I oftentimes tell my husband to "Do unto others as you would have others do to you." Of course we like to be treated well, and if we like this, why not treat others as we would have others treat us? Love each other with Brotherly love. *"Fireman's Wife,"*

MCDONOUGHVILLE, LA.

#### From 186.

I have been reading the MAGAZINE with deep interest for some time, and noticing that you have no letters from this city, will write, if only to say that the interest in the MAGAZINE is steadily growing. All of us enjoy reading it. I have looked through the pages in vain for some notice of No. 186. It has a membership now of eleven, which we trust will be more than doubled pretty soon. I wish the ladies of Charleston would organize a Society. It would certainly help the boys, and they deserve all that can be done for them. I will not tax your patience any longer, but with best wishes for the Brotherhood, will close, promising to write again if I have any bright reports to send you, unless you consign this to your wastebasket. *"Fireman's Wife."*

CHARLESTON, S. C.

#### An Anniversary.

Headlight Lodge No. 16 and Connecting Link Lodge No. 25 quietly stole their way into the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Smith on Monday evening, Aug. 18th, it being their tenth wedding anniversary. They were very much pleased at being so kindly remembered by their friends. Some very useful as well as ornamental presents were left as a reminder of the occasion. The refreshments were elegant. Mr. and Mrs. Smith wish to return thanks to their many friends and hope to meet all again ten years hence. *H. H.*

BOONE, IA.

#### From Wellington, Kan.

Last Tuesday being the occasion of a union meeting of Tucker Hill Lodge, No. 42, Ladies' Society, and Big Flint, No. 359, B. of L. F., and having a candidate, the ladies were on hand early and took her through in good shape, for the first initiation. After welcoming our new member, Mrs. Leah Francis, the doors were thrown open and the Broth-

ers admitted. After the union session, the ladies surprised the Brothers with a "watermelon social," which was heartily enjoyed by all. Brother Barnes showed as much dexterity with the carver as he displays with the gavel, while Brother Aldridge demonstrated that he must have worn his "rubber vest."

After a pleasant evening spent in music and conversation, the Brothers and Sisters departed for home, voting a repetition of this, their first social, at the next union meeting.

*Mrs. Lena Aldridge.*

WELLINGTON, KAN.

### A Pie Eater.

I have been making a study of some of the readers of our MAGAZINE for the past year, and it is surprising how many people read it, from the old gray-haired mother to the school children; in fact, it is sought eagerly by all of them.

My MAGAZINE is read by at least a dozen every month, and were it not for the hard times, I am sure they would each be a subscriber. However, it is hard to refuse them the perusal of such a good book.

But the Home Circle is more, I believe, for the ladies to expound their ideas, but as long as we are not shut out, we will occasionally have a word to say, while we are waiting for our life preserver, or lunch bucket.

And in speaking of lunch, and thinking of those frogs that are laid in the brine for Bro. Wilson, and those clams—oh my, how we yearn for a few such messes! But our "Cyclone" Charley doesn't have such good stamping grounds. But what we want intermixed in our contributions is some good recipes for making pies, etc., for you can rest assured that all "stokers" are great epicures.

Possibly I am a little hasty in my suggestion and if a little more patient, the Home Circle will shape itself. Such I hope is to be done, and that all our sisters, wives and mothers, who have not got the new woman craze, will not forget our lunch bucket, nor those little tears in our blue uniforms. *B. B.*

NEWTON, KAN.

### From a Fireman's Wife.

I come to say a word for the fire boys and all railroad men. Some people think because they are railroad men and have dirty faces that they have no refinement of feelings, and snub them accordingly. That is where they do wrong and are mistaken, for I have met

a great many railroad men, have even ridden on the engine with my husband, and was never treated nicer by any class of men.

I think some of the bravest and truest hearts in the world beat beneath the blue jackets of the fire boys, and a great many of the railroad men are Christians and attend church whenever they have the opportunity.

My husband is a member of Fleetwood Lodge No. 424, Covington, Ky. With many good wishes for the fire boys.

MAYSVILLE, KY. *M. M. T.*

### From Boone, Iowa.

Head Light Lodge No. 16 gave their retiring President, Mrs. E. A. Cross, a very pleasant surprise at her home on Friday evening, August 2d, it being her 18th anniversary. The members presented her with a beautiful plain gold ring with the inscription "L. S. to B. of L. F., 8-2-'95" engraved on the inside of it.

It was a complete surprise and the ladies enjoyed it very much as well as their hostess for they were all alone. After the presentation of the ring light refreshments were served, after which they all departed for their homes, wishing Mrs. Cross many happy returns of the day. *"16."*

BOONE, IOWA.

### A Friend of the L. S.

I will endeavor to let the dear Sisters know through the MAGAZINE that on July 25th the Brothers of 347 had the state organizer, Mrs. Kate Shipe, here, who organized Pride of the Keystone No 43, Ladies Society of the B. of L. F.

I think Mrs. Shipe is the right lady in the right place in this state of ours to organize the ladies. They should all feel proud of her. No. 43 L. S. had fifteen charter members. Just to show you that No 43 means business, as soon as we Brothers adjourned they came into the hall, took possession and went to work. That is right, ladies, we will give way to you every time. Brothers, you should all call on No. 43's President. She is a true worker. My best wishes to all the Ladies' Societies. Let the good work go on. *Stranger.*

SCOTSDALE, PA.

### From Chanute.

Pardon me if I am intruding, for this is my first attempt to write for the FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE, and you may determine later whether or not you think I have done the MAGAZINE and the Orders justice.

I read the *MAGAZINE* with much interest and look forward to its coming with pleasure, but have never seen an article from *McKeem's Pride* or No. 154. I will say in their behalf that they are both flourishing Lodges and we feel that we are doing much to help the good cause along. We meet in the manner of a joint session once a month and spend our time in talking and working for the good of the Orders. We also have social gatherings occasionally, putting the proceeds in our treasury to be used for whatever purpose is in demand.

One correspondent in the winter spoke of card parties, I think they are altogether out of place, for our time can be spent so much more profitably, besides railroad men in general have tempta-

tions enough to contend with without taking cards into our parlors for them. They do not help them to establish honesty, sobriety or integrity in their daily walks. But it is useless for me to try to make everyone see these points in the light that I see them. They are like people of old, who would rather believe that St. Dunstan "pulled the Devil's nose with a pair of red-hot pincers" than to believe that the earth revolved around the sun. Therefore, let every one follow the dictates of his own conscience. And allow me to say in conclusion. I have written more than I had anticipated, but would like to hear from all of the ladies' societies, at least Farrie May and Tucker Hill, let's hear from you.

*Mrs. C. A. Switzer.*

CHANUTE, KAN.

## JACK'S LOVE

EMMALA C. BOMAR.



**H**E north-bound "Freight," No. 28, was nearing a crossing, just outside of the little town of S. Jack, was ringing the bell, looking down the road, as he had a habit of doing, and almost missed seeing a dainty little figure, standing close beside the track.

The train was slowing up. So he had time for his glance down the road, and one backward look, ere the figure was out of sight.

"By jove!" he exclaimed; "stretching his neck out of his cab, as far as it would stretch, and bringing it in again, as they went round the curve, "did you see that girl?"

"Where? Standing by the side of the track?" asked the engineer; "only to notice that she stopped. I thought once she wasn't going to."

"She was the prettiest one you ever saw. I'd give a month's wages to see her again. My! she was pretty."

The engineer smiled at Jack's enthusiasm, and thought of the time he would have given a month's wages him-

self for a smile from the little woman, who, he knew, at that moment was brightening the fireside—making ready for his home-coming.

Jack was not as talkative as usual, the rest of the trip. He shoveled his coal, and whistled to himself, the while, thinking of that dainty little woman—wondering—who she was. How came she there?

The next trip, Jack was on the lookout. Yes, there she was; not so close to the track this time. She was standing beneath the boughs of an old elm, evidently waiting to see the train pass. Jack rang the bell, with his eyes fixed in an all-absorbing stare at the slender girlish figure. And you would not have blamed him, either, if you could have seen what a pretty picture she made, standing there in her airy dress of muslin and large leghorn hat with wild roses twined around it. A cluster of them nestled in her curls, that seemed to have caught the last rays of the setting sun and held them captive in their rings. Her eyes reminded you of heaven's own blue, but the merry light in them bespoke their earthly origin. Her cheeks were like the maiden-blush

roses she wore at her throat. Ah, no wonder the angels kissed them and made the dimples there! The evening breeze was making the large hat troublesome, so she had caught the rim on either side; making a background for the lovely head and exposing the white, well-rounded arms. Her slippered feet were half buried in the moss at the foot of the old tree, and the breeze was playing with her skirts.

Ah, Cupid, you must have been hidden in the branches overhead; your arrow struck deep into Jack's heart, and—well, anyone who knows the symptoms could have told you Jack had a bad case of "love at first sight."

The arrow did not rebound, however; the little lady's heart was untouched. She saw Jack, but to her he was only part of the mighty machine that held such a fascination for her. It made her think of the dragons in her childhood's fairy-books, with their fiery eyes and long tails. So she tripped across the track, after the train passed, trilling a song, as light-hearted as the birds who were trilling songs overhead.

Not so with Jack; he was down-hearted. What chance had he, a poor fireman, to win such a bit of dainty womanhood as that? No, he could never do it. His overalls never looked so black and greasy, his hands so rough and hard. Yes, I do believe at that moment Jack would have changed places with a dude (and oh, how he had always despised a dude) he saw lounging about the depot with a cigarette in his limp, white hands. Yes, I know Jack envied him those hands; they seemed so much more suitable to hold the pretty ones he had seen holding the big hat brim in such a bewitching manner.

And so that is all men know of women-kind! Jack himself had not a more hearty contempt for *the dude* than did that bit of a girl, who earned her own living, teaching school, and found plenty to keep hands and head busy after school hours.

The world has an idea, I've noticed,

that only homely girls are sensible and industrious; the pretty ones are all butterflyes. But it is not so. Take my word for it, the man who marries a pretty woman is just as apt to get a helpmate as the one who marries the homeliest one in town.

But that is neither here nor there. Jack did not know what you and I do, so he could not help comparing his begrimed appearance with the exquisite neatness of the dude, and for the first time in his life his work was distasteful to him.

He wished he had taken the place as clerk in his uncle's store, that his mother wanted him to. He remembered he had told her he would rather be buried alive; he had to be either an engineer, a cowboy or a trapper in the wild west.

Well, he had chosen the best of the three, that was one consolation. Just then common sense whispered, "You would never have seen her if you had been in your uncle's store." That was a fact; and forthwith Jack took a more sensible view of the case. He began to remember that soap and water made his hands look quite differently, and that he left his overalls on his engine. Other men of his trade had won fair women, why shouldn't he? Then the dainty picture at the crossing would come before him, and his heart would fail him.

Poor Jack! He was all upset; he needed sleep to quiet his nerves. Sleep came to him that night, as it always does to the out-door toiler, heavy and deep, but not dreamless; his brain was too excited for that.

He dreamed the schedule had been changed, that his train had a lay-over at S. After washing up, the boys had proposed going to a church wedding they had heard was going to be in town. He had gone. After they had been seated a few minutes, the stir at the door told the bride was coming, and every eye was turned toward the entrance. Down the aisle she comes, and



Jack feels like he is turning to stone. Yes, it is his own "Love"—his own, though he knows not her name; he feels in his soul she is his. And now she stands before the altar, the minister is repeating the marriage service. He takes her hand and that of her betrothed. As he does it, Jack recognizes the limp, white hand of the dude. He tries to rush forward, but he cannot move; he tries to scream, but his throat is paralyzed. The service goes on; the lovely hand is joined with the limp white one, and he hears the solemn words: "I pronounce—" With a mighty effort, born of despair, he shrieks: "Stop! Stop!"

The next second his room-mate is shaking him, calling: "Jack! Jack! Wake up! You'll have the police on us, yelling like a madman here." Great drops of sweat stood on Jack's brow; he was trembling from head to foot.

"Thank you, thank you," he said. "It was an awful nightmare."

"It must have been," said his room-mate, as he lay down.

Sleep did not visit him again that night, but the dream had developed the love of a day into a passion as strong as life itself.

He was up early next morning, with a determination to win her at all hazards. But to win her, he must meet her—how wildly his heart beat at the thought. So he hastened to the round-house, where he knew there were "extra" men watching the chance for a trip, and made arrangements for one of them to take his place. Then back to his room he went, dressed himself with extra care, and boarded the first passenger train for S. When he arrived at the little station, he swung himself off and was greeted by his old friend, the operator:

"Why, Jack, hello! What in the name of all that is miraculous, are you doing here, this time a lay and on such a dike?"

"Tired out, old fellow, and taking a week's rest," replied Jack. "Got any

room for such tramps at your boarding house?"

"That we have, and glad to take them in. Sit down and tell me all the news. I'll take you up with me when I go to dinner, which will be in a little while."

Jack sat down. Fred, his friend, chatted away. At last he said: "Come, old fellow, it is time to be going. You do look tuckered out, but you've come to the right place to rest. You'll have to take care, though, or you won't take your heart back with you. We've a new boarder, the new teacher at the public school." Jack is all attention. "She is the prettiest bit of a girl these old eyes ever set themselves upon, and if I weren't such a confirmed old 'bach,' I'd fall in love myself."

Jack's heart beat like a trip hammer. It must be she; he had not believed she belonged to S. when he saw her. "Will we meet her at dinner?" he asked.

"No; have to wait till supper. The school is a barbarous affair; don't let out till five."

Jack was introduced to the landlady, made arrangements for a week's board, settled his valise in his room, and looked blank and felt foolish. The thing had looked all right, planned under the influence of the morning stars; but now, when he seated himself in his room in sensible, prosaic daylight, it must be confessed he felt rather flat. He sat down and tried to smoke away a bad case of the dumps. At last the clock struck five. He stationed himself at the window to watch for the coming of the new teacher, and watched till he grew cross. Of course, she would have to come down the street and in at the front door, and he could not help seeing her.

Alas, for human speculation! She had taken a short cut that led to the back garden gate, and was at that moment sitting on the back porch, helping the landlady peel peaches for supper, laughing and chatting in all the unconsciousness of happy girlhood. One

peal of laughter more merry than the rest caught his ear.

Ah, he had missed her! How, he did not know; but he felt certain that that laugh and the merry blue eyes belonged together, and that the new teacher and the girl he loved were one and the same. Yet he wasn't certain, and the uncertainty made him restless. It was time for his train to pass; he would go down to the crossing and watch it from under the old elm. Ah, the Fates work things to suit themselves. Just five minutes before, the new teacher had gone through the back gate again, this time to take a basket of peaches to an old lady who lived on the cross road. She stopped a moment or two to ask after her health, then wandered on to the old elm to see No. 28 pass. She is too soon, so she sits down on the moss-covered roots and waits, tired enough with the day's work to let her hands lie idly in her lap.

From the opposite direction, Jack is approaching the elm, with his head down, lost in thought. He raises it as he reaches the track, and there she is. Yes, he knows it is the woman he loves, though the big hat hides the face to-day, else why should his heart leap up in his throat, his knees tremble beneath him, his hand clutch nervously at his watch chain? He hesitates whether to go back or not, but before he has time to turn, he hears a shout, then another; then the air is full of them. Down the road he sees an immense dog running; his snapping jaws are covered with foam, his eyes terrible with the fire of madness. The woman he loves has heard them, too. She leaps to her feet, then stands paralyzed with terror, as she sees the mad brute tearing toward her. In an instant Jack's nerves are of steel. With superhuman swiftness he reaches her. Claspings her in his left arm, he leaps and catches a branch of the tree with his right, and by a swinging movement of his limbs, which he had often practiced when a boy, he braced them high up against the trunk,

Not a minute too soon; for the furious beast was on them. It stopped, made one leap, missed them—a shot rang through the air. The dog fell dead; the bullet had entered beneath the left shoulder. Jack dropped to the ground, unable to bear his burden longer. The man who had fired the shot came hurrying up as Jack was untying the hat and pushing back the sunny curls from cheeks that looked more like lily petals than roses. He looked at the dog and then at Jack, put his hand in his pocket, and said: "Mister, I don't know as I ever see'd you before, but you did a han'som' thing, and I am glad I see'd it done."

"It would not have profited me much if it had not been for your splendid shot," replied Jack. "Will you please, now, just help me by keeping the crowd back, and getting me some water. The lady has fainted, you see."

"Stand back, will ye!" the old hunter shouted, as the curious crowd pressed close around. "Stand back and give the 'little un' air; and some of you lads with young legs, jes' use 'em and fetch some water, quick!"

There must have been some fast runners among the boys of S., for in less time than it takes to tell it, they were back with water.

Just as the lids began to tremble with returning consciousness, ere the blue eyes had fairly opened, some women came running up. One exclaimed: "Why, if it ain't the pretty new teacher, poor little dear. I am powerful glad she wasn't bit; she is such a sight of comfort to a body."

They took the girl in hand, and Jack slipped away. The train passed unheeded that day. At supper she did not appear, but at breakfast they met, and—well, you know the rest of the tale, as well as I. It was Jack's toil-stained hand in which the minister laid the dainty white one.

It took some time to woo and win her; she would not wed through gratitude. She thanked the man who saved her from so horrible a death, and at last she loved the man who loved her with so mighty a love. Their wedded life had its share of sunshine and rain; but rain falls softer on hearts that love, and sunshine is more blessed to those who rest in the shadow of Cupid's wings.

## A VICTIM OF NINETY-FOUR.

SHANDY MAGUIRE.

COME closer here, my dear old boy,  
 And sit you down awhile,  
 Like long ago, in days of joy,  
 When hours we did beguile  
 With many a moralizing chat,  
 On cares we'd daily meet,  
 Before your hair grew through your hat,  
 When shoes concealed your feet.

Poor fellow! you have traveled far  
 In search of daily bread,  
 But always found misfortune's star  
 Directly o'er your head,  
 You have a brand upon your brow,  
 You struck in ninety four,  
 When Grover's guns did fiercely plow  
 Their way through human gore!

The sympathetic strike means death,  
 But blood is pretty thin,  
 That doesn't surge in fiery breath,  
 To help our friends to win.  
 It's too late now to count the cost  
 Of those historic times,  
 Your job (like many more) is lost,  
 Besides, you're charged with crimes.

The blacklist stalks before you like  
 Great Jove's relentless curse,  
 To crush the victims of that strike  
 With more than human force.  
 Your wife and little ones may moan  
 For sustenance to live,  
 But men with harder hearts than stone  
 Will not a morsel give.

The land is now a land of tramps,  
 From far Pacific's slope  
 To rock bound Maine, in cheerless camps,  
 They're huddled void of hope;  
 The mark of Cain was not so black  
 As is the mark of Might  
 You carry on your forehead, Jack,  
 For joining in the fight.

Old friend, experience loudly roars,  
 From fields on which we've bled,  
 And witnessed comrades fall by scores,  
 "All reckless strikes are dead."  
 That was a reckless one at best,  
 Experience tells too true,  
 And tramping thousands, who're oppressed  
 The same, old friend, as you.

The latch-string of each Lodge hangs out,  
 We'll welcome in once more  
 Our former friends, with lusty shout,  
 We love them as of yore;  
 Reprisal isn't what we want  
 Within our ranks, dear Jack,  
 But charity, a solid front,  
 And all ex-members back.



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W. S. CARTER .....EDITOR AND MANAGER

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OCTOBER, 1895.

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### True Federation.

THE Order of Railroad Telegraphers has established its headquarters in the City of Peoria. The Firemen and Telegraphers have become near neighbors and are determined to make their interests mutual.

The members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen will decide within a few days whether or not that organization will join us. With the Operators, Trainmen and Firemen located in one city the greatest step toward a true federation will have been taken. The Conductors now have a committee in the field, to report at their next Convention, which will probably recommend that this great organization should also join in the laudable enterprise of "getting closer together." Should they come the Engineers surely will. They could not afford to stand isolated in the railway labor world. The Trackmen's Brotherhood will probably decide to remove to

Peoria in the near future and a federation will then be possible that will realize the expectations of the most hopeful of labor's friends.

Let each and every member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and the Order of Railroad Telegraphers convey to each and every member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen their best wishes and a cordial invitation to join us in so grand an undertaking.

The Trainmen have it in their power to decide the future success of federation. If they, by their individual votes, decide to come to Peoria, the federation question will be solved; if, by their votes, they decide to go elsewhere the day will come when they will regret their mistake.

### Political Labor Leaders.

THE Trades Unions' Congress which was held at Cardiff, Wales, in Septem-

ber, took action on questions of policy which are little less than revolutionary in their effect. A year ago the Congress, at its Norwich session delegated to the Parliamentary Committee the authority to amend the "standing orders."

This Committee adopted rules, and placed them in effect, that disqualified delegates, "unless workers at their trades or paid officials of their associations." When the Congress convened at Cardiff great opposition developed against the action of the Committee and the first two days of the annual session were taken up in a bitter fight against the adoption of the rule, but finally resulted in the action of the Committee being sustained by a large majority of the votes.

It seems that in England the Labor Congress had fallen into the clutches of political ex-labor leaders. A small trades council, representing but a small constituency could employ some politician or ex-labor leader to represent them and the result was that the men who labored for a living were lost sight of and professional labor doctors controlled nearly all legislation. These ex-labor leaders attempted to lead the Congress into an Independent Labour Party, with themselves as candidates. Their cake is now all dough. Their physical inclinations never fitted them for manual labor and the Parliamentary Committee has taken the bull by the horns and debarred them from taking part in the deliberations of the Congress and now they are without occupations.

In speaking of the standing of the working man in Great Britain the President of the Congress, Mr. Jenkins, called attention to the fact that "constant excitement and frequent conflicts do not foster permanency in Unions." He discouraged the idea that much dependence can be placed in Unions revolutionary in their methods. He also opposed the "Independent Labour Party," saying: "Hopeless candidates were worse than useless; they

were mischievous, they exhibited weakness and earned discredit and antipathy to the cause they set out to benefit." Better, where a labor candidate had no prospect, that workmen should cast their votes for that candidate whose views and sympathies were nearest their own. In past days that policy often secured to labor "balance of power" in the constituencies, made it a factor to be reckoned with at elections.

The British working man has enough of professional politicians and "labor men."

#### **Suborned Witnesses.**

If a murder be committed, and John Brown offers Tom Smith \$5,000 to swear that Jim Jones committed the deed, when, in fact, the latter was innocent, John Brown is guilty of offering a bribe. If the bribe is accepted and Tom Smith testifies against Jim Jones, he becomes a "suborned" witness. In a case of this kind, the penalty would be severe on both—the one who offered the bribe and the one who accepted it—and each would be guilty of a heinous offense in the eyes of honest people.

If a murder be committed, and John Brown offers Tom Smith \$5,000 "for the arrest and conviction" of the person who committed the deed, John Brown is simply following an established custom, and it matters not that Tom Smith commits perjury; all's well, if he succeeds in "arresting and convicting" Jim Jones, an innocent man. The fact that Jones is "convicted," makes Brown a "public spirited" man, adds laurels to Smith's reputation as an efficient detective, and the people congratulate themselves on the fact that "murder will out."

There is to-day a vast army of men in the United States whose sole source of income is the arrest and conviction of somebody for some crime. The most prosperous institutions of the land are the great detective agencies whose revenue depends, to a great extent, on the number of convictions resulting from the evidence offered by their employees.

If a murder be committed and the Governor of the State offers a reward of \$5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the guilty party, the officers of the law on the one hand and detectives on the other immediately begin to unravel the mystery. It often occurs that there are several arrests, some on information obtained by the officers and others on information obtained by the detectives. Immediately the reward is a menace to the life and liberty of innocent people. The detective will do all in his power to convict the man who has been arrested on evidence furnished by himself. He has invested his money in the case, his expenses are considerable, and as indications point to the guilt of some other prisoner, he begins to realize that he will lose the prize of \$5,000. He

starts with renewed energy to convict his man, not that justice may be done, but that he shall receive \$5,000.

Usually the favorite method of a detective is to gain the confidence of the victim and then betray that confidence. Is a man honorable who will betray confidence? Would you believe a man under oath who had once betrayed the confidence you had placed in him? Should the testimony of a witness be taken when the conviction of the accused would result in personal gain for the witness?

The time has come when anything can be proved or any man's character ruined simply by offering a reward to a detective for bringing about such results.

## CURRENT COMMENT

DEPARTED  
GLORIES.

Once upon a time the Yankee Clipper sailed the seas in all climes. The Star Spangled Banner was seen in every port in the world. The American sailors were the Nation's protectors. These conditions are now conspicuous by their absence. When the American men-of-war were at the recent Keil celebration the Germans were amazed that we should man our ships with foreigners. *The Coast Seamen's Journal* says:

Returns of United States shipping commissioners for the fiscal year ended June 30th show 79,413 shipments of seamen on American vessels at the seaports of the United States, an increase of 8,000 over the previous year. The increase at New York was 7,100. By nativity, 24,182 were Scandinavians, 21,381 Americans, 11,552 British, 11,057 Germans, 871 French, 1,370 Italians, 1,047 Russian Finns and 7,455 other nationalities. Compared with the previous year, Americans show a decrease of 250, Scandinavians an increase of 2,000. Other nationalities also show an increase. New York ships two Scandinavians for every American; Boston twelve for every American; Baltimore, over two Americans for every Scandinavian. These figures cover repeated shipments of the same seamen in some cases. The cost of shipping-commissioner services was \$61,500, a saving of \$27,600 over the former fee system.

CORPORATION  
JUDGES.

It is to be expected that a child raised by German parents should have a "leaning" toward *sauer kraut*. Then why should not a lawyer who has been "raised" to a position of affluence by

corporations have a leaning to his benefactors? Federal Judges are not necessarily dishonest when they grant injunctions asked for by corporations; they are controlled by the same influence that makes "Han's" eyes sparkle when he sees a dish of *sauer kraut*. The proper course to pursue, if the people wish judges who will not be partial to corporations, is to debar corporation attorneys from the bench. *The Eight-Hour Herald* says:

As will be seen by reference to another column, the Carpenters' District Council of this city has adopted resolutions solemnly protesting "against the appointment of any person as successor to the late Justice Jackson who is an attorney for any railway or other wealthy corporation, or who is known to be biased in the interests of organized capital." It is not to be expected that this protest of the carpenters will receive much attention in Washington now; nevertheless it indicates the proper course for the people to pursue, and when the protests of the people become loud enough and numerous enough, then they will be heeded.

*The Eight-Hour Herald* has repeatedly pointed out the necessity of paying greater attention to the appointment and election of the judiciary than has been the custom heretofore. Late developments prove conclusively that, no matter how careful the rights and liberties of the people may be guarded in the Constitution and in the laws, a judge whose desire to befriend wealthy corporations is stronger than his sense of duty can always be relied upon to override the spirit if not the letter of the Constitution and the law. Let other organizations follow the example of the Carpenters' Council until it is well understood that the people know their rights; then there will be some hope of having these rights respected.

ORGANIZE A carpenter who is employed in a city where the Brotherhood of Carpenters has become firmly established, will probably receive \$3 for eight hours work. The same man would probably receive in a city where the carpenters have never become organized \$2.25 for ten hours work. Is it strange that members of the Brotherhood of Carpenters should protest against non-union men reaping the benefits of their organization without ever contributing to its support? Is it not strange that all cities are not

thoroughly organized into trades unions? The *American Federationist* says:

As a rule, wage-workers who refuse to organize for their own protection, or the protection of their fellow-men and women, are neither cared for, respected nor feared by their employers, or by the general public. They take what they can get, without complaining, or even without inquiring whether it is all or only a part of what is due them, and history, past and present, demonstrates that the poorest paid and the worst abused labor in the world is unorganized labor, whereas, on the other hand, labor is the freest, best respected, most kindly treated and more richly rewarded when strongly organized. Workingmen, do your duty. *Organize now.*

## The War on Trades Unions

### "Trades Unions Have Ceased to be Useful or Adequate."

After a thorough investigation, the United States Strike Commission, appointed by the President, July 26th, 1894, made an exhaustive report on December 10th of the same year. This report has been denounced by nearly all the leading daily papers of the country because it reflected much more severely on George M. Pullman than on the American Railway Union. It is agreed that this report is not antagonistic to the American Railway Union. There is incorporated in this report the following:

"The theory underlying this movement (the American Railway Union) is that the organization of different classes of railway employes (to the number of 140,000) upon the trades union idea has ceased to be useful or adequate; that pride of organization, petty jealousies, and the conflict of views into which men are trained in separate organizations under different leaders, tend to defeat the common object of all, and enable railroads to use such organizations against each other in contentions over wages, etc.; that the rapid concentration of capital and management demands a like union of their employes for the purpose of mutual protection; that the interests of each of the 850,000, and over, railroad employes of the United States as to wages, treatment, hours of labor, legislation, insurance, mutual aid, etc., are common to all, and hence all ought to belong to one organization, that shall assert its united strength in the protection of the rights of every member.

"The American Federation of Labor, composed of affiliated unions, with a membership of over 500,000, also tends

in the direction of broader union for labor. The order of the Knights of Labor, with an estimated membership of from 150,000 to 175,000, has always advocated the solidarity of labor."

### Polity of Labor Organizations.

It is agreed that some form of government for associations of working people is essential, but what particular form is most efficient in securing the object sought, is as much a problem among working people as is the same question among the citizens of nations.

In ancient times, when the masses were illiterate, forms of national government usually owed their origin to individual leaders. Thus Moses gave to the Hebrews their laws, Lycurgus to the Spartans and Solon to the Athenians. Some recent labor organizations owe their existence to similar sources, but usually their laws emanate from the rank and file, through representatives in convention assembled.

In modern times national governments are either monarchical, republican or a combination of some of the features of both. As all labor organizations are based upon republican ideas, nothing need be said regarding monarchies.

Of the national republics, Switzerland, France and the United States of America are all democracies, yet each differs from the other in legislative methods. In Switzerland, many laws are enacted by direct legislation—that is, the people vote for or against laws, instead of delegating this power to representatives. France is a republic in which the *solidarity* of the French people is consummated. The French Government is based upon the theory that the interests of all Frenchmen are identical; all have the same laws and are a part of

one great brotherhood. The United States differs from either of these by conceding to the citizens of each State the authority to enact laws for local government. Thus each community may provide for its own requirements without forcing these conditions upon communities or States that do not require them. A federal republic is a republic of republics—an ideal democracy, wherein the people govern themselves, and if interests are not identical because of varying industries or for any other reason, the people of one locality do not assume the right to dictate to those of another.

### Trades Unions vs. General Organizations.

There are to day before American working people two forms of "republican" labor organizations. The one adopting the French system, a grand centralized body, made up of all classes, from which emanate all laws for all classes; the other is founded on the principles of the American Federal Republic. To the latter class belong the American Federation of Labor and the Federation of Railway Employees, the component parts of each being sub organizations known as trades unions.

The trades union dispels to a minimum jealousy arising among members because of foreign intervention. Members of labor organizations will submit to laws emanating from a majority of their own trade, but will rebel if convinced that the objectionable law, if such it be, was enacted by the votes of members of other trades, who were not acquainted with the technical requirements of the subject treated.

In trades unions the shoemaker and the bricklayer do not legislate for the printer. The printers decide for themselves all matters pertaining to office usage; they consult only themselves and their employers regarding conditions of employment. The bricklayer and the shoemaker do not consult the printer regarding the consistency of the mortar furnished or the price paid for lasting a shoe.

Some trades prefer to pay "out of work" benefits to death benefits. Some prefer optional to compulsory insurance; in fact, but few trades are identical in their requirements, because of diversity of wages and conditions of employment. Notwithstanding this independence in local affairs, the shoemakers, the bricklayers and the printers can unite in a federated union for purposes of mutual concern, as did the

American Colonies, when, for their own protection, they formed the United States of America.

### Rival Organizations.

According to the ethics of trades unionism, only one organization should represent each trade; each individual workingman should ally himself with the Union representing his calling, and all trades should unite in a federal union for purposes offensive and defensive. Were these purposes carried to their legitimate conclusions there could be no antagonisms within the ranks of labor; an absence of the adoption of these principles has lead to antagonism between labor and labor, has prevented a perfect unification of working people.

Dual organizations is but another name for opposing or rival organizations. That two organizations should represent the same branch of labor without clashing of interests is an accepted fact, but that two organizations never have represented the same branch of labor without clashing of interests is also a fact. A labor organization is a recognized benefactor of working people, but working people who have remained unorganized are more fortunate than those undergoing the strife and fratricidal warfare incidental to a struggle for supremacy between two influential labor organizations.

Trades unionism reduces this cause of dissension to a minimum. Should petty jealousies or precocious ambition lead to the launching of a rival trades union, the ruinous effect is restricted to that particular trade; but should the same cause lead to the institution of a universal organization, one founded on the "great brotherhood" or French Republic system, immediately is heard the rattle of musketry from the extreme right to the extreme left, and labor despairingly witnesses a battle royal between contending forces. The new organization is not only the rival of particular trades unions, but of all trades unions whose calling the new organization assumes to represent. The struggle is for supremacy between the old and the new. The old calls into service every resource at its command for self-preservation, the new leaves no act undone, no abusive word unsaid that will secure acquisitions of membership and territory.

### Aristocracy of Labor.

It is said by some that the principles upon which trades unions are founded are selfish; that an aristocracy of labor



engaged in track service and has a promising future.

In the building trades there are Bricklayer's, Stone Mason's, Carpenter's, Plumber's and Painter's Unions. In the printing trades are the Typographical Union, the Book Binder's, etc., and in addition to these are the United Mine Workers, United Garment Worker's, Tailor's, Laster's, Cigarmaker's Unions and many others.

Nearly all trades unions not in the railway service are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The Engineers, Conductors, Trainmen Telegraphers and Firemen are associated in a Federation of Railway Employes.

In opposition to these trades unions associated in federations are the Knights of Labor and the American Railway Union whose only claim for existence is "Trades Unions have ceased to be useful or adequate."

#### Federation vs. Conglomeration.

It is claimed by the opponents of trades unions that instead of the Carpenters and Painters being federated they should be conglomerated, that instead of Firemen and Telegraphers adopting insurance laws in accordance with the wishes and peculiar conditions of each and federating on subjects of mutual concern they should abandon their trades unions and become members of a single organization.

Suppose the Firemen demand insurance and the Telegraphers positively decline to pay the expense of same on the grounds that they are being taxed to pay for the "extra hazardous" risks that no old line company will take, and they can get cheaper insurance in other fraternal associations. Of course, insurance could be made optional, but firemen have always demanded that it be compulsory. Here is good cause for internal dissention on the insurance question.

The Cigarmakers pay out-of-work benefits, many other trades unions do not, but pay sick benefits, in fact, no two trades are identical in conditions and requirements, and when an organization is launched which attempts to make conditions and requirements identical it becomes a conglomeration of incongruous particles and diverse interests will create diverse factions.

The trades unions, not in railway service, have become a part of the American Federation of Labor. The trades unions in railway service should unite in a similar, or even closer Federation of Railway Employes. The greatest

obstacle to the consummation of so grand an undertaking is the bitter war that is being carried on incessantly by a general organization whose only hope for success, depends upon its ability to destroy Trades Unions.

#### Loss of Contracts and Reduction of Wages.

President Eugene V. Debs, of the American Railway Union, says in an official circular issued from Woodstock, Ill., on August 1st, 1895:

We do not hesitate to say that so far as the old Brotherhoods are concerned, they are either disgraced or dead, or both. They were the active allies of the railway corporations in crushing workmen during the great strike. Murder will out. Their treachery to labor will bear its own fruit. They cannot escape the consequences of their treason. Organized labor has repudiated them, and many of the corporations, having used them as tools to do their dirty work, have no longer any use for them. Their schedules are abolished, their wages are reduced, and their members who were most "loyal" to the company last summer are being discharged right and left without cause.

No evidence will be presented here to disprove any of the above assertions except with regard to the statement that "schedules are abolished and wages reduced." With regard to the other charges of President Debs the writer will say they are maliciously false and when taken in connection with his sworn obligation, as a member of Vigo Lodge No. 16 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, to "faithfully follow all the teachings of the Order and do all in my power to promote its general welfare," brand him as a perjurer.

After many years of labor and at great expense to its members the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen succeeded in securing contracts and schedules of wages on nearly every railway system in the country. The results of these efforts were nothing less than a revolution in the conditions of locomotive firemen. On November 1st, 1892, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen secured the following contract and schedule of wages with the Southern Pacific Railway Company:

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN AND GENERAL OFFICIALS OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 1ST, 1892:

ARTICLE 1. Overtime of firemen shall be allowed on the same basis as to engineers. Firemen to receive 25 cents per hour.

ART. 2. When a train is abandoned for which a crew has been called, firemen shall be paid overtime for all time over one hour that the crew may be held between the time of calling and notice of abandonment of such train.

ART. 3. Firemen shall be paid 25 cents per hour for all delays, and when such delays shall exceed two hours, said extra hours to be paid for at the same rate. Should a fireman thus de-

## SACRAMENTO DIVISION.

	Size of Cylinders of Engines.	Rate of Pay Per Mile.	Rate of Pay Per Day.	Rate of Pay Per Hour.	Rate of Pay for Overtime Per Hour.	Number of Hours Constituting a Day's Work.
	Inches.	C'ts		C'ts	C'ts	
Passenger Firemen	17x24	.....	\$2 70	.....	20	.....
Freight Firemen	17x24	.....	2 70 3 74	.....	20	.....
Switch or Yard Firemen	.....	.....	1 25	.....	.....	.....
Engine Hostlers	.....	.....	.....	22½	.....	.....

\*Per trip, ninety-seven miles.

Freight service on this division is paid by the trip chiefly, \$3.74 on ten wheelers, 5 per cent. added on consolidated, and 10 per cent. on twelve wheelers. The division extends from Sacramento to Truckee, and they are paid \$4 per trip on freight, and \$2.87½ on passenger; distance 119 miles. Trains are double headed from Rocklin. Capacity two 17x24 ten wheelers, fourteen loads. Broken runs are paid for at the rate of eight hours for a day and 20 cents an hour for overtime. Work train from 5:30 a. m. until 7 p. m., a day, at \$2.70.

Passenger firemen on one of the Mendota runs get \$3.88 for 175.45 miles. Their schedule time is five hours and thirty minutes. The engines on those runs are McQueen compounds 18x20 high, and 20x26 low. Freight firemen get \$3.88 for the same mileage (175.45) and their schedule time is ten hours. Engines are ten wheel Cookies, 18x24. Switch firemen get \$1.25 per day for eleven hours night and twelve hours day.

Other runs on the same division are eight-nine and nine-two miles. Wages on Sacramento runs are \$2.50 per day for an average of 120 miles a day. Average schedule time, three hours. This does not include the local runs, but they are easy runs and good wages.

	Size of Cylinders of Engines.	Rate of Pay Per Mile.	Rate of Pay Per Day.	Rate of Pay Per Hour.	Rate of Pay for Overtime Per Hour.	Number of Hours Constituting a Day's Work.
	Inches.	Cts.		C'ts	C'ts	
Passenger Firemen	18x24 *18x24 *20x24	3 2½	\$2 50 3 80	83½ 70½	25	3 to 8
Freight Firemen	18x24	.....	2 50 3 88	25 25	25	8 to 12
Switch or Yard Firemen	18x24	.....	1 25	10 14	10	12
Engine Hostlers	.....	.....	3 00	30	30	8 to 12

\*Compound.

When the order was issued by the American Railway Union for the employees of the Southern Pacific to strike in defense of the employees of George Pullman, the order was obeyed by a majority of these employees, and nearly all firemen on the Pacific coast. At the close of that strike, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen had ceased to exist on the Southern Pacific in that section of the country—not through fault of the Brotherhood, but because the American Railway Union ordered them to strike, and they regarded these orders more binding than their obligations to obey the laws of the Brotherhood, which provided for the intercessions of committees and a two-thirds vote in favor of a strike.

The American Railway Union succeeded in throwing many thousands of railway workers out of employment, making tramps of good honest men; tore asunder thousands of happy homes, causing little children to suffer for food; and has caused "schedules to be abolished and wages reduced."

The American Railway Union, without helping the deserving strikers at Pullman, Ill., caused the above contract to be abolished. The schedule, as it exists since the strike, is as follows:

- Article 1. Overtime twenty-one cents per hour.
- Art. 2. Allowed nothing since strike.
- Art. 3. Twenty-one cents per hour.
- Art. 4. Twelve hours constitute a day, six one-half day.
- Art. 5. No change reported.
- Art. 6. Nothing allowed since strike.
- Art. 7. No change reported.
- Art. 8. No change reported.
- Art. 9. Overtime twenty-one cents per hour.
- Art. 10. No change reported.
- Art. 11. No change reported.
- Art. 12. No rights of seniority since strike.
- Art. 13. No change reported.
- Art. 14. No change reported.
- Art. 15. No change reported.
- Art. 16. No rights since strike.
- Art. 17. No change reported.
- Art. 18. No change reported.
- Art. 19. No change reported.
- Art. 20. No change reported.
- Art. 21. No change reported.
- Art. 23. No investigation held.

A member writing from Sacramento says: "Firemen who were receiving \$3.40 for trips before the strike, get at the present time \$6.20, and firemen that were making \$100.00 to \$120.00, are getting \$75.00 per month." It is easily understood how these men lost their positions, why "schedules are abolished" and "wages are reduced," but how the President of the American Railway Union can tantalize the Brotherhoods on account of these disasters, is more than a charitable man can understand. Before the A. R. U. strike the Brotherhood was an influential organization on

Many members will probably wonder why the Knights of Labor should join the American Railway Union in its warfare on this Brotherhood. The following from the proceedings of the Strike Commission will probably throw light on the question:

Extract from Official Report of "Testimony of Eugene V. Debs:—"

135. (Commissioner Wright) Has the American Railway Union any alliance with the Knights of Labor for offensive or defensive purposes? Ans.—Yes, sir; an alliance which may, perhaps, be properly defined as a nominal rather than a definite, positive, absolute alliance.

136. (Commissioner Wright) I have more particular reference to the late trouble. Ans.—Let me say that when our Convention met in June, Mr. Sovereign, General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, met with us by invitation; he had just left the meeting of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, who had charge of the affairs of that organization, and they had passed a resolution expressing a desire for a closer affiliation with the American Railway Union; that document was accepted by the American Railway Union and by a unanimous vote it was agreed by the delegates that we affiliate in all things with the Knights where mutual union became necessary.

137. (Commissioner Wright) The overtone came from the Knights of Labor? Ans.—Yes, sir.

138. (Commissioner Wright) As I understand it, the American Railway Union and Knights of Labor have for their fundamental principle a like basis? Ans.—Yes.

139. (Commissioner Wright) As against what we understand as a trades union? Ans.—Yes, sir.

Extract from "Testimony of James R. Sovereign," Grand Master Workman, Knights of Labor:

2. (Commissioner Wright) State of what labor organization you are a member. Ans.—The Knights of Labor and the American Railway Union.

17. (Commissioner Wright) How did the Knights of Labor come to participate in the action of the American Railway Union, by invitation or voluntary offer? Ans.—The Knights of Labor came to the American Railway Union

Convention assembled in this city on the 14th of June, and asked an affiliation; the Union granted an argument on the question and later an executive session, and at the conclusion of the executive session a committee was appointed to draft a series of resolutions setting forth the terms on which an affiliation might be accepted by both parties; the resolution when drafted was adopted unanimously by the American Railway Union Convention and accepted by the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor; that brought the two bodies to affiliate in action.

18. (Commissioner Wright) What was the nature of that resolution? Ans.—The nature of it was to bring us so close together that we would all be for one and one of us for all, and to whip one would whip both; it was simply to form us into that close alliance in which we might class ourselves as two divisions of one great army.

It would seem from this that President Debs and Grand Master Workman Sovereign have "federated" not only for a defensive war against corporations but an offensive war against Trades Unions. This may be fun for them but God pity the workingmen.

### \$10 Reward.

The editor of the MAGAZINE will pay \$10 for a complete file for the year 1894 of the *Railway Times*, official organ of the American Railway Union, this file to include the daily editions issued during the Pullman strike. Should anyone have a portion of this file and will dispose of same, he can probably find a purchaser by corresponding with the Editor.

### Bound Volumes of 1894 for Sale.

Elegantly bound volumes of the LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE for sale for the year 1894 at \$1 per volume. Postage 48 cents additional.

## THE LABOR PRESS

### Trades Unions Abroad.

A dispatch dated Sept. 4th, from Cardiff, Wales, says:

The big fight in the British Trades Union Congress, which is in session here, has ended in a victory for the old trades unionists. For several years the socialists have been endeavoring to cement the trades unions of Great Britain into one great political organization. The plan is known as the "new trade union movement." President Jenkins' report declared that much ridicule had been brought upon the congress by the action of the socialists at the Norwich meeting in 1894. He recommended the rejection of the credentials of the politicians, and this was adopted by a vote of 604,000 to 357,000, according to the representation of the delegates who cast the votes. The decision excludes Tom Mann and John Burns from the congress. Burns, however, approves the action, as he declares it will restore harmony in the labor movement and is the death knell of socialism in trades unions."

### The Fight Against the United Mine Workers.

Brother D. H. Sullivan writes thus in the *United Mine Workers' Journal* of August 22nd:

I see the old fight as to 'which of the labor organizations the miners should belong to has started up again. Some of our miners tell us that the old K. of L. is the best; others believe that the I. O. K. of L. is the one we should stand by, and I believe that Brother Crawford, of New Straitsville in his letter to the "Journal of the Knights of Labor," of July 18, speaks of another that a traveling doctor has started, and Brother R. L. Davies and others here have been told of one more that has been formed lately in the valley, and God only knows how many more there are that we have never heard of. Oh, what a change there has taken place in the last four or five years. I recollect of delegates about that time in both state and national conventions making speeches in praise of the United Mine

### Unions Built Upon Brag and Sentiment.

*The Garment Worker for August* says:

The Unions are surrounded by natural foes on every hand, not the least being the ignorant and selfish opposition of fellow-workers. But, as in many instances in history, a small, well-disciplined body can cut its way through seemingly overwhelming obstacles in its path.

Trades Unions have fought many a Thermopole or Balacava, not perhaps with the glory which characterized these engagements, but by the stern determination to persist against seemingly overwhelming odds, to persevere against the abuse of the very persons who are directly benefited. In many industries a small compact body of working men have gained many advantages for themselves and the rest of the workers, who never even acknowledge what has been gained, and, on the contrary, berate the very organizations that have befriended them.

There are Unions whose existence is always in doubt, no matter what their present membership may be. The Union is a sort of rallying point on exceptional occasions, like a throng of people turning out to see a circus or watch a parade; they soon scatter, and the affair soon becomes but a memory. Such Unions had better not exist. Far more preferable is a small, well-disciplined body of men who increase their ranks slowly but surely, and who know how to take advantage of opportunities in order to increase the stability and power of the organization.

An employer often, under stress of circumstances, will grant higher wages and better conditions to their employees with the direct object in view of striking the Union in the rear after an alleged victory. The weak points in the Union are carefully watched, and a Union built upon brag and sentiment is bound to succumb to the insidious attack of the enemy. Demoralization is a disease easily contracted, and often many years are required to rally from its effects.

Unions very often, by a sudden growth of membership, have been overcome by the very material (or membership) intended to build a citadel. Just as a great bridge is planned and is based upon the material used and its resisting power, so must a labor organization surrounded by opposing elements be prepared to calculate upon the strength and durability of a trades union designed to become a permanent source of protection to the members, and one which will be prepared to meet changing circumstances.

### The "Rule or Ruin" Policy

*The Boilermakers' Journal* says:

Another feature seems to be lost sight of—the advance of labor through organization. This should give the lukewarm Union man much encouragement—compare the labor movement of fifty years ago with the present. Work hours reduced from fifteen to ten, and in many trades to eight. Agreements and contracts between capital and labor are made possible; statutory laws providing for the inspection of the conditions under which we labor, and various other laws that have been enacted at the behest of labor. But some seem to think that they bear no responsibility in the contest of labor. They forget that "increased opportunities bring increased responsibilities," and that unless each man in the movement becomes a working factor in contesting for the rights of labor, the greatest strength and effectiveness cannot be developed. There is another factor in the ranks of labor that causes a deal of injury to its progress, and that is the professional kicker, not the honest, conscientious dissenter who is willing to reason with you and accept reason, but the man who, with loud-mouthed harangues, gets at the head

of a faction and immediately sets up a "rule or ruin" policy, and kicks on any and all propositions not emanating from himself. The rule of "the majority control" is the freest government on earth, and should be enforced at all times. Kickers who kick on technical points or for pure cussedness should be cried down and sat upon. Any man who fetters the progress and advancement of an organization through petty spite and malignity is an enemy to society, a dangerous element, and should not be allowed in any organization.

### The Old Brotherhoods.

*The Locomotive Engineers' Journal* says:

Out from his environments at Woodstock, Ill., Eugene V. Debs, President of the A. R. U., sends forth a bombastic proclamation addressed to his presumed followers. It is one of his masterly efforts in the way of malicious vituperation, which he no doubt presumes will fall upon those it is intended to harm, with crushing weight. But Mr. Debs has met with many disappointments, and we are of the opinion that if he has set for his task the disorganizing and disrupting of the old organizations, there are yet disappointments in store for him as crushing as the one he now suffers from, that in his meditative moments at Woodstock has impelled him to say things he knows to be untrue, and with vituperative intent; entirely out of harmony with his spread-eagle declaration as a champion of the true principles of the brotherhood of man. Mr. Debs evidently has a good many aspirations—political aspirations—aspires to organizing a great political party, and to the organization of the whole people into one homogeneous mass—socialism—and we do not know but he would like to be the head of one or all, should they materialize.

E. V. Debs is nobody's fool; on the contrary, he is astute, and knows the weak spots in human nature, and that to build up the A. R. U. out of any factor of railroad employees who are members of the old organizations, he must first create discontent, then discord, and finally disintegration in order to have any material with which to build, and he has sent forth the first blast of his trumpet for this purpose, in which he says: "We do not hesitate to say that so far as the old Brotherhoods are concerned, they are either disgraced or dead, or both. They were active allies of the railroads in the great strike. Murder will out; their treachery to labor will bear its own fruit." How disappointing it is to one who had depended upon sentiment and the loss of all sense of honor for material to build a great organization with, is abundantly evidenced by his tirade of abuse in the above quoted statement, which is for effect only, and made without any regard for truth; and no one knows it is untrue better than the President of the defunct A. R. U. We do not discuss this matter for the purpose of any quarrel with Mr. Debs or the A. R. U. We accord them perfect autonomy, and we demand that for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Mr. Debs knows as well as any man living that when the old organizations had signed contracts in which were embodied specific conditions for their abrogation, which involved a conference, based upon some cause of complaint, before notice could be given, that the violation of those conditions, either as an individual or as an organization, would have been a gross violation of honor, as well as the law made for the specific purpose of maintaining both, which involves a vote and declaration of the majority interested. One of the great fundamental principles of American constitutional law is the rule of the majority, and the B. of L. E. conducts its business under this rule; it is a part of their constitutional law. But now comes the A. R. U., claiming to be a railroad organization, but who takes into its fold anyone with a dollar for admission fee; and some ten or twelve local



# THE BROTHERHOOD

## The A. R. U. or the Brotherhood?

**EDITOR MAGAZINE:**—This work is enough to make any good Brotherhood man or Union man throw up the sponge and get out of all labor organizations. When we have paid our hard-earned money to keep a fight on and pay lawyers and everything else, sustaining our protective department, and fought for eleven months, and then defeated in the end, because our forces were not strong enough to cope with organized capital, and we asking everyone to help us out, ditch-diggers and all, and were defeated; and when the fight was over to stand aloof from all; it is discouraging for a good man to know that the heads of the Orders should be pulling wires and keeping us in bondage.

Everyone who talks about the strike of last summer says if the Engineers and Firemen had gone into the fight the men would have won. I think so myself. Our officers' claim that we had a contract with the companies is true; but have we not broken contracts before? Have the companies not broken any? Did we not break our contract with the Elevated in New York in order that the engineers would not be defeated? And our Grand Officers praised the B. of L. F. boys for doing so. Is it right for Arthur to tell the men on G. N. and in the Pullman strike if they struck he would send Ann Arbor men to take their places? He told the L. V. men if they refused to take the men's places who took part in the A. R. U. strike he would cut off the striking fund of \$35 per month.

Brother Sargent did not do so, exactly, but he ordered the men to stay at their posts, and doing so let capital win. Why could not the Engineers and Firemen say: "We have no particular grievance, but we don't want capital to down labor, and we can't put our men into danger with scabs."

It seems to me that we should look ahead, as long as we have a protective department we should have it as strong as possible.

You think Brother Debs is hard on the B. of L. F. I will wager my insurance policy if the B. of L. F. had a strike to-morrow Brother Debs would order the whole power of the A. R. U. to our assistance. He wants to protect the men against organized capital.

Brother Carter, don't you know that Brother Debs could be a Grand Officer in our Order all his life if he wanted to? He refused all our overtures to accept \$5,000 per year, and stepped out and worked for nothing in order to bring reinforcements to us.

He told me in Chicago to keep my Lodge, 212, in good order. He was going to get all the outside railroad men in an organization to help us, so when capital undertook to down us he could help us out; and he will do so.

I don't care what the name of a labor organization is or who is at the head if they can win a fight, and I pray for the day when our Grand Officers will counsel together, and if they cannot federate in anything else, resolve to not let capital win the fight.

I am as true a friend to labor as anyone living, and Gene Debs has no stronger or better friend than I. I think he is the greatest leader in the world, and as a man I like him, but should the Engineers or Firemen, or both, step down and demand their rights, and the company made an issue with them, and Brother Debs did not go into the fight and stay by us, I would drop him like a hot cake forever. I am for labor at all times, and so is Brother Debs.

Capital does not want us to be in harmony; they are all right as long as we are separate. Let us get together, work together, fight together, and rejoice together over our grand victories, as Sherman did when he marched to the sea. The General Managers would disband if we all came out together.

T. H. Lynch.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.

The MAGAZINE wishes to say, by way of a prelude, that it believes Brother Lynch is sincere in his opinion that "the heads of the Orders are pulling wires and keeping us in bondage," and that all engineers and firemen should have gone out in the strike ordered by the American Railway Union. The MAGAZINE gives Brother Lynch credit for being just as honest in his opinions and intentions as any man in the Brotherhood, and because Brother Lynch and the MAGAZINE should differ in this and other matters is no reason why Brother Lynch should not receive as courteous treatment as though they agreed in every particular.

The pages of the MAGAZINE will prove that this has not always been the policy of the MAGAZINE, but since the Harrisburg Convention its pages are conducted on the principle that the MAGAZINE is just as liable to be mistaken as any member of the Brotherhood. If a letter should be received for publication that is very personal in its nature, full of filthy abuse of some individual, that letter will go into the waste-basket, even

mony of the A. R. U. officials, in his opinion that the Engineers and Firemen should have gone into that fight? Did a "majority of the employees" in Watertown, N. Y., "sanction" a strike on the roads entering that city? Did a majority of the employees on a single line of railway in the United States sanction that strike? Of course many roads became involved, many thousands of men became tramps, thousands of happy homes were made wretched, but did they in a single instance comply with instructions of the President of the A. R. U? Vice-President Howard has become so dissatisfied with the manner in which the whole affair was conducted that he refused to serve longer in an official capacity, and resigned.

The MAGAZINE does not propose to use a single argument against Brother Lynch's proposition from a Brotherhood standpoint; it will let the case rest on the evidence furnished by Brother Lynch and his friends.

While it has been denied by the officers of the B. of L. E. that the statements of Brother Lynch are correct, the MAGAZINE will suppose that Brother Lynch knows what he says to be true; that Brother Lynch has positive evidence that what he says is true; yet the great masses of railway employees will probably believe that Brother Lynch is prejudiced in the matter.

Brother Lynch says: "Brother Sargent did not do so exactly, but he ordered the men to stay at their posts." Well, this is *one* thing on which Brother Lynch and President Debs differ. The President says in his official organ that all the "Grands," not excepting Brother Sargent, are guilty of most heinous crimes. But the MAGAZINE is not discussing that now; the complaint that Brother Sargent "ordered the men to stay at their posts" is the subject under debate. Grand Master Sargent has in his possession a copy of every message or letter that he wrote during the trouble. To reproduce them here would fill many pages of the MAGAZINE. After seeing these copies it can be stated that the instructions sent out by Brother Sargent to our members and railway officials throughout the country contained the following advice and instructions:

The B. of L. F. could not take part in the strike because our Constitution prohibits it. The B. of L. F. must observe their agreements. B. of L. F. committees should immediately call upon railway officials and make arrangements so that they would not be called to fire engines vacated by strikers. Members of B. of L. F. to act cautiously, not to do anything dishonourable, nor take any hasty action that they might have cause to regret after the excitement was over.

If Brother Lynch will take President Debs' testimony as published herewith, and the above instructions to members and replies to railway officials by Brother Sargent, it will probably appear to him that *at that time* they both gave similar advice.

Brother Lynch says: "I will wager my insurance policy if the B. of L. F. had a strike to-morrow Brother Debs would order the whole power of the A. R. U. to our assistance."

In the first place, according to the testimony of both President Debs and Vice-President Howard, the "whole power of the A. R. U." ignores his orders and advice. In the second place, despite the official records of his testimony, he is now educating the thousands of men who lost their positions in the strike to the belief that the old Brotherhoods were the cause of their trouble, and in his official organ of August 15th he says that if the old Brotherhoods should strike for a restoration of wages or for other just cause, "fifty thousand of their former members" are "laying for them." Brother Lynch can depend upon it, if President Debs succeeds in convincing the men who lost their jobs that half he says against the old Brotherhoods is true, the President's orders would not have much effect on those "fifty thousand" that he says are "laying for them."

Brother Lynch says: "Brother Carter, don't you know that Brother Debs could be a Grand Officer in our Order all his life if he wanted to?" If Brother Lynch will read last month's MAGAZINE he will see that Brothers Lynch and Carter agree on this proposition. What Brother Carter is kicking about is that Brother Debs should refuse to be our Grand Officer and go over to our enemies.

Brother Lynch says that President Debs told him in Chicago "to keep my Lodge, 212, in good order. He was going to get all the outside railroad men in an organization to help us, so when capital undertook to down us he could help us out."

Vice-President Howard testified as follows:

There has been no antagonism on the part of the American Railway Union toward any of the old Brotherhoods, for we realized that with the meagre membership represented in other organizations, as compared with the great body of employees in this country, we could easily outstrip all of them in a year, and could convince the progressive and thinking members of the old organizations that they could not hope for anything in the way of bettering the conditions under the old regime, and we were satisfied that the practical, progressive ones would all join with us in undertaking the organization, at least, of the other 80,000 men who were not members of any of the old organizations.

are branded as thieves, scabs, corpses, etc., etc.?

Because the MAGAZINE does not join in this attack on the Brotherhood "Fair Play" says "such ingratitude (on the part of the MAGAZINE) is what makes our members weak, and fail to put in an appearance on meeting days."

This member of 212 says in the official organ of the American Railway Union: "We have tried to express our views in the MAGAZINE on this subject, but our communication failed to get into print. The waste basket is the place for expressions of honest convictions, and it must be full of them. I hope we will have a chance to read them in a paper that wields a 40-pound sledge instead of a *lack-hammer*."

Now, the MAGAZINE will say that "Fair Play" utters a malicious falsehood when he intimates that a single expression of his "views" have been refused publication. No letter has ever been received in this office from a member of 212 on this subject except those from Brother Lynch, and the only one he ever sent for publication is the one which appears in this issue.

Now, the MAGAZINE has a favor to ask of the members of 212. The favor is this: Does "Fair Play" represent the true sentiment of 212, or does the MAGAZINE state the truth when it says that some of the best and truest Brotherhood men in the country are at Watertown, N. Y.

#### A "Double Header" Picnic.

THE members of Lodge 462, B. of L. F., and No. 199, B. of R. T. held a gigantic picnic at Massassauga Point, near Erie, Pa., on August 17th. Fourteen Lodges of the B. of L. F. and seventeen of the B. of R. T. were represented and \$700 profits were divided between the two Lodges managing the enterprise. A local paper thus describes the event:

"The biggest picnic of the year was that given by the Firemen and Trainmen at Massassauga Point yesterday, and the capacity of Erie's electric car service was tested to its fullest capacity."

"About 4,000 people were brought into Erie over the Lake Shore railroad, 1,100 by the Peasley, and these, with the crowds brought by the P. & E. and Erie & Pittsburg, together with the large number of Erie people, swelled the total attendance to at least 10,000."

"It was an orderly multitude, moreover, taking all the circumstances into consideration, and it was after midnight before the last special train had

started homeward with the tired excursionists.

"Among those who came from Buffalo was the popular Chief Train Dispatcher of the Lake Shore, Mr. D. T. Murray, formerly of Erie. 'Duke' had charge of the second section, and with him were Lake Shore Train Dispatcher C. W. Burham, New York Central Depotmaster P. J. Kernan and Mr. H. Long, Depotmaster for the New York, Lake Erie & Western.

"Some persons estimated the attendance as high as 16,000. Assistant Depotmaster Gruber, who is used to handling large crowds, declares it was the record-breaking railroad picnic in the history of Erie. There were fifty-one crowded coaches on the Lake Shore railroad, seventeen on the P. & E. and seven on the E. & P.

"Notwithstanding the crowded condition of the streets throughout the day and evening, and the liberal patronage at the various bars around town, the patrolmen report that the crowd was at all times orderly and well behaved.

"At the Head, during a heavy down-pour of rain in the early evening, the crowd rushed for the shelter afforded by the hotel veranda and the crush resulted in about twenty feet of that structure going down under the weight. No person was injured, however.

"The advertised programme was carried out, including the balloon ascension, and the last car returned from the Head about 1 o'clock this morning."

#### No. 277 Organized.

ON Sunday, September 8th, Sunflower Lodge, No. 277, was organized at Hanover, Kan., the following being an account of the event, from the Hanover *Democrat*:

"Through the efforts of J. T. Downs, J. O'Dowd, Alex. Spence, Jr., and other Grand Island firemen, a dispensation was granted to organize a Lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen here, and Vice Grand Master John J. Hannahan arrived on Sunday's train, accompanied by Thomas Burke, Judge Kelley and a number of others, from St. Joseph to institute the Lodge. They were met at the train by the Mayor and City Council and the Hanover M. W. of A. band, with a large crowd of railroad men and citizens of Hanover, who escorted them to the Markham, where a bounteous dinner was served. After dinner they were taken in carriages and shown the city. Arriving at the A. O. U. W. Hall, a large number assembled and were called to order by

was read and made the subject of a most interesting discussion during the day. It was pending this discussion that the mental calibre and ability of the delegates was displayed. It was lively, often exciting and frequently flashed with the fire of eloquence. The debate was not confined to a few; it was general, and showed an assembly that was alive to its interests and knew how to protect them. During the entire controversy, no member forgot the respect that is due another.

It was decided to organize a Legislative Board by representatives from each of the organizations, and a committee was appointed, of which Brother T. P. O'Rourke was chairman, to draft a Constitution and By-Laws for its guidance. After some unimportant amendments, the report of this committee was adopted.

The second day, or rather the greater part of it, was given to the consideration of federation. The members from the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe had passed resolutions urging the adoption of the system, as outlined in the Cedar Rapids plan. This was taken up by the convention, and after several speeches had been made in its favor, on which occasion Bro. Arnold made an

effective address, the resolution was adopted—not unanimous, because one single vote, and only one, was cast in the negative.

These propositions, approved by the convention, are to be submitted to the Lodges of the different organizations there represented from throughout the state, whose action thereon shall be final.

The second day concluded the business of the meeting, and in the evening was given a reception and banquet in the Opera House to the delegates and their friends, to which the ladies were particularly invited. Speeches were made at the reception by J. E. Archer, Chairman Board of Grand Trustees, O. R. C.; W. G. Lee, First Vice Grand Master, B. R. T.; George W. Vroman, B. L. E.; the Hon. L. S. Coffin and your humble servant.

This proved a most pleasant and interesting termination to a gathering that shall be remembered in Texas with feelings of pride and gratification. The work was very satisfactory, and will result in incalculable benefit to the organizations represented. Fraternally yours,

W. F. Hynes.

## CORRESPONDENCE

### The Santa Fe Joint Protective Board.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—At a meeting of the standing Protective Board of the Santa Fe a committee was appointed to prepare something for the MAGAZINE, and in order that this committee may be duly discharged at the next meeting it will be necessary to perform our duty. The Santa Fe proper extends from Chicago, Ill., to El Paso, Texas, and from Superior, Neb., to Purcell, I. T., each division point being organized except at Marceline, Mo., making in all seventeen Lodges and all were represented at the meeting of the Board. The weather was delightful notwithstanding the meeting was called for the 19th of August and that Topeka, Kas., is right in the heart of that sunny clime. Chairman Burke insisted on prompt attendance, and when the meeting was called to order all but three Lodges responded to the first roll call, and on the morning of the second day all were present. The meetings were called at 8:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m., and the chairman insisted on each member being on time. Some of the Brothers living west of Dodge City had mountain time and consequently did not show up until 9:30 on the first morning. The chairman told them their tardiness would cost them a box of good cigars and ordered them to set their watches with civilized time.

A telegram from Grand Master Sargent announced that he would be in Topeka on Wednesday and would meet with the Board. A committee consisting of Brothers Small, Graybill and Cox were appointed to watch the trains and escort the Grand Master to the hall, and also to notify the boys a little in advance so as to allow them to throw their cigars in the cuspidore and put things in shape to receive our distinguished visitor. But after having watched all the trains at the several depots during the day the committee returned empty-handed and reported to the chairman that no one had arrived that looked like a fireman or more especially like one who is at the head of our noble Order. After supper a telegram from him stated that he would be there at 9:30 p. m. and wanted an immediate session as he had only a few hours to stay in Topeka. The chairman accordingly called a 10 o'clock extra to which all responded except three Brothers who "went to sleep on the caller" and did not get there until after 11. At an investigation held the next morning their line was fixed at a box of cigars.

Brother Sargent was met at the depot by the committee and escorted direct to the hall and the meeting promptly called to order. Brother Sargent laid down some opinions on questions on which the members of the board were not clear. He then asked all the members to make known anything about which they were in doubt, and a number responded. After which he made a good substantial speech for the benefit of the order. He reviewed the strike of '94 and the condition of the order then and the condition today, and offered words of encouragement to the membership.

It is an evident fact to all who hear Brother Sargent talk and to all who are personally acquainted with him that he has the welfare of the Brotherhood at heart and that his rulings are all to the best interest of those concerned. All of us should weigh well both sides of the question before we censure our Grand Officers for opinions that are handed down from time to time.

The extra session adjourned about 1:30 in the morning after which all went to a nearby restaurant and partook of refreshments. Our Worthy Grand Master left on an early train, taking with him a vote of thanks from the Board for the good sound doctrines he had administered while among us.

The meeting of the Board throughout was one of the best ever held and much good was accomplished. The Board adjourned on Friday evening, August 23d, having accomplished the work in five days that several years ago would have taken several weeks. As each year rolls by the members become more familiar with the work and can accomplish more in less time and at a smaller expense to the Lodges they represent. All the old officers were re-elected with the exception of one new member on the finance committee and a new alternate Secretary-Treasurer and Paymaster, Brother Gorton, of Pueblo, Colo., having been elected to the former and Brother Jones, of Topeka, Kas., to the latter position.

Before the final adjournment Brother Graybill in a brief speech presented Brother Burke, the Chairman, with a silk umbrella in behalf of the members of the Board. Brother Burke was taken by surprise, of course, and responded briefly thanking the Brothers for their consideration. He said that he presumed that the Board thought an Irishman didn't know enough



to go in when it rained so they would furnish him with a "shower stick."

Neither was Brother Small, our Secretary-Treasurer and Paymaster, forgotten. After Brother Burke had been remembered Brother Boyles stepped forward and in a neat, well worded speech presented Brother Small with a gold fountain pen by which to remember the boys. This was a complete surprise as Brother Small had been one of the principal promoters of making the present to the Chairman and never suspected that he would be treated likewise.

Taking it as a whole the meeting was one of pleasure as well as profit to all the Lodges on the system and all present will long remember the meeting of the standing Protective Board of the Santa Fe Proper of 1895.

TOPEKA, KAS.

Committee.

### Donations for the Home for August, 1895.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—Please find enclosed the report of the Home's receipts for month of August, 1895.

We were delighted with the pictures and arrangement of the "Home" matter, and thank you very much indeed for the honor.

We received from the ladies of No. 7, Auxiliary to the Firemen, a box of linen for the Home. Eight beautiful sheets made by hand, and eight pairs of pillow slips, and to one pillow slip was pinned the pathetic verse:

"Beloved head that resteth here,  
Be free from pain and sorrow;  
Sleep sweetly, and may God draw near  
To fit thee for the morrow.

M. YATES."

B. L. F.—478. McCarthy.....	\$ 3 00
446. Tracy.....	17 75
129. Gibbs.....	1 00
11. Myers.....	12 00
427. Fetner.....	5 00
Total.....	\$ 38 75
O. R. C.....	151 30
B. R. T.....	114 15
B. L. E.....	120 75
Personal.....	37 50
G. I. A.....	16 50
L. A. to B. R. T.....	8 50
L. A. to O. R. C.....	8 00
Chain letter.....	10

Grand total.....\$ 495 55

Yours fraternally,

CHICAGO, ILL.

F. M. Ingalls

Sec. and Treas. Home.

### From British Columbia.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—We have just received a visit from our genial Third Vice Grand Master Maier, who had to cover a distance of 800 miles coming and returning, to reach us in our "bunch grass" country home. However, we think that he was satisfied to have made the journey, when he found a live Lodge, with a fairly good attendance, in spite of short notice and a Sunday meeting. Sunday is not our meeting day, we not caring for business on that day. It does not elevate the standing of railroad men to have meetings on the Sabbath, and as one Brother said to me, we are expected to obey the laws of the Brotherhood, yet we break the laws of the Bible upon which our prayers used in the Lodge room are founded, and ask God to bless a meeting held in direct violation of his laws.

Brother Maier was fervent in the praise of our worthy Grand Master, and that gentleman would have blushed to have heard the compliments showered upon him. Some of our Brothers came a distance of 120 miles to attend the meeting. Brother Maier put us through our facing with the secret work, but we had no candidate for him, for the best of reasons, that every eligible

man is with us, which fact was accepted as a good excuse. Our regalia elicited a hearty approval from our visitor. Our chart, lately received from the Grand Lodge, was in its place with a handsome gold frame, worthy of the gift. (By the way, who ever saw so many "smoke agents" with whiskers as are represented in the Lodge gathering? Not in Canada, I am sure.) The meeting wound up with a lively discussion, federation and other matters being freely handled. Hoping we shall have a return visit from our worthy Third Vice Grand, I remain, fraternally yours,

KAMLOOPS, B. C.

T. L. Bloomer.

### Another Fraud.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—On page 825 of the September number you publish "Another Fraud" who imposed upon the Brothers of Chicago, July 13th, and who was exposed by Brother George Goding, Secretary. Permit me to say, we had a taste of this imposter. He sailed under the name of W. M. Valantue and claimed he was a victim of the late Brooklyn Elevated railroad strike. He landed in our city July 16th or 17th, and worked us for two days' board. He claimed to belong to the I. O. O. F., K. of P., B. of L. F. and Royal Arcanum. The description Brother Goding gives tallies with him, and the donation of \$5 was kindly acknowledged by him from the Chicago Brethren. He made a special trip from Chicago to Indianapolis to attend a meeting. But as we changed our meeting nights from Tuesday to Thursday nights, he failed in his purpose. The last I heard of him he was headed for the Pacific coast, intending to go to Washington or Oregon.

INDIANAPOLIS.

W. J. Hugo,

Sec. No. 14.

### Help Each Other.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—I noticed an article in the July MAGAZINE headed, "Let's All Pull Together," and after reading same I thought a word or two might bear good fruit, so here it is. Let every railroad man that is a member of any of the railroad orders and in good standing, carry some few application blanks around with him, and if he can get anyone to join the Order that represents his calling, have him fill out the application and have it countersigned by the Master of your own Lodge, and then turn it over to the proper Lodge to take action on. I think all railroad orders can help one another in this way a great deal.

KANSAS CITY.

### From 512.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—I have waited about as long as my conscience will allow, to see something in the MAGAZINE from some of 512's boys, so I will pen a few lines myself to let our Brothers know that we are trying to do what we can to bring our noble Brotherhood to the front rank of the labor world.

I am very proud to say that we now have the Ladies' Society to help us in the good cause. They have not been organized very long, but we already have evidence of their helping hand.

August 24th we ran our first grand annual excursion to Baltimore and Bay Ridge, and the Ladies of Antietam's Pride, No. 36, assisted us in many ways, especially in giving us a grand picnic dinner at Bay Ridge. May they ever prosper, is my sincere wish.

We are gathering the lost sheep in one by one, and we hope when our Vice Grand Master comes our way again he can honestly say that 512 is an A. No. 1 Lodge.

A word for the MAGAZINE. It is a dandy. The best without exception that comes to notice. Now that our Editor has given us just what we need, we should, one and all, help to maintain it. With best wishes for the B. of L. F., I am, fraternally yours,

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

"Shorty."

**Liddell-McDevitt.**

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—Brother Edward Liddell, one of 493's popular members, abandoned the ranks of bachelorhood July 31st, and was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Mamie McDevitt, the beautiful and highly accomplished daughter of Mrs. Edward McDevitt, of 529 South Prayor street. After the ceremony the usual congratulations were extended, and all were invited into the beautiful dining hall where a magnificent supper was in waiting.

No. 493 wishes Brother and Mrs. Liddell a long, happy and prosperous wedded life, and hope to see some more of our boys join the matrimonial ranks. *Dixie.*

ROME, GA.

**From a New Lodge.**

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—It has been but a short time since Fort Moultrie Lodge, 186, was organized. We have eleven members, ten of whom were charter members, and we hope to add many more to our list in a few days. We are much pleased with our Master, Brother E. E. Robinson. I think he will be a good worker.

We had a Union meeting last month and I am very much pleased with the effect it had on the boys. Yours truly, *Wm. S. Mills.*

CHARLESTON, S. C.

**From 307.**

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—Allow me a short space in the MAGAZINE, as I would like to say a word or two in regard to the Brotherhood, as the members of this Lodge and I see it.

We believe the Fourth Biennial Convention did the best possible thing it could have done with the FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE, for it is surely the best MAGAZINE that has ever been published by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. We also believe they did well when they put two additional Vice Grand Masters in the field.

We had a visit from Brother Wilson last fall and had a very good meeting. We had the largest attendance at that meeting that we have had for some time; and I can say that every member who heard Brother Wilson was very well pleased with his address. Now it is a wonder to a great number of our members why Brother Wilson did not stop here on his way to New Haven and Hartford from Worcester, Mass. We feel slighted at the way he passed us by.

We are not up to snuff, as the saying is, with the Bay State Lodge, No. 73, simply because we have not a very large attendance at our meetings, although our Master has worked hard to get members together to rehearse the new work, but they are slow in showing up. We need our Vice Grand Master to give us a few pointers and stir up our members.

Hoping to see him with us in the near future I am, yours fraternally, *E. Leander.*

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

**From Baltimore.**

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—Having been a member of Oriole Lodge 214, for six years and a constant reader of our MAGAZINE, it is with much regret that I am compelled to acknowledge I cannot recall to memory anything of special interest to 214. Well she is like all of her sister Lodges. Her members have enlisted in the conflict with which all of us have had to battle. Our officers have all been installed for the ensuing year and have started out with that determination which, if followed up throughout their term, cannot help but promote the welfare of our noble organization as well as adding to their standing as men among men.

We have forty-two members in our Lodge and are looking for more all the time. Business is quite dull in railroad circles in this locality at present. Some of the boys are complaining of not making much time, while others have been com-

pelled to resort to various other employments. We trust that the dark days of adversity may soon pass from our midst and prosperity dawn upon us in the near future. This is the sincere wish of the tried and true. I am, yours fraternally, *F. Scott, 114.*

BALTIMORE, MD.

**From 357.**

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—We are still living down here, although you seldom hear from us. Our members are very much scattered, so that we do not have the chance that many Lodges have, but what few there are that can get together are all live, whole-souled Brotherhood men. Although our members are few, their pluck is great. They were not afraid to undertake to charter one of the largest steamers running out of our port (St. John, N. B.) for an excursion from St. John to Digby and Annapolis, which is one of the most beautiful places for an excursion that could be found. It is only forty miles across the Bay of Fundy, and on August 5th there never was a happier party left our shore than the jolly crowd of men, women and children that started on board the good steamer Prince Rupert, with the Carleton Cornet Band to furnish music for them, and we cannot speak too highly of the officers of the steamer for their kindness and courtesy toward the party; and last, but not least, we must not forget our noble and hard-worked committee, with Brother S. Ritchie as Chairman, and Brother Edward W. Griffith, Secretary, and I can assure you that with the assistance of the members in general it would be hard to find a better satisfied excursion party than the one that returned from Digby and Annapolis on Monday evening, August 5th, 1895.

We are not going to stop at this, however, for we are going again. We have secured the boat for May 24th, 1896, for everybody was so well satisfied that they would like a repetition this fall, and not have to wait until spring for it. Prominent among the willing workers of the day were Brothers Beattie, Henderson, Stirling, Clarke, Trecartin, McNulty and Lascelles. *"Andy."*

FAIRVILLE, N. B.

**An Acknowledgement.**

MEMBERS OF LODGE NO. 252:—Allow me to herewith express my sincere thanks and blessing upon yourselves in particular, and the Order in general, for your kindness and attention to my late husband during his illness, and to myself and little ones before and since his death, for your prompt payment of the benefits due from the Order, and tender my kind wishes for you all and your beloved Brotherhood. May the Order continue to increase and prosper; may it carry as much kindness and comfort to the homes of others who like mine has been robbed by grim death of a loving husband and father; may prosperity be the lot of Lodge No. 252, B. of L. F., shall ever be the prayer of your Sister, *Ella F. Carnahan.*

COLUMBIA, PA.

**From Birthplace of the B. of L. F.**

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—Please allow me space in our valuable journal for a few words. I have been a reader of the MAGAZINE for some time and have never yet seen anything mentioned about No. 1, the birthplace of the noble Order which was organized at Port Jervis in the year 1873, in a little old shanty somewhere near the round-house. Now I think its about time that the members of No. 1 could look through our MAGAZINE and see something mentioned about old No. 1. I am sure it would encourage our boys very much.

We have somewhere in the neighborhood of one hundred and thirty members yet, and our Lodge is doing fine. Considering the hard times

our members have gone through, we are holding our own nobly. There has been a great deal of sickness among the members of No. 1 of late, but our noble Master, Brother Carmer, who has taken the chair for the fourth or fifth term, urges us to keep a stiff upper lip and he knows we will come out on top. We are also very glad to learn that our good old attentive member, Brother O'Donnell, who has a very severe attack of typhoid fever, is now on the gaining list.

Next comes our good old sociable member, Brother Weller, who wishes the B. of L. F. long years of prosperity, but he says he has no desire for shoveling turf on a dankey switch engine any longer when he can make \$30 per week at the barber business.

I have also heard a great many of our members speak of reading in the MAGAZINE where our Grand Officers have visited so many sister Lodges and very seldom reach old No. 1. I think it would be a very good thing if our Grand Officers would visit us oftener and enlighten us. We need "stirring up" as well as other Lodges. Hoping to meet some of them before many months roll by, and with success and best wishes for all,

PORT JERVIS, N. Y.

"Rocker Boz."

### A Card of Thanks.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—I hereby extend my sincere thanks to the members of Key City Lodge, No. 106, B. of L. F., who so kindly assisted me in my recent bereavement in the death of my son, Frank Sohn, and also to the members of the Grand Lodge for their promptness in paying his beneficiary certificate of \$1,000, which I received August 23d, 1895. Hoping that the B. of L. F. will always prosper, I remain, yours most gratefully,

Mrs. Mary Sohn.

### A Great Excursion.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—"Grandest Excursion of the Season," was the heading to the posters and dodgers sent out by the Excursion Committee of Magic City Lodge, No. 182. And the beauty of the thing was it was no "fairly tale."

Morning of the 19th, we left Bluefield, W. Va., 366 miles from Norfolk, and at 6 o'clock p. m. landed nearly 500 people at Norfolk, one of the grandest harbors in the United States.

It was our first attempt at anything public. Some predicted failure, some said hard times, and worst of all, we had to buck against some who really should have been Brothers with us and assisted us as much as possible. These latter we will "remember in our dreams."

Some of our friends (?) predicted "tough" crowd, bad order, etc. They were "among the missing" when, the morning after our return, a card was published in the leading paper from the country excursionists, thanking the committee for their kind attention and otherwise good time generally.

We were aboard the battle-ship "Texas," and struck an old stoker from P. & R. R. He stayed with us nearly four hours, showing us the boat, and she is a daisy. We visited the National Soldiers' Home, where nearly 4,000 old soldiers are stationed. This is one of the prettiest places I ever saw. And I tell you, the dining-room and hospital are a wonder. When our party passed through the dining-room 1,300 men were at dinner, some with one eye gone, some minus a leg, and occasionally you would see one who didn't have as many arms as the law allows. It was a grand sight, although a sad one.

We visited the ship yards and Fortress Monroe, and those places that are near and dear to all salt-water bathers, Virginia Beach and Ocean View.

Our trip was perfect in every respect. We had to wait at a way-side station nine hours behind a wreck. But our people were out for fun and they enjoyed themselves, although the wreck

was a very serious affair, resulting in the instant death of Engineer W. H. Wyaong and almost fatal injury of our Brother, Fireman G. R. Smith.

Our excursion was a decided success. A snug little sum was realized, and now Ledgerwood, Kidd, Sims, Kessler, Lee Moore and the other boys can get a little sleep. Ledgerwood has been awake nearly a month, and the trouble is he kept everyone else awake. Did you ever notice that 4x10 walk Charlie Kidd gets off? Well you just ought to see him now, especially when he gets with Lee Moore.

Jake Best says some of the country ladies asked him who that young fellow Bell was that had so much to say and still didn't say anything. That's all right Jakey; you never heard a girl say every time I shouted tickets it sounded like I wanted people to get off the earth.

Brother Stott said he would eat the crabs, but swore he would not eat their "toe-nails."

We want to thank everyone through the MAGAZINE for the assistance rendered. Best wishes for the B. of L. F.

F. L. Bell.

ROANOKE, VA.

### Brother Maier in the West.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—On behalf of the officers and members of J. B. Maynard Lodge, No. 193, would like you to grant us space in the official organ of the Brotherhood—which, to repeat some of our Brothers' remarks, is a "dandy"—to say a few words in regard to the visit of our worthy Grand officer, Brother C. W. Maier, Third Vice Grand Master.

The visit of Bro. Maier has been one of the greatest and most beneficial to the order, especially to our Lodge. He roused the members to the highest pitch of enthusiasm, so they will not run down again for some time. He worked almost incessantly day and night, for us, and I am proud to say not without great results, as the increase in our membership will show.

On Sunday, Sept. 7th, he initiated four new members and reinstated three, an increase of seven members.

Our worthy Master, Brother D. J. Byrne, also member of the Grand Executive Board, needs to be remembered for his untiring and unselfish devotion to the order and his Lodge. I am sure every member of our Lodge ought to be proud of him for the work he has done for us. I cannot praise our worthy Vice Grand Master too much, or thank him enough for the good he has done while among us, and I am proud to say that he leaves us well pleased with the results of his hard work. May success attend him on his noble mission, and may he have health and strength to be of such great benefit to others as he has been to us.

Wm. Newsham.

### Cotton Belt Lodge No. 204.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—I have been a member of Cotton Belt Lodge No. 204 for three years, and during that long time I have never seen a word from any of the boys from our Lodge, but I suppose they have all been like myself, waiting for some one to break the ice.

We have a thriving little Lodge of thirty-eight members, and have taken in three under the new work and have four or five applications in sight. We have all the equipments used in the new Ritual, and our officers know their business when it comes to initiation, at least some of the new members think so.

I think the MAGAZINE is just splendid, and all the boys that I have heard express themselves seem to think that the Editor knows his "biz." All the Magazine Agents should do their duty by getting all the subscribers they possibly can. They will not only be doing credit to themselves, but will be helping Brother Carter in his noble work. I am afraid our Magazine Agent isn't hustling very hard this year. Do about, Mc.,

and don't let our subscription list be as small as it was last year.

We have a meeting once a week. Most of our boys are very prompt about attending Lodge meetings, while there are some few who are more or less careless about the matter. I think it is the duty of every member to attend meetings when they possibly can.

I will close by wishing the MAGAZINE all the success that can come to a good magazine.

JONESBORO, ARK.

W. E. Smith.

### An Acknowledgement.

*To the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen:*

GENTLEMEN:—I hereby acknowledge the receipt of \$1,500.00 as payment in full for all claims arising against the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, under the policy of insurance of my son, John J. Kerr. I also desire to thank the officers and members of Adopted Daughter Lodge No. 3 for their many acts of kindness and the courteous manner in which they attended the funeral. Also the members of Welcome Lodge No. 72 for the part they took in the funeral, and not forgetting the employees of the motive power department of the P. R. R. at Camden, and the beautiful flowers received from them all. Although it was a very sad day for me, I can never forget the kindness those gentlemen extended to my dear boy. With due respect to all, allow me to mention Mr. Frank Vanarsdale and Robert Goulding for acts of kindness during his last illness, and Joseph Capner for the manner in which he performed the funeral service at the grave.

CAMDEN, N. J.

Mrs. Catharine Kerr.

### From No. 333.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—In looking over the MAGAZINE for September, I have at last found a Brother of this Lodge (No. 333) who has taken the trouble to write a letter for publication, and I believe this is the first from any member of Fairmount Lodge in five years. In looking over the correspondence, I find where the different Lodges are complimenting the Grand officers for being with them, and for their good advice, and I am sorry that I am unable to do the same, as we have had but one Grand officer with us since I became a member of this Lodge, nearly six years ago, and that was Brother Sargent, who paid us a visit about eighteen months ago.

It gives me pleasure to compliment the officers and members of Fairmount Lodge on the interest that they take in the cause of organized labor, as whenever anything comes up for the promotion of labor, the members of No. 333 are the very first to espouse the cause.

We have in this state what is known as the State Legislative Board of Railroad Employees of Pennsylvania, and will say that the members of No. 333 were the first of the railroad organizations in Philadelphia to champion the cause. It is now growing in the hearts of all labor organizations, and we propose to make a bold strike for better legislation at the meeting of our next Legislature.

I would also state that Fairmount Lodge is one of the best Lodges, financially, and is managed by one of the best corps of officers within our Brotherhood. We have admitted six new members this quarter, and there are but few non-union men on our system to get, and these we expect to have in a very short time.

We recently held our fifth annual excursion down the river to Woodland Beach, about sixty miles from this city, which was greatly enjoyed by about three hundred passengers. This was not only a day of pleasure, but was also a good day for the Lodge treasury, as the Excursion committee turned in nearly one hundred dollars as the result.

Wishing the greatest of success to the members of No. 333 and the Brotherhood in general, and hoping to see more communications in the

future from our Lodge, in the MAGAZINE, which, under its new management, is most favorably commented upon by all, I remain, yours fraternally,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Henry Howerter,  
Past Master.

### "In the Push."

I thought a streak o' lightnin'  
Was pretty middlin' quick.  
And then, again, the telegraph  
At speed is pretty slick;

But when them railroad fellows  
Lay out to cover space,  
They give that streak o' lightnin'  
An awful pretty race.

Them English have an engine  
They think is pretty fine.  
But, Lord! She isn't in it  
With the *Nine-Ninety-Nine!*

We've got the men, can run 'em, too,  
Hogan, Buchanan and Chase,  
With lots of Yankee gumption  
And the sand to set the pace.

We'll keep the records safe enough,  
There "ain't" no fear, I guess,  
While we've got the yacht Defender  
And the Empire State Express.

C. G. Kiddick.

ALBANY, N. Y.

### Sparks.

Lodge 407 is all right.

No. 444 is an excellent Lodge.

Brother Maier found a fine set of boys at Seattle.

Brothers Anderson and Richert of Lodge 86 are rustlers.

Lodge 156 is gaining in membership and has bright prospects.

Chattanooga, Tenn., is the place for enthusiastic Brotherhood men.

Lodge 193 is one of the Brotherhood's strong outposts on the Pacific coast.

Brother Maier says that 419, at Tekoa, is a good Lodge and made up of splendid men.

Charley Wilson has adopted a seal-skin cap and the accent of a genuine "Canuck."

La Grande, Oregon, is in good hands, and is bound to come to the front in the near future.

At Moncton, N. B., Brother Wilson found the Brotherhood in good hands. Lodge 233 is an A No. 1 Lodge.

Lake City Lodge, No. 462, has an efficient set of officers, and the members are first-class Brotherhood men.

Nos. 15 and 335 are the best of Lodges. A friendly rivalry exists between them in a race for the largest membership.

The members of 476 are good men, but it is said that one of them, Brother King, will soon have a "better half."

Brother Wilson says that 357 is a "nice little Lodge and there are no truer Brotherhood men than the members of 357."

Lodge 407, at Seattle, Wash., has some excellent members. They are men who will bring "Puget Sound" to the front again.

Brothers Huddleston and "Pap" Griffith, of 493, have been performing on the right hand side for the past two months.

New Hope No. 37, at Centralia, Ill., is in excellent condition. Brother Hannah speaks in very complimentary terms of this Lodge.

Brother T. C. Folsom of 447 is to be congratulated for the good work he has done and is doing. Would that we had thousands like him.

The officers and members of Lodge 171, at Truro, N. S., are the proper people. Brother Wilson says the Brotherhood is all O. K. in Nova Scotia.

Our old friend Pennebacker is one of the most popular men in 289. No movement at Chattanooga or enterprise in the interest of labor takes place unless "Penny" is in on it.

Charley Wilson thinks something of changing his nationality. He is rehearsing "God Save the Queen," and will render it with great effect at the Galveston Convention.

Brother George W. Turnbull of Lodge 143 is an earnest worker, and the day is not far distant when he will be rewarded by seeing E. C. Fellows Lodge again what she formerly was.

Brothers C. F. McTiernan, C. H. Skinner, Chas. Wilson and John Hessian deserve credit for the manner in which they have kept Lodge 504 together in the face of trying circumstances.

The recent fire at Sprague, Wash., swept away nearly the entire town. Not a hall was left standing in which Lodge meetings could be held, and many railway employees lost their homes.

On August 11th, Brother William Houser, a member of Lodge No. 360, was killed in an accident at Bainbridge, O. Brother Houser was an earnest member, and the Lodge deeply regrets his death.

Brother Stebbins, of the Board of Trustees, and other officers of Eastman Lodge No. 134, are a credit to their Lodge. Brother Wilson has been to Farnham and says there is no better Lodge in Quebec.

Brothers Wilson and Maier made a general assault on Canadian Lodges

during the past month and were themselves captured. There is nothing too kind for them to say about the Brotherhood boys in Canada.

Brother Briggs of 115 writes that they now have "deep water on the bar and fresh water on the island," and the Galveston boys are lying awake nights, scheming to make the next Convention a "howling success."

Thomas Burke, General Chairman of the Joint Protective Board of the A. T. & S. F. system, was present at the organization of 277. There is no doubt but every throb of his heart beats in sympathy with the cause of labor.

Brother Wilson attended a meeting of the members of 144, B. L. E., and 476 B. L. F., at Woodstock, N. B. There were also present many Trainmen and Conductors. He says that they are a "whole souled lot of Brotherhood men."

Brother Vanarsdall, of No. 3, in writing of the death of Brother John J. Kerr, speaks of the high esteem in which their deceased Brother was held. One of the missions of our organization is to create friendship that extends even beyond the grave.

From time to time this office receives positive evidence that the directory of Subordinate Lodges, as published in the MAGAZINE, is incorrect. There is only one way to make it correct, and that is for each officer of each Lodge to see that his own address is corrected.

After a trip through Texas in the interest of the order, Brother W. F. Hynes says: "I make the assertion without fear, and with some knowledge of the facts, that Texas is one of the best organized states in the Union, when you consider its peculiar situation and vast territory."

Mayor A. D. Campbell and the citizens of Hanover, Kan., certainly displayed their sympathy with labor organizations, at the organization of 277. The entire town was out in a body to celebrate. May Mr. Campbell live long and enjoy the esteem and respect of his fellow citizens and neighbors, of which he is so worthy.

December 12th has been selected as "Labor Day" at the Atlanta Exposition. The labor exhibit will consist of charters, policies, union labels, emblems, etc., of labor organizations, and it is expected that members of labor organizations will endeavor to make December 12th one of the "greatest" days of the Exposition.

At the request of the MAGAZINE, Brother W. F. Hynes paid a visit to the Manitou & Pike's Peak railroad and secured photographs and information concerning the same (see article in this issue). The MAGAZINE is indebted to both Brother Hynes and Mr. H. S. Cable, President and General Manager of the road, for courtesies.

The full page half-tone of the J. P. B. of the M. K. & T., is published without offering any apologies whatever. The "Misery, Kansas and Texas" is one of the few roads that bought engines and showed increased earnings when most roads were living on half rations. By the way, the Editor was in the last picture taken of this J. P. B., only a year ago.

The full-page portrait of Grand Secretary and Treasurer Frank W. Arnold, published in this issue, is a dandy, and will be immediately recognized by his many friends. The group of clerks in the Grand Lodge office, Beneficiary Department, makes a good showing, and is conspicuous by the absence of *petticoats*, which has not been the case heretofore.

When Brother Maier paid Lodge 341, at Kamloop, B. C., a visit during the month of August, he failed to secure a candidate for a victim. This is no reflection on Gold Range Lodge, for upon investigation he found that there was not a single fireman on the Canadian Pacific at that point, eligible to membership, who was not already enrolled on 341's list.

Brother M. M. Smith, of Lodge 140, at Salida, Colo., has issued Volume 1, No. 1, of a quarterly publication entitled *Facts on Finance*. It is an exponent of the free coinage of silver, and contains much that is interesting to those who are advocates of the white metal. Brother Smith will be glad to receive subscriptions at fifteen cents per copy, or sixty cents per year.

Bro. Sullivan, the genial Secretary of 43, introduced Vice Grand Master Hanahan to an old and distinguished member of the order, one of the best informed members of 43. When asked by the V. G. who was Grand Master of the B. L. F., he was informed that T. V. Powderly was. The worthy member was granted a traveling card with further instruction. We hear Sullivan laughing yet.

Brothers August Wenterhalter and W. J. Davitt have invented an apparatus for lifting stumps, with which they have recently experimented and found

a success. They have given considerable time and study to the work, and as they are among the most popular employees of the L. & N. railway, they have the best wishes of their many friends and the members of 103, of which Lodge both are officers and active members.

Grand Master Sargent has just received copies of the proceedings of the J. P. B. of the Canadian Pacific and of the Divisional Protective Board of the Western Division. The MAGAZINE pronounces the reports models of neatness and completeness. But that is not all. The Divisional Board passed resolutions which show the Canadian Pacific boys to be good friends of the MAGAZINE, and the J. P. B. did the same, and also for our First Vice Grand Master.

Brother F. N. Caffey, Receiver of 253, is receiving congratulations just at present from his many friends on the arrival of a twenty-one pound boy on Aug. 31st. Frank agreeably surprised the members of 253 at a recent meeting by appearing with a box of "Royal Havanas" under each arm, and they began to think there was a *pair* of boys for Frank to buy shoes for. Brother Teel of 211 said cigars might do for girls, but not for a *boy*.

The Western settlers are up in arms because the Indians are leaving their reservations and killing all the game in the country. It has recently developed that the Indians are not to blame. It was Brother Maier who killed all the game in the State of Washington. Just ask him and see if he will deny it. He went out one day while waiting for a train and, according to reports, simply slaughtered the mallard ducks, prairie chickens and jack snipes.

One of the most encouraging matters that Brother Wilson noticed on his visit to Canada was the friendly relations existing between the engineers and firemen in that section of the country. In some sections of the United States the situation is just the reverse. By the time a few companies take advantage of these dissensions like they did on the "Soo" line they may learn a little sense. But it will take some hard knocks to teach people who already "know it all."

On September 8th, the members of Coke King Lodge, No. 347, thirty strong, paid a visit to Youghioghenny Lodge, No. 302. They brought their complete outfit for the initiatory ceremony and assisted 302 in putting a candidate through the degrees. The P. R. R. kindly furnished an engine and coach, for which the boys are thankful. The

visitors had a splendid time, long to be remembered, and if other Lodges that have a complete outfit would pay their sister Lodges a visit, great good would result therefrom.

This office sometimes receives complaint that a member is receiving two copies of the MAGAZINE each month. After diligent search it is generally discovered that the member's name is on the list twice, but spelled differently, or with different initials. Members will confer a favor, should they receive two copies at any time, by enclosing both labels on the wrappers to this office when calling attention to the error. Every effort is made to keep the list correct, but without the assistance of members it is a difficult matter.

Readers' attention is called to an important notice in the advertisement of J. S. Townsend, appearing this month. Mr. Townsend has been an old and tried friend of the railroad organizations, and has worked so exclusively among the railroad employes for his trade, that he claims, as he has written that his loss during the recent strike in Chicago and for the time since, is over \$9,000. He has stuck to his advertising in the MAGAZINE right along, and it is but fair to give him this notice, and to commend to our readers and membership his sale, if they need anything in the line of his business. To those who cannot call upon him in Chicago, he will take great pleasure in sending his 400-page catalogue and do the business by mail.

Brother W. F. Hynes, of the Grand Trustees, has just made quite an extended tour through Texas, representing Grand Master Sargent at the Ft. Worth Union meeting, and examining applicants for beneficiary claims. He is very enthusiastic in his report to Grand Master Sargent of the condition of organized labor in the Lone Star state. He says: "My visit to Texas was so agreeable and successful, that I do not—in fact, I cannot—say too much for it. Everywhere I was treated so kindly and with such hospitality, that I cannot mention any locality in particular. Nor was this expression of kindness confined to our own members. Conductors, Engineers, Telegraphers, Trainmen vied with each other in their courtesy toward your representative."

On Tuesday night, Aug. 19th, Union Pacific train No. 8, the East-bound passenger, was held up by robbers near Brady Island, Neb. Engineer Austin was a charter member of Elkhorn

Lodge, No. 28, and Fireman Tom Duke has been a member of that Lodge for several years. The robbers compelled the engineer and fireman to go back to the baggage car, when Brother Austin remarked that the injector was on and liable to blow up the engine. This was too much for Mr. Robber, so Brother Duke was sent back to the engine to shut off the injector, in order that a catastrophe should be averted. Brother Duke slyly pulled the pin behind the tank and not only shut off the injector, but yanked the throttle open and laid down on the deck. "Jim, that d—d fireman's gone with the engine, and we must get out of here," remarked the robber. Shortly thereafter Brother Duke returned from Gothenburg with the engine covered with armed men—enough, Brother Austin said, to have conquered Japan. The robbers had skipped out without securing much booty, but after having wrecked the express car with dynamite, while endeavoring to blow open the safe. The latest reports are that the robbers have been captured, convicted and confined in the "pen." Brother Duke's cool head no doubt saved many dollars for the express company.

The Committee of Arrangements of the Union meeting of Railway Employes, held in Fort Worth, Texas, August 15th to 17th inclusive, were delegated to have printed the proceedings of that meeting for circulation among the members of the several organizations who took part in the gathering. The committee have carried out these instructions, as a neatly printed pamphlet of twenty pages will verify. Members in other States who take an interest in federation action between railway employes will find much in this pamphlet that is interesting and instructive, as it shows how it is possible for the members of the Engineers, Trainmen, Conductors, Operators and Firemen of a great State to "pull together" without the least sign of friction. If there are those who are members of the above organizations who are so antiquated in their ideas that they seek to keep these Orders apart, the day will come when they will "hear something drop." After paying expense bills of the Union meeting, amounting to nearly \$500, the committee finds an unpaid balance of \$35. In order to raise this the committee offers to members in Texas copies of the printed proceedings of the Union meeting at 10 cents each or three for 25 cents. Address D. O. Freeman, Secretary, Fort Worth, Texas,

### Addresses Wanted.

**ROBERT CARTY**—Anyone knowing the address of Robert Carty, formerly a member of Lodge 327, Needles, Cal. will confer a favor upon his wife by corresponding with her at Needles.

**ED. FLOYD**—Brother N. J. Floyd, of Lodge 175, is anxious to learn the whereabouts of his brother, Ed. Floyd. When last heard of he was employed in Cooke Locomotive Machine Shops, at Patterson, N. J., about one year ago.

**E. C. LOZIER**—Brother E. C. Lozier, member of Lodge 32, will learn something very much to his interest, if he will correspond immediately with his brother, R. F. Lozier, at Carrollton, Mo. Excellent situation in prospect. Any information concerning E. C. Lozier will be rewarded by his brother.

**JOHN WILSON**—Mr. Gill Cronshaw, Ft. Gratiot, Mich., or Brother G. Sutherland, San Luis Potosi, Mexico, wishes the address of John Wilson, formerly a fireman on the C. & G. T. Ry., between Ft. Gratiot and Detroit.

## GRAND LODGE



### Assessment Notice for October.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND LODGE, B. OF L. F., {  
PEORIA, ILL., Oct. 1, 1895.  
ASSESSMENT No. 56.

#### To the Receivers of Subordinate Lodges:

**SIRS AND BROTHERS:**—You are hereby notified of the death and total disability of the following members entitled to all the benefits of the Order, viz:

**CLAIM No. 86**—E. H. Knobe of A. G. Porter Lodge, No. 141, run over and killed, May 28th, 1895.

**CLAIM No. 87**—Lawrence Ward of Marion Lodge, No. 290, died of consumption, April 11th, 1895.

**CLAIM No. 88**—Wilbur E. Lee of French Broad Lodge, No. 447, killed by derailing of engine, April 9th, 1895.

**CLAIM No. 89**—William McCarthy of Gold Range Lodge, No. 341, killed by being run over by cars, May 11th, 1895.

**CLAIM No. 90**—Elery Swigart of Franklin Lodge, No. 9, killed by being run over by engine, May 30th, 1895.

**CLAIM No. 91**—David Campbell of Electric City Lodge, No. 81, died of acute pleurisy, June 6th, 1895.

**CLAIM No. 92**—Gustave Hoferer of W. F. Hynes Lodge, No. 48, was declared totally disabled by consumption, June 29th, 1895.

**CLAIM No. 93**—James M. Shaw of Southern Star Lodge, No. 364, died of typhoid fever, July 5th, 1895.

**CLAIM No. 94**—R. L. Goodrich of H. C. Lord Lodge, No. 153, killed in railroad accident, July 14th, 1895.

**CLAIM No. 95**—Maurice Welch of Webster Lodge, No. 222, died of typhilitis, July 16th, 1895.

**CLAIM No. 96**—Vivian Marcy of Cotton Belt Lodge, No. 204, died of paralysis, July 16th, 1895.

**CLAIM No. 97**—Louis Helmroth of C. J. Hepburn Lodge, No. 160, died of typhoid fever, July 16th, 1895.

**CLAIM No. 98**—William Blessing of Harrisburg Lodge, No. 174, killed in railroad accident, July 22d, 1895.

**CLAIM No. 99**—Fred Beaver of Loyal Lodge, No. 207, killed in railroad accident, July 26th, 1895.

**CLAIM No. 100**—A. F. Devine of Lone Star Lodge, No. 70, killed by derailing of engine, July 16th, 1895.

**CLAIM No. 101**—B. J. McGuire of Comfort Lodge, No. 438, was declared totally disabled by complete ankylosis of right ankle joint, March 14th 1895.

**CLAIM No. 102**—Fred Landgren of Magdalena Lodge, No. 261, run over and killed, May 29th, 1895.

**CLAIM No. 103**—Richard H. Johnson of Radford Lodge, No. 453, was declared totally disabled by paralysis, August 26th, 1895.

**CLAIM No. 104**—J. M. Collins of Water Lily Lodge, No. 402, died of typhoid fever, July 26th, 1895.

**CLAIM No. 105**—W. H. Stillwagen of Adopted Daughter Lodge, No. 3, scalded to death, July 28th, 1895.

**CLAIM No. 106**—C. A. Brock of Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 492, died of insolation, August 2d, 1895.

**CLAIM No. 107**—Ed Mauzelman of Forest City Lodge, No. 10, died of typhoid fever, August 3d, 1895.

**CLAIM No. 108**—Joseph Morrissey of Adopted Daughter Lodge, No. 3, died of pleuro pneumonia, August 4th, 1895.

**CLAIM No. 109**—Jesse Bradbury of Endeavor Lodge, No. 207, died of remittent malarial fever, August 4th, 1895.

**CLAIM No. 110**—William Houser of Cold Spring Lodge, No. 360, killed in railroad wreck, August 11th, 1895.

**CLAIM No. 111**—D. A. Smith of New Hope Lodge, No. 37, declared totally disabled by paralysis, August 15th, 1895.

**CLAIM No. 1490 (Series E)**—James Flynn of F. W. Arnold Lodge, No. 44, was declared totally disabled by loss of eyesight, September 12th, 1895.



Assessments for the payment of the above claims are hereby levied as follows: For each member whose name appears on the rolls of membership October 1st, 1895 (also for all members having taken a withdrawal card—limited or final—after October 1st, and for all members who died or were totally disabled since that date), carrying a beneficiary certificate of Fifteen Hundred (\$1,500.00) Dollars, you are required to forward the sum of Two (\$2.00) Dollars. For those carrying a certificate of One Thousand (\$1,000.00) Dollars you are required to forward the sum of One Dollar and Fifty (\$1.50) Cents, and for each member carrying a certificate of Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars you are required to forward the sum of Seventy-five (\$0.75) Cents. Said remittances to reach the Grand Lodge not later than October 20th, 1895, as provided in Section 52 of the Constitution.

Official notice of the foregoing assessment, as required by Section 57 of the Constitution, together with blank statements of the prescribed form on which to make returns for the same, have been mailed to the Receivers of all Lodges. Any Receiver who has not yet received said notice and blanks will please so advise the Grand Secretary and Treasurer, who will immediately forward duplicates.

Yours fraternally,

F. P. SARGENT, G. M.

F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. and T.

### Beneficiary Statement.

Office of GRAND SECRETARY AND TREASURER, }  
PEORIA, ILL., Sept. 1, 1895.

#### To Subordinate Lodges:

The following is a statement of the Beneficiary Fund for the month of August, 1895:

#### RECEIPTS.

Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.
1	255 50	42	26 00	83	166 50	124	78 00	165	34 00
2	90 00	43	87 00	84	25 50	125	94 50	166	62 00
3	555 50	44	83 50	85	76 00	126	38 50	167	62 00
4	126 00	45	219 75	86	78 50	127	94 75	168	87 25
5	169 25	46	33 50	87	35 00	128	27 25	169	269 75
6	97 00	47	62 75	88	40 00	129	102 75	170	59 75
7	49 00	48	148 25	89	41 50	130	158 00	171	67 50
8	233 00	49	36 25	90	28 25	131	58 00	172	60 25
9	165 50	50	63 50	91	21 50	132	87 00	173	72 25
10	177 25	51	66 00	92	55 50	133	12 00	174	150 25
11	184 50	52	79 50	93	102 00	134	104 50	175	127 00
12	242 00	53	66 00	94	150 25	135	82 00	176	.....
13	367 00	54	73 75	95	45 00	136	36 25	177	77 50
14	190 25	55	48 00	96	69 50	137	59 50	178	82 75
15	117 50	56	.....	97	.....	138	124 75	179	34 25
16	186 00	57	283 75	98	33 75	139	11 50	180	20 00
17	87 75	58	18 75	99	201 25	140	145 75	181	56 00
18	58 75	59	85 75	100	62 75	141	100 75	182	141 00
19	.....	60	22 00	101	112 75	142	159 75	183	325 50
20	65 25	61	139 50	102	83 25	143	8 00	184	.....
21	82 25	62	134 25	103	168 75	144	17 25	185	30 00
22	36 00	63	13 50	104	29 25	145	115 50	186	9 50
23	22 00	64	102 00	105	35 50	146	165 25	187	28 00
24	76 25	65	112 50	106	40 50	147	157 50	188	100 75
25	163 50	66	85 75	107	168 50	148	105 00	189	87 50
26	130 75	67	209 25	108	66 75	149	628 75	190	27 00
27	143 50	68	32 00	109	98 25	150	154 00	191	28 00
28	70 25	69	52 75	110	28 00	151	68 00	192	23 75
29	51 50	70	86 75	111	95 50	152	108 50	193	63 75
30	66 25	71	173 00	112	51 50	153	48 25	194	35 75
31	51 75	72	210 00	113	139 75	154	109 75	195	32 00
32	66 75	73	88 00	114	32 75	155	111 75	196	66 75
33	86 50	74	59 25	115	61 00	156	102 25	197	66 90
34	.....	75	190 25	116	16 75	157	.....	198	.....
35	.....	76	35 75	117	86 75	158	.....	199	50 25
36	.....	77	220 00	118	119 50	159	20 00	200	81 50
37	94 75	78	135 00	119	38 75	160	108 00	201	101 50
38	108 50	79	32 25	120	106 75	161	24 75	202	130 50
39	57 75	80	55 25	121	150 00	162	127 25	203	138 25
40	87 50	81	32 00	122	47 00	163	118 00	204	69 00
41	26 50	82	63 75	123	65 00	164	48 25	205	71 25

#### RECEIPTS—Continued.

Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.
206	38 75	269	54 25	332	66 75	395	.....	458	16 75
207	171 75	270	68 00	333	166 75	396	73 50	459	.....
208	72 00	271	86 00	334	104 00	397	26 50	460	34 00
209	90 25	272	56 00	335	62 00	398	62 25	461	.....
210	50 00	273	84 00	336	28 00	399	24 75	462	110 00
211	128 75	274	26 50	337	129 50	400	64 00	463	83 50
212	84 25	275	39 00	338	84 75	401	91 50	464	39 75
213	85 50	276	.....	339	.....	402	53 50	465	.....
214	82 25	277	.....	340	53 00	403	20 00	466	85 25
215	130 75	278	24 00	341	113 00	404	66 75	467	22 00
216	91 00	279	20 50	342	63 25	405	136 00	468	41 00
217	32 75	280	14 75	343	.....	406	34 00	469	33 00
218	55 50	281	114 75	344	33 50	407	.....	470	43 50
219	121 50	282	.....	345	50 00	408	61 50	471	70 75
220	178 00	283	92 00	346	32 00	409	77 25	472	80 00
221	114 50	284	310 50	347	69 75	410	77 50	473	.....
222	84 25	285	236 75	348	43 50	411	.....	474	52 00
223	75 50	286	46 00	349	90 25	412	.....	475	101 00
224	66 00	287	73 50	350	.....	413	32 00	476	38 00
225	46 25	288	55 50	351	44 00	414	57 25	477	66 00
226	167 50	289	59 00	352	63 50	415	51 50	478	84 00
227	109 50	290	25 50	353	70 50	416	42 25	479	59 75
228	275 50	291	163 00	354	176 75	417	.....	480	24 50
229	91 00	292	12 75	355	.....	418	49 75	481	31 50
230	120 00	293	35 00	356	32 00	419	79 75	482	.....
231	161 75	294	68 75	357	57 50	420	50 00	483	35 00
232	109 50	295	44 75	358	4 75	421	38 00	484	82 50
233	65 00	296	.....	359	29 75	422	32 00	485	186 50
234	68 25	297	96 00	360	87 00	423	68 00	486	.....
235	46 00	298	40 00	361	134 75	424	84 25	487	.....
236	133 50	299	87 00	362	40 00	425	.....	488	53 25
237	197 50	300	53 75	363	139 00	426	112 75	489	.....
238	90 00	301	61 50	364	98 50	427	69 00	490	46 75
239	27 00	302	82 00	365	50 75	428	37 50	491	45 00
240	165 25	303	26 75	366	24 00	429	.....	492	86 75
241	272 75	304	78 00	367	36 50	430	61 75	493	48 00
242	197 25	305	58 00	368	36 75	431	53 00	494	57 80
243	36 00	306	179 75	369	74 50	432	101 50	495	.....
244	.....	307	148 25	370	14 25	433	.....	496	37 00
245	33 50	308	73 00	371	73 50	434	125 75	497	29 50
246	.....	309	181 25	372	75 75	435	57 75	498	26 25
247	110 00	310	66 00	373	30 75	436	.....	499	49 75
248	114 25	311	48 25	374	57 75	437	17 50	500	.....
249	14 25	312	.....	375	57 50	438	31 00	501	17 50
250	203 50	313	28 50	376	101 00	439	.....	502	64 75
251	260 00	314	.....	377	88 25	440	81 50	503	57 00
252	190 00	315	111 50	378	225 00	441	92 50	504	18 75
253	91 50	316	90 00	379	88 25	442	66 50	505	28 00
254	128 75	317	45 00	380	16 75	443	.....	506	40 00
255	55 75	318	65 50	381	45 25	444	85 25	507	16 50
256	40 75	319	59 25	382	78 50	445	.....	508	111 25
257	.....	320	64 00	383	72 75	446	119 00	509	25 50
258	30 75	321	37 75	384	68 00	447	15 50	510	57 50
259	100 25	322	28 00	385	66 25	448	101 00	511	.....
260	21 50	323	.....	386	12 75	449	82 75	512	67 75
261	68 00	324	57 50	387	43 00	450	.....	513	46 00
262	.....	325	.....	388	64 50	451	27 50	514	54 75
263	78 25	326	94 00	389	59 00	452	58 75	515	44 00
264	53 75	327	40 75	390	90 50	453	54 50	516	44 00
265	93 00	328	20 60	391	78 00	454	116 00	517	51 75
266	112 25	329	.....	392	69 00	455	.....	518	62 50
267	145 50	330	161 00	393	31 50	456	47 50	519	64 25
268	49 50	331	22 50	394	42 75	457	.....	520	.....

Balance on hand August 1, 1895..... \$44,910 05  
Received during month..... 38,598 00

Total..... \$83,508 05

#### DISBURSEMENTS.

By Claims—51, 52, 53, 54, 57, 58, 60, 61, 62,  
63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74,  
75, 76, 77, 83, 86, 87..... \$40,000 00

Balance on hand Sept. 1, 1895..... \$43,508 05

Respectfully submitted,

F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. and T.

# GRAND LODGE

—OF THE—

## Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen

Grand Master, F. P. Sargent, Peoria, Ill.  
 First Vice Grand Master, J. J. Hannahan, 5949 Princeton Ave., Englewood, Ill.  
 Second Vice Grand Master C. A. Wilson, Peoria, Ill.  
 Third Vice Grand Master, C. W. Maier, Peoria, Ill.  
 Grand Secretary and Treasurer, F. W. Arnold, Peoria, Ill.  
 Editor and Manager of Magazine, W. S. Carter, Peoria, Ill.

### BOARD OF GRAND TRUSTEES.

Wm. F. Hynes, Chairman, 935 11th St., Denver, Colo.  
 A. H. Sutton, Secretary, Mammonton, N. J.  
 A. H. Hawley, 88 W. 134th St., New York City.

### GRAND EXECUTIVE BOARD

Eugene A. Ball, Chairman, Box 123 Stratford, Ont.  
 H. N. Lamb, Secretary, Garrett, Ind.  
 D. J. Byrne, 425 1st St., Portland, Ore.  
 F. J. May, Hallstead, Pa.  
 Asa Dillon, Downs, Kan.

## SUBORDINATE LODGES.

M., Master; S., Secretary; C., Collector; R., Receiver; M. A., Magazine Agent; L. C., Local Chairman.

1. **DEER PARK**; Port Jervis, N. Y.  
 Meets in Engineers' Hall, corner Ball and Pike sts., every Wednesday evening.  
 George G. Carner, 151 W. Main st.  
 Michael Scally, 39 Ball st.  
 Wm. Cook, 7 Halbrooke st.  
 F. H. Bogardus, 3 Front st.  
 Jesse McIntire, 144 Front st.  
 D. H. Wallis, Matamoras, Pa.

2. **SPARTAN**; Menon, Ind.  
 Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, First and Third Sundays.  
 T. F. Doran.  
 A. Mutter.  
 Wm. Shields.  
 A. M. Holmes.

3. **ADOPTED DAUGHTER**; Jersey City, N. J.  
 Meets in Fisher's Hall, cor Erie st. and Newark ave., 2d Sunday 2 p. m., and 4th Thursday 8 p. m.  
 T. W. Verner, 169 Coles st.  
 S. M. Gould, 301 Montgomery st.  
 W. M. Rue, 546 Bergen av.  
 F. M. McMahon, 21 Gregory st.  
 J. O'Neill, 199 8th st.  
 L. C. Maloney, 818 Pavana ave.

4. **GREAT EASTERN**; Portland, Me.  
 Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor Temple and Congress sts., first and third Sundays.  
 A. E. Dennison, 23 Merrill st.  
 J. S. Lowell, 13 Beckett st.  
 J. S. Lowell, 13 Beckett st.  
 M. J. Paquette, 93 Franklin st.  
 A. E. Dennison, 23 Merrill st.

5. **GRANITY**; St. Thomas, Ont.  
 Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Tuesday at 2:30 P. M.  
 Eli Cowles, Box 1273.  
 Jos. E. Ryckman, Box 1273.  
 Wm. J. Murray, Box 1273.  
 H. H. Tedford, Box 1273.  
 H. R. Fulton, Box 1273.  
 G. M. McCarthy, Box 592.

6. **PRIDE OF THE WEST**; DeSoto, Mo.  
 Meets in K. P. Hall, cor Second and Boyd sts., every Monday at 2 P. M.  
 H. F. Hart, Box 191.  
 B. Buzzell.  
 G. H. Barron.  
 Gus Euler, Box 411.  
 G. W. See.  
 James Brady.

7. **POTOMAC**; Washington, D. C.  
 Meets in Weller's Hall, 8th and 1sts S.E., 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
 I. W. Caldwell, 321 1st st., S.  
 E. N. E.  
 G. W. Bock, 619 Maryland ave.  
 N. E.  
 W. A. Cahoon, 768 6th st. S.E.  
 D. Harmon, 413 2nd st. S.E.  
 J. E. Flynn, 711 D st. S.E.

8. **RED RIVER**; Denison, Tex.  
 Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 1st and 3d Saturdays at 7:30 P. M.  
 C. I. Turner, 426 Morgan st.  
 W. L. Blessing, Central Hotel, Main st.  
 J. J. Crofton, 203 E. Morgan st.  
 J. K. Fairley, 320 Munson st.  
 J. M. Shiras, 1031 Nelson st.  
 J. A. McAlester.

9. **FRANKLIN**; Columbus, Ohio.  
 Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 80 1/2 N. High st., 1st and 3rd Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
 K. G. Hoag, 157 E. Russell st.  
 W. H. Nason, 437 1/2 N. High st.  
 P. J. Singleton, 468 Grove st.  
 Jno. F. McNamee, 467 Grove st.  
 Jno. W. Rhorer, 130 West Mound st.  
 A. Johnson, 604 S. Third st.

10. **FOREST CITY**; Cleveland, Ohio.  
 Meets at B. of L. E. Hall, 483 Pearl st., 1st and 3d Sundays at P. M., and 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7 P. M.  
 J. H. Miner, 16 Wellsley pl.  
 J. F. Bennett, 21 Dike st.  
 F. N. Gear, 4 College st.  
 T. P. Curtis, 41 W. Madison st.  
 T. J. Dicks, 108 Alexander ave.  
 F. N. Gear, 4 College st.

11. **EXCELSIOR**; Phillipsburg, N. J.  
 Meets in Gwinner's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 S. C. Ervin.  
 W. E. Prall, Box 56.  
 H. S. Painter.  
 Wm. M. Myers, Box 288.  
 A. M. Vanatta.  
 J. W. Flynn.

12. **BUFFALO**; Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Meets in Firemen's Hall, 108 Seneca st., every Tuesday evening.  
 Jas. J. Manning, 861 Eagle st.  
 F. J. Brennan, 175 S. Division st.  
 T. J. Burke, 79 Fulton st.  
 P. J. McNamara, 108 St. Joseph av.  
 Patrick Cleary, 139 N. Ogden st.  
 W. Aldary, of the D. L. & W.  
 Sloan, N. Y.

13. **WASHINGTON**; Jersey City, N. J.  
 Meets in Masonic Hall, cor. Pacific ave. and Maple st., every 2d and 4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.  
 G. R. Rowland, 234 Franklin st., Elizabeth, N. J.  
 E. F. Jones, 210 1/2 Monitor st.  
 Geo. Snyder, 210 Monitor st.  
 Jno. Keohler, 135 Woodward st.  
 B. F. Gulick, 203 Washington st.  
 Timothy Shea, Point Pleasant, N. J.

14. **EUREKA**; Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Meets in Iron Hall Bldg., every Thursday at 8 P. M.  
 Joseph A. Farrell, 28 Roe st.  
 Wm. J. Hugo, 45 Ruckle st.  
 E. J. Kline, 531 N. West st.  
 Wm. J. Hugo, 45 Ruckle st.  
 J. D. White, 47 Mass. ave.  
 Louis Schomber, 3 English ave.

- 15. ST. LAWRENCE: Montreal, Quebec.**  
Meets in Unity Hall alternate Sundays.  
A. Payette, 12 Richmond st. .... M  
J. A. McKenna, 68 Chateaufort st. Pt. St. Charles .... S  
Robt. Williamson, 134 Congregation st. Pt. St. Charles. C  
Thos. Wilson, 500 Magdalen st., Pt. St. Charles .... R  
W. Ayles, 30 Congregation st., Pt. St. Charles .... M  
J. A. McKenna, 68 Chateaufort st., Pt. St. Charles. L C
- 16. VIGO: Terre Haute, Ind.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, cor. 6th and Ohio sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:00 p. m.  
McE. B. Glenn, 1001 S. 7th st. M  
John F. O'Reilly, 624 N. 5th st. S  
Frank Smith, 419 N. 12th st. C  
O. E. Fox, 1336 Sycamore st. R  
McE. B. Glenn, 1001 S. 7th st. M  
G. B. Thompson, 1622 3d av. L C
- 17. PINE RIDGE: Chadron, Neb.**  
Meets in I. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
T. A. Johnston ..... M  
W. E. Drews, Box 436 ..... S  
John A. Mullin ..... C  
H. O. Smith, Box 534 ..... R  
T. P. Larson ..... M  
J. E. Platner, Hot springs. S  
D ..... L C
- 18. WEST END: Slater, Mo.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall 1st and 3d Saturdays.  
John Reid ..... M  
W. R. Van Booven ..... S  
J. P. Bowman ..... C  
F. G. Kline ..... M  
Chas. Johnson, Box 353. M A  
F. G. Kline ..... L C
- 19. TRUCKEE: Wadsworth, Nevada.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. and B. of L. F. Hall every Friday at 7 p. m.  
G. A. Beemer ..... M  
C. W. Lindsay ..... S  
W. F. Brown ..... C  
G. A. Beemer ..... M  
W. H. Osborn ..... M A  
S. W. Lindsay ..... L C
- 20. STUART: Stuart, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall every Tuesday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. L. Williams ..... M  
Wm. Stewart ..... S  
P. C. Barnhart ..... C  
Jacob Schlarb ..... R  
A. P. Engle ..... M A  
J. W. Taylor, Valley Junction, Ia., Box 56 ..... L C
- 21. INDUSTRIAL: St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets in Druid's Hall, 9th and Market st., 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. G. Perkins, 2124 Franklin ave. .... M  
R. E. McKenzie, 1716 N. Grand ave. .... S  
W. G. Canfield, 326 S. 15th st. C  
Louis Völker, 1710 S. 12th st. R  
Geo. J. Lowe, 2361-a Market st. .... M A  
W. G. Perkins, 2124 Franklin ave. .... L C
- 22. CENTRAL: Urbana, Ill.**  
Meets in Goodspeed's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Frank M. Call, 208 West Oregon st. .... M  
W. E. Stitt, 404 S. Urbana ave. S  
W. E. Stitt, 404 S. Urbana ave. C  
Robt. Pellatt, cor. High and Vine sts. .... R  
M. E. Ladner ..... M A  
L. L. McCullough, 503 West Oregon st. .... L C
- 23. PEGNIX: Brookfield, Mo.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Jno. Braddock ..... S  
A. S. Lucas ..... C  
Jno. Braddock ..... R  
Thomas Dexter, Box 30 ..... M A
- 24. GREAT WESTERN: Parsons, Kan.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, 1304 Forest ave., every Wednesday at 1:30 p. m.  
F. R. Plance, 2408 Crawford av. M  
Jno. O'Reilly, Box 443. .... C  
J. H. Galvin, 1930 Washington st. .... R  
Bryant Lanham Crawford av. .... M A  
J. H. Galvin, 1930 Washington av. .... L C
- 25. CONNECTING LINK: Boma, Iowa.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, cor. 7th and Story sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
A. Boyd ..... M  
M. N. Crane, L. Box 775. .... S  
M. N. Crane, L. Box 775. .... C  
Geo. W. Groner, Box 101 ..... R  
D. L. Bisbee, Box 924. .... M A  
B. H. Smith, Box 311. .... L C
- 26. ALPHA: Baraboo, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Fred Van Leashout, Box 896. M  
O. E. Whitcomb, Box 990. .... C  
E. C. Barrett, Box 51. .... C  
O. E. Whitcomb, Box 990. .... R  
G. Patterson, Box 645. .... M A  
C. A. Rich. .... L C
- 27. RAWKEYE: Cedar Rapids, Iowa.**  
Meets in P. O. Block, Room 13, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
E. S. Pritchard, 423 4th av. W. M  
James Dalley, 201 7th ave. .... S  
John Wallace, 522 A ave. W. C  
E. S. Pritchard, 423 4th ave. R  
W. F. Allspaw, 309 7th ave. M A  
E. S. Pritchard, 423 7th ave. L C
- 28. ELKHORN: North Platte, Neb.**  
Meets Second and Third Sundays, 2:00 p. m.  
John Weinberger ..... M  
S. H. Donehower, L. Box 402. S  
A. M. Schermann ..... C  
E. Jackson ..... R  
John Weinberger ..... M A  
C. F. Davis ..... L C
- 29. CERRO GORDO: Mason City, Iowa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, Main st., 1st Monday at 7:30 p. m., and 3d Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
Lewis Leitner, 610 E. Huntley st. .... M  
Alex. Mottershead, 819 Cedar ave. .... S  
W. H. Boyd, 703 Rawlins st. C  
Wm. Rouse, 508 E. Huntley st. .... R  
Wm. Rouse, 508 E. Huntley st. .... M A  
E. C. Payne ..... L C
- 30. CEDAR VALLEY: Waterloo, Iowa.**  
Meets in Wood & Westfall's Hall, cor. 4th and Sycamore sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
G. H. Anderson ..... M  
E. A. Corson, Box 1154. .... S  
H. F. Reynolds ..... C  
R. A. Corson, Box 1154. .... R  
E. Sweet ..... M A  
J. H. Anderson ..... L C
- 31. R. R. CENTRE: Atchison, Kas.**  
Meets in Waken's Hall, 1417 Main st., 2d and 4th Thursdays at 2 p. m.  
F. A. Short, 1417 Atchison st. M  
Jno. O'Connor, 1428 Santa Fe st. .... S  
Edwin McKeen, 1531 Commercial st. .... C  
Jno. O'Connor, 1428 Santa Fe st. .... R  
F. A. Short, 1417 Atchison st. .... M A  
Asa Dillon, Downs, Kas. L C  
Box 183 ..... L C
- 32. BORDER: Ellis, Kas.**  
Meets in Opera Hall every Saturday at 3 p. m.  
Bert Hamilton ..... M  
G. S. Leisenring, L. Box 355. S  
G. Ebeling ..... C  
G. S. Leisenring, L. Box 355. R  
Dave Yoder ..... M A  
G. S. Leisenring ..... L C
- 33. SUCCESS: Trenton, Mo.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, 1st 2d 3d and 4th Mondays at 7 p. m.  
W. M. Goode ..... M  
C. H. Torpey ..... S  
C. H. Torpey ..... C  
W. C. Gallup, L. Box 34. .... R  
C. D. McCallum ..... M A  
E. W. Fleisher ..... L C
- 34. CLINTON: Clinton, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall 1st and 3d Mondays at 1:30 p. m.  
P. J. Coffey, 134 7th ave. .... M  
Chas. E. Potter, 948 Sunnyside av. .... S  
J. M. Tracy, 688 9th ave. .... C  
P. J. Coffey, 134 7th ave. .... R  
Frank McDuff, 1911 4th st. M A  
P. J. Coffey, 134 7th ave. .... L C
- 35. TIPPECANOE: Lafayette, Ind.**  
Meets in U. A. O. D. Hall, cor. Fifth and Columbus sts. at 2 p. m. Sundays.  
Geo. E. Smith, 128 Union st. M  
O. L. Lewis, 8 N. 5th. .... S  
J. W. Taylor, N. 14th st. .... C  
Geo. J. Miller, 16th and Fulton ..... R  
Wm. Cockle, N. 13th st. .... M A
- 37. NEW HOPE: Centralia, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.  
E. J. Dietrich, L. Box 196. .... M  
J. H. Fewell ..... S  
Fred Bauer ..... C  
L. G. Freidenstein ..... R  
J. H. Fewell ..... M A  
Henry Nordman ..... L C
- 38. AVON: Stratford, Ont.**  
Meets in Forester's Hall 1st and 3d Sundays  
Wm. Chidley, Box 318. .... M  
Jos. Gant, Box 318. .... S  
Wm. Chidley, Box 318. .... C  
Robt. McIntosh, Box 318. .... R  
James Tocher, Box 318. .... M A  
Robt. McIntosh, Box 318. .... L C
- 39. TWIN CITY: Rock Island, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 30th st. and 5th ave., 2d Sunday at 2 P. M. and 4th Monday at 8 P. M.  
Jerry Mansfield, 2810 8th ave. M  
Jas. Powers, 23th st. and 8th ave. .... S  
J. A. Clapper, 3045 5th ave. .... C  
T. E. Roderick, 4014 7th ave. R  
Geo. Wright, 2511 4th ave. M A  
T. E. Roderick, 4014 7th av. L C
- 40. BLOOMING: Bloomington, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall every Tuesday at 7:30 P. M.  
James Ramage, 707 N. Mason st. .... M  
F. E. DuBois, 602 W. Walnut st. .... S  
Chris. Baum, 1408 Western av. C  
W. F. Costigan, 714 O'Hara st. R  
F. E. DuBois, 602 W. Walnut st. .... M A  
W. F. Costigan, 714 O'Hara st. L C
- 41. ONWARD: Dickinson, N. D.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall every Thursday at 8:00 P. M.  
W. J. Breckon ..... M  
W. H. Morris ..... S  
Jas. Stewart ..... C  
Brooks Goodall ..... R  
Francis L. McDonald, Mandan ..... M A  
Brooks Goodall ..... L C
- 42. ELMO: Madison, Wis.**  
Meets in Good Templar's Hall 2d and 4th Sundays  
B. B. Wilber, 17 S. Broom st. M  
Frank Lawrence, 435 W. Milflin st. .... S  
Jno. Harrington, 520 W. Main st. .... C  
B. B. Wilber, 17 S. Broom st. R  
S. E. Alvord, 104 9th st. Milwaukee ..... M A  
S. R. Alvord, 104 9th st. Milwaukee ..... L C

- 43. ST. JOSEPH, St. Joseph, Mo.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 10th and Pacific sts., 1st and 3d Thursdays.  
James Shortle, 708 S. 11th st. M  
W. E. Sullivan, 2226 S. 6th st. S  
W. E. Sullivan, 2226 S. 6th st. C  
Joseph Kane, Felix st. Hose House  
Thos. Holden, 1513 S. 10th st. MA  
Thos. Burke, 2022 S. 5th st. L C
- 41. F. W. ARNOLD: E. St. Louis, Ill.**  
Meets in Geary's Hall, 124 N. Main st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays, at 7:30 P. M.  
R. H. Stevenson, 504 Market ave. M  
W. W. Gillis, 739 Collinsville ave. S  
L. G. Denbach, 1908 E. Grand ave. St. Louis, Mo. C  
W. J. Weick, 621 Shenandoah av., St. Louis, Mo. R  
R. H. Stevenson, 504 Market ave. M A  
R. H. Stevenson, 504 Market ave. L C
- 45. ROSE CITY: Little Rock, Ark.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, cor Markham and Chester sts., 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M. and 2d 4th Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M.  
I. J. Homard, 121 Riverside ave. M  
C. E. Cook, 135 Riverside ave. S  
T. E. Green, 2120 W. 10th st. C  
T. P. Homard, 121 Riverside ave. R  
C. E. Cook, 135 Riverside Ave. M A  
C. E. Cook, 135 Riverside ave. L C
- 43. CLYDE RIVER: Island Pond, Vt.**  
Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays in Firemen's Hall at 2:30 P. M.  
C. E. Foss. M  
John T. Gill. S  
Geo. B. McKelvey. C  
John T. Patterson. R  
W. A. Stott. M A  
C. E. Foss. L C
- 47. TRIUMPHANT: Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Prosperity Hall, N. E. cor. State and 18th sts., 1st Monday at 8 P. M. and 3d Sunday at 2 P. M.  
Jno. C. Leahan, 1233 Michigan ave. M  
M. S. Burns, No. 8 E. 16th st. S  
M. Thometz, 726 S. Canal st. C  
W. J. McKenna, 9417 St. Lawrence ave. R  
Bert England, 4054 Michigan terrace. M A  
J. C. Leahan, 1233 Michigan ave. L C
- 43. W. F. HYNES: Peoria, Ill.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, Observatory Building, 2d Saturday at 8 P. M. and 4th Sunday at 2 P. M.  
D. N. Watt, 617 First ave. M  
W. A. McMillan, 206 State st. S  
W. A. McMillan, 206 State st. C  
D. N. Watt, 617 1st ave. R  
Wm. Mains, 322 George st. M A
- 43. J. M. RAYMOND: Decatur, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, E. Eldorado st., 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. B. Lonnon, 604 N. Jasper st. M  
J. F. Doster, 604 N. Jasper st. S  
J. B. Lonnon, 604 N. Jasper st. C  
J. B. Lonnon, 604 N. Jasper st. R  
R. H. Knowlton, 1172 E. Manitowish st. M A
- 50. GARDEN CITY: Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Schell's Hall, 51st and Wentworth ave., 2d Sunday and 4th Saturday evenings of each month.  
Geo. E. Polk, 824 59th st. M  
C. E. Watson, 228 Swan st. S  
C. E. Watson, 228 Swan st. C  
Reese B. Powley, 5126 Sherman st. R  
J. R. Bruce, 641 Garfield b'v'd. M A  
J. N. Parry, 4916 Armour ave. L C
- 51. FRISCO: North Springfield, Mo.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Springfield, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M., and 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
F. E. Gano, 1934 N. Roberson ave. M  
Jas. O'Brien, 1613 Benton av. S  
W. H. Hulse, 1153 Thomas st. C  
J. J. Johnston, 934 Garfield ave. R  
J. J. Boyd, 2121 N. Benton ave. M A  
J. S. Boyd, 2121 N. Benton ave. L C
- 52. GOOD WILL: Loganport, Ind.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, N. E. cor. Fourth and Market sts., 1st and 3d Sundays 2 P. M.  
John Wilson, 1106 High st. M  
J. A. Holland, 6 Sycamore st. S  
Peter Row, 1408 Spear st. C  
F. P. Jackson, 632 Lyndon ave. R  
John Wilson, 1106 High st. M A
- 53. WM. D. ROBINSON, Loganport, Ind.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Market and 4th sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
George H. Prescott, Jr., 214 Bates st., West Side. M  
W. H. Smith, 403 Miami st. S  
H. L. Chapman, 107 7th st. C  
C. D. Goddard, 1129 North and 12th st. R  
J. J. Fitzgerald, Washington st. M A  
Harry L. Chapman, 107 7th st. L C
- 54. ANCHOR: Moberly, Mo.**  
Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings at 7:30  
J. C. Nichols, 520 N. Morley st. M  
J. S. Sears, 329 Hagood st. S  
Max Owen, S. 5th st. C  
W. T. Scully, 331 N. Clark st. R  
T. J. Clayton, E. Rollins st. M A  
John Morrison. L C
- 55. BLUFF CITY: Memphis, Tenn.**  
Meets in Collins' Hall, 176 Johnson st., 1st and 3d Mondays.  
Stonewall Scott, L. & N. Shops.  
Albert Klyce, 164 High st. M  
Robt. Campbell, 944 Robertson st. C  
Albert Klyce, 164 High st. R  
Michael Shanley, 293 High st. M A  
A. S. Klyce, 164 High st. L C
- 57. BOSTON: Boston, Mass.**  
Meets in Rathborn Hall, 694 Washington st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.  
J. P. Vasque, 8 Hillside Park, Somerville. M  
L. M. Howard, 45 Everett st., Jamaica Plain. S  
G. B. Litchfield, 22 Montgomery st. C  
E. H. Magoon, 13 Harris st., Brookline, Mass. R  
A. W. Spurr, 125 West Newton st. M A  
E. H. Magoon, 13 Harris st., Brookline. L C
- 58. SACRAMENTO: Rocklin, Cal.**  
Meets at F. G. Neff's residence every Thursday.  
J. J. Brennan. M  
F. G. Neff, Box 14. S  
J. F. Collins. C  
F. G. Neff, Box 14. R  
J. J. Bolman. M A  
L. C.
- 59. ROYAL GORGE: Pueblo, Col.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. D st. and Union ave., every Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
T. W. Hughes, 13 Bik L. M  
Silas Clark, Jr., Box 857. S  
Robt. Willmunder, 50 Shaw av. C  
E. S. Miller, 732 Elm st. R  
L. F. Ellis, 839 Abundo av. M A  
G. W. Detamore, 12 Terrace View. L C
- 60. UNITED: Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Dover Hall, 2204 Marshall st., 1st and 3d Saturday evenings.  
Fred O. Metzger, 2067 Monmouth st. M  
John H. Mohr, 2355 Fawn st. S  
Jas. Wertz, 2355 Fawn st. C  
B. F. Pettit, 1727 N. 9th st. R  
John H. Mohr, 2355 Fawn st. M A  
L. C.
- 61. MINNEHAHA: St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 387 Wabasha st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. F. Driscoll, 180 Penna ave. M  
H. E. Kemp, 822 Cortland st. S  
J. J. Carey, 675 L. Orient av. C  
F. Bartlett, 708 Cullen st. R  
J. S. Thibodo, 114 W. Cook st. M A  
C. S. Dolan, 759 Buffalo st. L C
- 62. VANBERGEN, Carbondale, Pa.**  
Meets in Assembly Hall, 3d Sunday at 2 P. M. and 4th Saturday at 8 p. m.  
Friend M. Osborn, 15 Porter ave. M  
E. B. Gardner, 34 N. Washington st. S  
Wm. H. Brokenshire, 51 Garfield ave. C  
Wm. H. Brokenshire, 51 Garfield ave. R  
E. B. Gardner, 34 N. Washington st. M A  
George E. Dubois, 19 N. Main st. L C
- 63. HERCULES, Danville, Ill.**  
Meets in K. of H. Hall, over N. E. cor. Main and Walnut sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
W. J. Harter, 720 Wellington st. M  
E. E. Partlow, Box 927. S  
Fred Krauel. C  
W. J. Harter, 720 Wellington st. R  
W. J. Harter, 720 Wellington st. M A
- 64. SIOUX, Sioux City, Iowa.**  
Meets in Krumen's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
F. J. Anderson, 511 Wall st. M  
T. F. Dolan, 2013 3d st. S  
F. J. Anderson, 511 Wall st. C  
T. F. Dolan, 2013 3d st. R  
Wm. Riley, 921 Wall st. M A  
C. R. Bishop, Sioux Falls. L C
- 65. FORT RIDGELY, Waseca, Minn.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall first and 3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
Wm. F. Carrall. M  
M. A. Fuller, Box 38. S  
R. G. Faes, Box 208. C  
E. R. Holbrook. R  
Phil E. Riley, 603 W. King st. M A  
Winona, Minn. M A  
James Hockenhuil, Tracy, Minn. L C

**66. CHALLENGE, Belleville, Ont.**

Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, Belleville Station, 2d and 4th Tuesdays 7:30 P. m.  
 M. A. Bonisteel, Box 48, Belleville Station.  
 W. R. Taylor, Belleville Station.  
 Geo. Gulliver, Belleville Station.  
 M. Bonisteel, Box 48, Belleville Station.  
 R. John Fitzgerald, Box 65, Belleville Station.  
 M. A. T. Marshall, Belleville St. L. C.

**67. DOMINION, Toronto, Ontario.**

Meets in St. Ledger's Hall, cor Queen st. and Dennison ave., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. m.  
 N. J. Curran, 88 Bathurst st.  
 M. Thos. Hueston, 154 Farley av.  
 S. Philip Richardson, 63 Stafford st.  
 C. Jas. Pratt, 172 Huron st.  
 R. Thos. Dunn, 363 King st.  
 W. M. A. Thos. Dunn, 363 King st.  
 W. L. C.

**68. HAU CLAIRE, Attleboro, Wis.**

Meets in Fireman's Hall, 2d Sunday at 2:00 p. m., and 4th Monday, 7:00 p. m.  
 J. F. Powell.  
 S. Wm. McLyman.  
 M. A. D. Shane.  
 C. Stanley Ives.  
 R. Wm. McLyman.  
 M. A.

**69. ISLAND CITY, Brookville, Ontario.**

Meets in Merrill's Hall every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
 J. M. Phillips, G. T. Ry.  
 M. C. J. Brownlow, Box 541.  
 S. Alexander Wood.  
 C. W. J. Dowell, Box 188.  
 R. J. G. Goodison, Box 208.  
 M. A. J. M. Phillips, G. T. Ry.  
 L. C.

**70. LONG STAR, Longview, Texas.**

Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
 W. L. Patrick, Box 156.  
 S. Chas. M. Nelson, Box 185.  
 M. L. D. Oden, Box 244.  
 C. Jas. Horton, Box 185.  
 R. T. R. Mays.  
 M. A. J. M. Stevenson, Marshall, Texas.  
 L. C.

**71. SUSQUEHANNA, Oneonta, N. Y.**

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 8 p. m.  
 H. A. Wickham, 27 Fairview st.  
 M. H. J. Bryden, 28 River st.  
 S. M. J. Hall, 30 Pine st.  
 C. Jas. Walten, 48 River st.  
 R. A. Jones, 23 W. Broadway.  
 M. A. T. E. Ryan, 17 Franklin st.  
 L. C. Albany, N. Y.

**72. WELCOME, Camden, N. J.**

Meets in Morgan's Hall, S. E. Cor. 4th & Market sts., 2nd and 4th Sundays.  
 W. L. Cross, 575 Bridge ave.  
 M. Jno. Colton, 412 S. 6th st.  
 S. F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st.  
 C. Jno. Colton, 412 S. 6th st.  
 R. W. L. Cross, 575 Bridge av.  
 M. A. F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st.  
 L. C.

**73. BAY STATE, Worcester, Mass.**

Meets at Commonwealth Hall, 566 Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1 p. m.  
 L. G. Chaffin, 6 Mendon st.  
 M. G. P. Newton, 6 Union Place.  
 S. J. G. Chapin, 6 Mendon st.  
 C. Thos. Loynd, 8 Glenwood st.  
 R. G. P. Newton, 6 Union Place.  
 M. A. A. N. Hoyt, 42 Lincoln st.  
 L. C.

**74. HARD TO GET, Mechanicville, N. Y.**

Meets in K. P. Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. m.  
 A. Burington.  
 S. David A. Wade.  
 C. James Freeman.  
 R. George S. Sylands.  
 C. A. Hawkins.  
 M. A. D. A. Wade.  
 L. C.

**75. ENTERPRISE, Philadelphia, Pa.**

Meets in Schneider's Hall, 4115 Lancaster ave., alternate Sunday afternoons at 2 p. m.  
 John Christy, 120 N. 32d st.  
 West Philadelphia.  
 M. Wm. S. Whitman, 1043 Belmont av., West Phila.  
 S. D. S. Moore, 681 N. 37th st.  
 West Philadelphia.  
 C. J. S. Hemphill, 763 N. 38th st.  
 West Philadelphia.  
 R. D. S. Moore, 681 N. 37th st.  
 West Philadelphia.  
 M. A. J. S. Hemphill, 763 N. 38th st.  
 West Philadelphia.  
 L. C.

**76. OCEAN, Norfolk, Va.**

Meets in Ingram's Hall, corner Brambleton and Reservoir aves., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 Sam'l Winslow, 210 Clay ave.  
 M. H. L. Slade, 3 Lake ave.  
 S. Moses Capps, 216 Granville ave.  
 C. Robt. Addison, 126 Maltby st.  
 R. H. Lambert, 201 Brambleton ave.  
 M. A. S. Winslow, 210 Clay ave.  
 L. C.

**77. ROCKY MOUNTAIN, Denver, Colo.**

Meets at 3804 Market st., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
 F. H. Lehman, 3831 Franklin st.  
 M. C. G. Hall, 1210 W. Colfax ave.  
 S. S. L. Kanaga, 3392 Market st.  
 C. G. H. Hall, 1210 W. Colfax ave.  
 R.

**78. GOLDEN EAGLE, Sedalia, Mo.**

Meets in Hoffman's Hall, 724 E. 5th st., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
 J. P. Alcorn, 1223 Engineer st.  
 M. C. T. Pratt, 915 E. 5th st.  
 C. T. Pratt, 915 E. 5th st.  
 C. W. O. Webster, 1206 E. 3d st.  
 R. Sam Bowser, 501 E. 4th st.  
 M. A. H. Meyers.  
 L. C.

**79. FAIRIE GEM, Nickerson, Kas.**

Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays, 2 p. m.  
 Fred Dischner.  
 M. Fred Barse, Box 313.  
 S. J. Wislogie.  
 R. L. S. Arnett.  
 M. Wm. J. Scherer.  
 A. Wm. Stevens, Great Bend, Kas.  
 L. C.

**80. ST. JOHNS, Jacksonville, Fla.**

Meets 16 East Bay st. K. P. Hall, 2d Sunday at 7 p. m., 4th Sunday at 2 p. m.  
 T. S. Moxley, 764 W. Church st.  
 M. E. W. Knox, 412 Stuart st.  
 S. T. S. Moxley, 764 W. Church st.  
 C.

**81. ELECTRIC CITY, Ottawa, Canada.**

Meets cor. Bank and Frank sts., Burgess Hall, alternate Sundays, 9 a. m.  
 Herbert Ellis, Ottawa East.  
 M. H. A. McCulloch, 80 1st ave.  
 S. J. Firby, 108 1st ave.  
 C. H. A. McCulloch, 80 1st ave.  
 R. C. H. Hutchison, C. & A. R. shops.  
 M. A. J. Firby, 108 1st ave.  
 L. C.

**82. NORTHWESTERN, Minneapolis, Min.**

Meets in Lodge Parlors, Nicollet and 7th sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 W. E. Stover, 2017 9th ave.  
 S. W. E. Richmond, 820 N. Girard av.  
 C. Gustave Ludwig, 416 Madison st.  
 W. E. Richmond, 820 N. Girard av.  
 R. W. S. Campbell, 108 Lyndale ave.  
 L. C. W. E. Stover, 2017 9th ave.  
 S. M. A.

**83. TRINITY, Fort Worth, Texas.**

Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, S. Rust st., every Wednesday at 8 p. m.  
 J. S. Whitley, 113 W. Hattle st.  
 M. W. W. Miller, T. & P. Roundhouse.  
 S. Emil Kilander, Calhoun & Elizabeth sts.  
 C. J. Weeman, Calhoun & Elizabeth.  
 R. J. S. Whitley, 113 W. Hattle st.  
 M. A. J. F. Tierce, 326 S. Rust st.  
 L. C.

**84. CALHOUN, Battle Creek, Mich.**

Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 9 Marshall st., 2d and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m. and 1st Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
 Harry White, 97 Marshall st.  
 M. E. E. Hawkins, 83 South av.  
 S. Harry White, 97 Marshall st.  
 C. E. E. Hawkins, 83 South av.  
 R. E. E. Hawkins, 83 So. av.  
 M. A.

**85. RED JACKET, Buffalo, N. Y.**

Meets in Sherwood Hall, 754 Seneca st., alternate Sundays, 2 p. m.  
 Wm. Howes, 42 Jones st.  
 M. F. H. Crane, 1097 Seneca st.  
 S. J. M. Herzig, 122 Orlando st.  
 C. W. G. Hill, 122 Orlando st.  
 R. H. Z. Nichols, 122 Seymour st.  
 M. A. J. M. Merzlj, 122 Orlando st.  
 L. C.

**86. BLACK HILLS, Laramie, Wyoming.**

Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. 2d and Garfield sts., 1st and 3d Friday at 7:30 p. m.  
 G. L. Denel, 519 2d st.  
 M. Edw. McBroom, 712 5th st.  
 S. Thos. Lynott, Box 516.  
 C. John A. Anderson, 355 W. Garfield.  
 M. A. John Richert.  
 L. C. J. Frank Walter, 604 3d st.

**87. SUMMIT, Rawlins, Wyoming.**

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and 3d Wednesdays.  
 J. W. Hayes.  
 M. Edward Smyth.  
 S. Edward Smyth.  
 C. J. W. Hayes.  
 R. Jacob Rhodenbaugh.  
 M. Jacob Rhodenbaugh.  
 L. C.

**88. MORNING STAR, Evanston, Wyo.**

Meets in K. P. Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
 Wm. Verry.  
 M. T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 212.  
 S. N. T. Morgan.  
 C. T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 212.  
 M. Frank E. Weiss.  
 A. C. O. Fetscher.  
 L. C.

**89. CHEEAW, Selma, Ala.**

Meets in Mechanics' Hall, every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
 E. B. Jacob, 317 Selma st.  
 M. G. E. Munn, 409 Broad st.  
 S. John Booth, 408 Nance st.  
 C. E. W. Tavel, 12 Water st.  
 R. E. W. Tavel, 12 Water st.  
 M. A. E. W. Tavel, 12 Water st.  
 L. C.

**90. SAN DIEGO, Los Angeles, Cal.**

Meets in J. W. Holland's residence 217 Hewitt st., 1st Monday at 8 p. m.  
 S. E. Fulton, 725 E. First st.  
 M. J. W. Holland, 217 Hewitt st.  
 S. E. B. Quackenbush, 222 Banning st.  
 C. Geo. W. Carson, 1442 Michigan av.  
 R. B. O. Quackenbush, San Bernardino.  
 M. A.

**91. GOLDEN GATE, San Francisco, Cal.**

Meets in Lang's Hall, 725 Valencia st., 2d Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
 Wm. Lockwood, 213 Shotwell st.  
 M. R. F. Lange, 725 Valencia st.  
 S. R. F. Lange, 725 Valencia st.  
 C. R. F. Lange, 725 Valencia st.  
 R. C. T. Inglis, 2001 Mission st.  
 M. A.

- 92. FRONTIER CITY, Oswego, N. Y.**  
Meets in Jefferson Hall, W. 1st st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Jas. Gorman, 323 W. 8th st., M  
J. E. Dowd, 59 W. 9th and  
Ulrica st., .....S  
Jas. Whalen, 290 W. 7th st., C  
Jas. Whalen, 290 W. 7th st., R  
Frank E. Peck, 59 W. 9th and  
Ulrica st., .....M A  
E. C. Eastwood, .....L C
- 93. GATE CITY, Keokuk, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 22 S  
Third st., 2d and 4th Sundays  
at 7:30 p. m.  
Andrew Malum, Walsh, .....M  
John J. Crammins, 718 Main  
st., .....S  
Laurence Walsh, Walsh, .....C  
Henry Montgomery, 10 South  
3rd st., .....R  
John J. Crammins, 718 Main  
st., .....M A
- 94. CACTUS, Tucson, Arizona.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, Stone  
ave., every Monday at 1:30  
p. m.  
Bert Schultz, Box 504, .....M  
Fred Malish, Box 94, .....S  
R. E. Guthrie, Box 504, .....C  
C. E. Howard, Box 87, .....R  
R. W. Anderson, Box 218, M A  
I. H. Bryant, .....L C
- 95. CHICAGO, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Concordia Hall, 287  
Milwaukee ave., 2d Tuesday  
at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Sunday  
at 9 a. m.  
Grant Holt, 1904 W. Lake st., M  
Lewis H. Evans, 325 Belden  
ave., .....S  
Jas. F. Spohn, 613 Market st.,  
Waukegan, Ill., .....C  
John G. Bell, 187 N. Morgan  
st., .....R  
Jas. F. Spohn, 613 Market st.,  
Waukegan, Ill., .....M A  
Jas. F. Spohn, 613 Market st.,  
Waukegan, Ill., .....L C
- 96. ALEXIA, Wellsville, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, Main  
st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Reed Ralston, .....M  
W. H. Wilhelm, .....S  
Chas. Maley, Box 310, .....C  
C. H. Kelly, .....R  
W. A. Moore, .....M A  
Geo. Baker, .....L C
- 97. ORANGE GROVE, Los Angeles, Cal.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor.  
Leroy and New Main sts.,  
every Friday.  
R. H. Avery, 902 Buena Vista  
st., .....M  
Edw. Whitney, 618 1/2 Upper  
Main st., .....S  
H. F. Bell, 413 Savoy, .....C  
J. H. Corp, 200 W. Ann st., R  
John Stromenger, 506 Solano  
ave., .....M A  
.....L C
- 98. PERSEVERANCE, Terrace, Utah.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every  
Wednesday evening.  
J. F. Canady, .....M  
R. P. Moffett, Box 24, .....S  
Geo. T. Black, .....C  
R. P. Moffett, Box 24, .....R  
J. F. Canady, .....M A  
.....L C
- 99. ROCHESTER, Rochester, N. Y.**  
Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall,  
North Clinton st., 1st and 3d  
Tuesday evenings.  
E. E. Pruyn, 41 First ave., M  
W. P. Couch, 24 Thompson av., S  
G. N. Kinsley, 71 Hayward  
ave., .....C  
W. P. Couch, 24 Thompson av., R  
J. E. Murphy, 121 Kent st., M A  
Geo. H. Gordon, 319 North  
Union st., .....L C
- 100. ADAIR, Bowling Green, Ky.**  
Meets in Wright's Hall, cor.  
Main and Adams sts., every  
Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. D. Jesse, 122 Woodford st., M  
W. D. Perry, 232 6th st., S  
W. D. Perry, 232 6th st., C  
H. Porter, 918 State st., R  
J. A. Freeman, 1123 Kentucky  
st., .....M A  
J. A. Freeman, 1123 Kentucky  
st., .....L C
- 101. ADMIRATION, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Burgard's Hall, cor.  
Welden and Bailey aves., Buf-  
falo, every Thursday at 8  
p. m.  
Preston King, 84 May st., E.  
Buffalo, .....M  
Robt. Fowler, 182 May st., E.  
Buffalo, .....S  
August Tank, Summer Place,  
E. Buffalo, .....C  
W. M. Ellis, 91 Shepard st., R  
Wm. Ellis, 91 Shepard st.,  
E. Buffalo, .....M A
- 102. CONFIDENCE, West Des Moines, Ia.**  
Meets in Flynn's Hall, cor. 7th  
and Locust sts., Des Moines,  
2nd and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
T. J. Howard, 1417 Grand ave.,  
Des Moines, Iowa, .....M  
C. M. Krull, 202 E. Grand ave.,  
Des Moines, .....S  
Jos. Krissinger, Jr., 1005  
Maple st., Des Moines, .....C  
C. M. Krull, 202 E. Grand ave.,  
Des Moines, .....R  
F. L. Barnett, Box 64, Des  
Moines, .....M A  
Wm. Beese, 1547 E. Court av.,  
Des Moines, .....L C
- 103. FALLS CITY, Louisville, Ky.**  
Meets 1st and 3d Thursdays in  
each month in Trades and  
Labor Assembly Hall, 4th  
ave., over Bijou Theater.  
D. A. Cowan, 1023 W. Broad-  
way, .....M  
Oscar Ball, 1026 8th st., .....S  
R. L. Crow, 1023 W. Broad-  
way, .....C  
Patrick Filburn, 1415 West  
Broadway, .....R  
Wm. Devitt, 912 Magazine st.,  
.....M A  
A. Winterhalter, Lebanon  
Junct., Ky., .....L C
- 104. BROAD TOP, Huntingdon, Pa.**  
Meets in U. V. L. Hall, Penn.  
st., 2nd Sundays 2 p. m., and  
4th Saturdays 7 p. m.  
A. A. La Rue, Huntingdon,  
Pa., .....M  
W. C. Baker, 621 Washington  
st., .....S  
W. C. Baker, 621 Washington  
st., .....C  
Homer W. Krepps, 1107 Mil-  
lin st., .....R  
W. H. Hamor, 1327 Milfin st.,  
.....M A  
W. C. Baker, 621 Washington  
st., .....L C
- 105. PROGRESS, Chillicothe, Ill.**  
Meets in Union Ho. cl., 2d and  
4th Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
T. H. Williams, N. Chilli-  
cothe, .....M  
A. G. Gillen, N. Chillicothe, .....C  
Peter Artz, N. Chillicothe, .....S  
F. H. Cornell, N. Chillicothe, R  
Geo. Jones, N. Chillicothe, .....M A  
F. H. Cornell, N. Chillicothe, .....L C
- 106. KEY CITY, Dubuque, Iowa.**  
Meets in Doff's Hall, 19th and  
Jackson sts., 2d and 4th Tues-  
day evenings.  
Samuel E. Schauer, Box 46,  
E. Dubuque, Ill., .....M  
Martin Boleyn, C. M. & St. P.  
shops, .....S  
S. K. Schauer, Box 46, E. Du-  
buque, Ill., .....C  
O. B. Ridgeway, 1615 Elm st., R  
Edward Hornung, C. M. & St.  
P. shops, .....M A  
S. K. Schauer, Box 46, E. Du-  
buque, Ill., .....L C
- 107. ECLIPSE, Gallon, Ohio.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, E.  
Main st., every Wednesday  
at 7:30 p. m.  
August Gearhart, Box 196, M  
John Daze, Box 1141, .....S  
W. A. Townsend, Box 65, .....C  
P. D. Gregg, ex B1141, .....R  
Henry Buchholz, Box 45, M A  
T. H. Gledhill, .....L C
- 108. PIONEER, Chama, New Mexico.**  
Meets in Pioneer Hall, 1st and  
3d Thursdays at 7 p. m.  
O. B. Duxstad, .....M  
John Reddington, .....S  
W. F. Edwards, .....C  
J. M. Hayden, .....R  
W. F. Edwards, .....M A  
J. C. Basher, .....L C
- 109. PEACE, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets N. W. Cor. California  
ave. and La Salle st., 1st and  
3d Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
S. L. Inman, 3405 Caroline st., M  
H. L. Allison, 2815 Walnut st., S  
Geo. E. Baird, 3009 Rutger st., C  
Albert Finch, 4439, Race  
Course ave., .....R  
Geo. Domback, 4320 Beck av.,  
.....M A  
J. E. Hayes, 3018 Ruger st.,  
.....L C
- 110. OLD GUARD, Bucyrus, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
L. H. Stoltz, .....M  
Wm. Fitzmaurice, 633 E.  
Rensselaer st., .....S  
L. H. Stoltz, .....C  
Wm. Fitzmaurice, .....R  
H. E. Patrick, .....M A  
.....L C
- 111. BEACON, Matteson, Ill.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall,  
Edway, East of Opera  
House, Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
A. E. Marshall, 74 Richmond  
st., .....M  
C. H. Munson, 76 Elm st., .....S  
Jas. W. Taylor, W. 1st st., .....C  
A. E. Marshall, 74 Richmond  
st., .....R  
J. W. Taylor, W. 1st st., .....M A  
.....L C
- 112. EVENING STAR, Howell, Ind.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, 1st  
and 3d Mondays and 3d and  
4th Tuesdays.  
T. H. Dunning, 320 Fulton  
ave., Evansville, .....M  
W. W. Craft, .....S  
F. B. Lindsay, .....C  
M. J. Riethman, .....R  
T. H. Dunning, 320 Fulton  
ave., Evansville, Ind., M A  
J. W. Millapangh, Shawnee-  
town, Ill., .....L C
- 113. CLARE-KIMBALL, Pocatello, Idaho.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Cleve-  
land ave. and B. st., every  
Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
H. H. Maguire, .....M  
B. Wakefield, Box 165, .....S  
A. S. Beardsley, Box 104, .....C  
L. F. Lamb, Box 104, .....R  
W. H. Zeiter, Box 162, .....M A  
L. F. Lamb, Box 104, .....L C
- 114. BLACK HAWK, Keosauqua, Ill.**  
Meets in Mason Hall, 4th and  
Washington sts., 1st and 3d  
Sundays.  
Frank Cole, .....M  
E. Newell, Box 39, .....S  
Dan'l Hammond, .....C  
W. E. Burch, .....R  
D. Hammond, .....M A  
W. M. Marks, .....L C
- 115. GULF CITY, Galveston, Tex.**  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, P.  
O. st. between 22d and 23d sts.  
1st and 3d Wednesdays.  
H. L. Briggs, 502 Mechanic st., M  
H. E. Holmes, 3618 Ave. K, .....S  
Chas. Holzworth, 4212 Win-  
niet st., .....C  
J. F. Harritt, 3522 Ave. L, .....R  
H. L. Briggs, 502 Mechanic st.,  
.....M A  
J. J. Powell, 4214 Ave. I, .....L C

- 116. COTTONWOOD, Emporia, Kan.**  
Meets in Federation Hall, on 1st and 3d Sundays and 2d and 4th Monday.  
John G. Peltier, Windsor Hotel.  
I. S. Tolbert, 902 West st.  
W. E. Paxton, 408 Rural st.  
Jas. Shephard, 10 S. Rural st.  
Joseph H. Ush Windsor Hotel.  
W. H. Graybill, Windsor Hotel.  
L. C.
- 117. BEAVER, London, Ontario.**  
Meets in Cullis Hall, Wellington st., 1st Tuesday eve, and 3d Sunday afternoon of each month.  
Geo. Bowman, 224 Burwell st.  
E. K. Atkins, 288 Clarence st.  
Geo. Black, 400 Simcoe st.  
Geo. Thody, 724 King st.  
Wm. Kernath, 303 Grey st.  
Geo. Thody, 724 King st.  
L. C.
- 118. STAR OF THE EAST, Richmond, Que.**  
Meets in McMorine's Hall, Maine st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Jas. E. Linahen, Richmond Station, Box 57.  
Geo. A. Hoerner, Melbourne, Que., Box 97.  
Geo. Goyette, Richmond Station.  
G. A. Fye, Melbourne, Box 12.  
Jas. Campbell, Richmond Station.  
Jas. E. Linahen, Richmond Station.  
L. C.
- 119. COLONIAL, River du Loup, Quebec.**  
Meets in English School Hall, River du Loup Station, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Timothy Berube, Box 43.  
River du Loup Station.  
J. V. Dion, River du Loup Station.  
Ernest Lacombe, River du Loup Station.  
C. J. Levesque, River du Loup Station.  
Octave Bellemare, River du Loup Station.  
Timothy Berube, River du Loup Station.  
L. C.
- 120. FORTUNE, Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. Seymour and Oswego sts., Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
Fred Demars, 218 Richmond av.  
Simeon Mangun, 707 W. Fayette st.  
L. G. Rousson, 101 Bertha Pl.  
Issac Gilbo, 138 Richmond av.  
M. E. Lyman, 512 Otis st.  
Wm. Houston, 333 Shonnard st.  
L. C.
- 121. FELLOWSHIP, Corning, N. Y.**  
Meets in Huber's Hall, cor. Market and Cedar sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 8 p. m.  
J. F. Roody, 268 E. 2d st.  
E. E. Beales, 313 E. 3d st.  
E. E. Beales, 313 E. 3d st.  
E. E. Everts, 187 Mill st.  
Ernest Hulslander, 426 Wat-awgoe ave.  
J. A. Cross, E. Tioga ave.  
L. C.
- 122. FEDERATION, Pasa, Ill.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. J. Miller.  
A. C. Relf.  
D. Shinsfield.  
A. C. Relf.  
Matthew Elgan.  
W. J. Miller.  
L. C.
- 123. OVERLAND, Omaha, Neb.**  
Meets in Patterson's Hall, S. E. cor. 17th and Farnham sts., 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
H. E. Graham, 3022 S. 28th st.  
W. V. Doolittle, 1824 S. 10th st.  
W. V. Doolittle, 1824 S. 10th st.  
John Nilsson, 1014 S. 11th st.  
H. E. Graham, 3022 S. 28th st.  
I. N. Wright, 1306 S. 6th st.  
L. C.
- 124. PILOT, Perry, Iowa.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2d st., 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. A. Rouse, Box 267.  
T. E. Whealen.  
J. E. Banyard, Box 267.  
W. A. Rouse, Box 267.  
W. H. Gilroy, Box 339.  
W. W. Gage.  
L. C.
- 125. GUIDE, Marshalltown, Iowa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 126 E. Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
D. H. Dillon, 409 W. Linn st.  
A. B. Mansfield, 305 S. 2d st.  
S. S. Swanson, 405 E. Linn st.  
W. A. Ho mes, 307 W. Boone st.  
S. S. Swanson, 405 East Linn st.  
D. H. Dillon, 409 W. Linn st.  
L. C.
- 126. COMET, Austin, Minn.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st and 3d Mondays and 2d and 4th Sundays.  
C. J. Erickson, Box 185.  
Chas. Fountain.  
C. J. Erickson.  
W. H. Teeter.  
T. Esser.  
W. Brossard.  
L. C.
- 127. NORTHERN LIGHT, Winnipeg, Man.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, Clement Block, Main st., 1st Tuesdays and 3d Wednesdays.  
W. H. Hemming, 406 Logan st.  
James Miller, 712 Pacific av.  
J. B. Russell, 714 Pacific av.  
Geo. Maneely, 405 Alexander st.  
Paul Elcombe, 206 Fountain st.  
Jas. Miller, 712 Pacific av.  
L. C.
- 128. LANDMARK, Glendive, Mont.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, every Tuesday evening.  
Jas. Blair.  
Robt. McNeilly.  
Alex. McDonald, Forsyth.  
Jas. McKenzie.  
John Menke.  
T. G. Sorenson, Forsyth.  
L. C.
- 129. MINERAL KING, Escanaba, Mich.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Coleman Nee, Gen. Delivery.  
C. J. Dady, 427 Maple st.  
E. A. Young, 510 Sarah st.  
H. C. Gibbs, 425 Campbell st.  
S. E. McMartin, 614 W. Fain-ale st.  
S. E. McMartin, 614 W. Fain-ale st.  
L. C.
- 130. GUIDING STAR, Milwaukee, Wis.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Lake and Reed sts., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Jas. H. Brady, 378 16th ave.  
Henry McNeil, 724 Clybourn st.  
J. E. Roberts, 41 36th st.  
J. E. Roberts, 41 36th st.  
George Horan, 93 11th st.  
Milwaukee, Wis.  
Jas. H. Brady, 378 16th ave.  
L. C.
- 131. GOLDEN RULE, Stevens Point, Wis.**  
Meets in Adams' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
T. E. McPhail, 402 Center st.  
E. G. Zimmer, 918 Center av.  
E. G. Zimmer, 918 Center av.  
T. E. McPhail, 402 Center st.  
E. J. O'Brien, 739 Elk st.  
E. J. O'Brien, 739 Elk st.  
L. C.
- 132. MARVIN HUGHITT, Eagle Grove, Ia.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, east side, 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings of each month, 8 o'clock.  
C. H. Packard.  
Geo. Loder.  
L. M. Fox.  
J. H. Howell.  
Fred E. Packard, Box 911.  
C. H. Packard.  
L. C.
- 133. SPEAGUE, Sprague, Wash.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
J. S. Burns.  
Sam'l Shephard, Box 50.  
Samuel Shephard, Box 50.  
J. S. Burns.  
Geo. Moyer.  
M. A.
- 134. EASTMAN, Farnham, Quebec.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Sunday at 3 p. m.  
A. Minchin.  
H. E. Cowan.  
Chas. McGuire.  
E. W. Gibson.  
Jas. Chisholm.  
James Walker.  
L. C.
- 135. NEW YEAR, El Paso, Texas.**  
Meets in O. E. B. Hall every Wednesday, 2:30 p. m.  
O. W. Bernard, Box 329.  
Wm. Rader, Box 108.  
W. Starkey, Box 108.  
J. E. Handibo, Box 108.  
J. C. Simlino, Box 256.  
J. Norton, 1020 Misqueto st.  
San Antonio.  
L. C.
- 136. J. SCOTT, Lindsay, Ontario.**  
Meets in S. O. E. Hall alternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. H. Drummond, Box 516.  
John Duncan, Box 516.  
Chas. Pym, Box 516.  
Wm. Dolby, Box 516.  
Thos. Tutton, Midland, Ont.  
W. Dolby, Box 516.  
L. C.
- 137. PROTECTION, Eldon, Iowa.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 2d Sunday and 4th Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
E. C. Wright.  
C. A. Wood, Box 574.  
Wm. Taylor.  
H. C. Vass.  
W. A. Flow.  
W. G. Sigafos.  
L. C.
- 138. UNION, Freeport, Ill.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 1st and 4th Sundays.  
J. C. Janner, 60 Gadena st.  
E. J. Scanlan, 46 4th av.  
F. C. Stevenson, 47 Float st.  
E. J. Scanlan, 46 4th av.  
David Kelly, 147 Float st.  
David Kelly, 147 Float st.  
L. C.
- 139. MT. WHITNEY, Sumner, Cal.**  
Meets in Druids' Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
R. Phillips, Box 39.  
F. A. Crosby, Box 39.  
Robt. Phillips, Box 39.  
F. A. Crosby, Box 39.  
R. Phillips, Box 39.  
L. C.
- 140. MOUNT OREAY, Salida, Colo.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
W. V. Shay, Box 443.  
C. W. Woody, Box 181.  
E. J. Templeton, Box 591.  
M. M. Smith, Box 591.  
W. J. Smith.  
M. M. Smith, Box 591.  
L. C.
- 141. A. G. PORTER, Fort Wayne, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 79 and 81 Calhoun st., every Monday, 7:30 p. m.  
F. T. Matz, 68 W. Jefferson st.  
P. H. Ryan, 16 Madison st.  
John Brunsman, 206 Lafayette st.  
J. R. Arehart, 296 W. Main st.  
J. R. Arehart, 296 W. Main st.  
L. C.
- 142. SAFETY, Toledo, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, above 844 Broadway, 2nd Monday and 4th Sunday.  
C. E. Starkey, 918 Broadway.  
Geo. Bittman, 634 S. St. Clair st.  
C. E. Starkey, 918 Broadway.  
Geo. Bittman, 634 S. St. Clair st.  
Geo. H. Houtz, 1016 Broadway.  
Herman Hess, 1015 Broadway.  
L.

- 143. E. C. FELLOWS, Oakland, Cal.**  
E. W. Graham, 908 Park st.,  
Alameda ..... M  
Geo. W. Turnbull, Fruit Vale  
Calif. .... S  
W. J. Edwards, 1362 11th st. .... C  
Geo. W. Turnbull, Fruit Vale  
Calif. .... R  
Geo. Turnbull, Fruit Vale,  
Cal. .... M A  
..... L C
- 144. PRUDENT, Abbeville, S. C.**  
Meets K. P. Hall, 8:30 p. m.  
every Sunday.  
W. C. Thomas ..... M  
W. G. Cunningham, 134 Alex-  
ander st., Atlanta, Ga. .... S  
W. E. Renfro, ..... C  
Sam'l Neider, ..... R  
W. C. Thomas ..... M A
- 145. DAVY CROCKETT, San Antonio, Tex.**  
Meets in Jonas' Hall, 710 Aus-  
tin st., every Tuesday at 7:30  
p.m.  
J. E. Norton, 316 Milam st. .... M  
G. A. Cook, 1502 N. Palmetto  
ave. .... S  
W. S. Fraser, 1111 Olive st. .... C  
G. A. Cook, 1502 N. Palmetto  
ave. .... R  
E. G. Lowe, 515 Crosby st.  
..... M A  
J. H. Norton, 316 Milam st. .... L C
- 146. BAYOU CITY, Houston, Texas.**  
Meets in Pythian Castle, 1st,  
3rd and 5th Mondays at 2 p.  
m. and 2d and 4th Tuesdays  
at 7 p. m.  
J. P. Monaghan, 1018 McKee  
st. .... M  
Thos. Ballard, 1508 Nance st. .... C  
E. J. Speer, 1018 McKee st. .... C  
H. F. Maloney, 1503 Brookst. R  
O. Willberg, 1509 Storrst. M A  
Thos. Ballard, 1508 Nance st.  
..... L C
- 147. MIDLAND, Temple, Texas.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall every  
Thursday at 8 p. m.  
Arthur Haines, L. Box 105. .... M  
H. C. Pitts, L. Box 105. .... S  
W. T. McGinnis, Box 306. .... C  
H. L. Hall, L. Box 105. .... R  
Arthur Haines, Box 105. .... M A  
H. L. Hall, Box 105. .... L C
- 148. SUNNY SOUTH, Tyler, Texas.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every  
Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
S. F. James, 121 James st. .... M  
J. T. Peyton, E. Elm st. .... S  
Jos. Conerton, 321 E. Bow st. .... C  
John Linchan, 311 E. Bow st. R  
John P. Bredrick, Valentine  
st. .... M A  
Wm. Fox, 604 N. Spring st. .... L C
- 149. JUST IN TIME, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Horton Hall, 110 E.  
125th st., 2d and 4th Thurs-  
days at 8 p. m. and 4th Sunday  
forenoon.  
Jno. Ritter, 70 E. 115th st. .... M  
S. D. Lappinel, 311 E. 121st st. .... S  
P. J. Gagan, 307 W. 119th st. C  
R. T. Roscoe, cor. Clinton av.  
and Elmwood Place. .... R  
J. F. MacVeigh, Lind ave.  
and Union st., High Br. M A  
J. Ritter, 70 E. 115th st. .... L C
- 150. S. M. STEVENS, Marquette, Mich.**  
Meets in H. Huttler's Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays.  
A. J. McNulty, cor. 3d and Su-  
perior st. .... M  
N. W. Thomas, 113 N. Fifth  
st. .... S  
James Farrell, 436 Rock st. .... C  
G. M. Gibson, 156 Superior st. R  
B. F. McNeil, 339 W. Park st.  
..... M A  
A. J. McNulty, 3d and Supe-  
rior sts. .... L C
- 151. MAPLE LEAF, Hamilton, Ontario.**  
Meets in K. O. T. M. Hall, 14  
Hughson st., 1st and 3d Sun-  
days at 7:30 p. m.  
Guy Munson, 48 Pearl st.,  
North Hamilton. .... M  
James E. Morris, 24 Colborne  
st. .... S  
Chas. Evans, 160 Locke st.,  
North Hamilton. .... C  
J. D. Mills, 32 Inchbury st. .... R  
Wm. Perkins, 17 Mordon st. M A  
James D. Mills, 32 Inchbury  
st. .... L C
- 152. NORTH FOLE, West Bay City, Mich.**  
Meets in New K. of P. Hall, 1  
and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Jno. Woodruff ..... M  
E. C. Downs ..... S  
J. B. Miller ..... C  
E. C. Downs ..... R  
Jno. Deen, 109 Hort st. .... M A
- 153. E. C. LOED, Fort Scott, Kansas.**  
Meets Red Mens Hall, E. Wall  
st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:00  
p. m.  
H. S. Wright, 20 Barbee st. .... M  
W. H. Malone, 5th and Clark  
sts. .... S  
W. E. Pierson, 1123 E. First  
st. .... C  
C. J. Ball, Caldwell & Oak st. E  
Geo. Wilson, 820 E. Wall st. M A  
C. H. Finley, 18 N. Broadway  
st. .... L C
- 154. McKEEN, Chanute, Kansas.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st, 3d  
and 5th Thursdays at 7:30 p.  
m. and 2d and 4th Thursdays  
at 1 p. m.  
J. R. Scott, Chanute, Kas. .... M  
J. E. Flint, Box 46. .... S  
C. Switzer, Chanute, Kas. .... C  
J. H. Forbes, Chanute, Kas. R  
J. E. Throne, Girard, Kas. M A  
D. W. Mason, Chanute, Kas. L C
- 155. J. F. BINGHAM, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Central Hall, 147 W.  
32d st., 1st and 3d Saturdays  
at 8 p. m.  
Wm. F. Robinson, Devoe st.,  
near Lind av., High Bridge. M  
J. J. Lovett, 302 W. 146th st. .... S  
G. W. Smith, 307 W. 144th st. C  
Theo. Fry, 506 W. 125th st. .... R  
J. J. Lovett, 302 W. 146th st. M A  
Wm. F. Robinson, Devoe st.  
near Lind av., High Bridge  
..... L C
- 156. NECHES, Palestine, Texas.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every  
Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
N. F. Colbert, Box 232. .... M  
S. C. Bradt ..... S  
Milton Meridith, Box 232. .... C  
W. T. Murrell, Box 232. .... R  
Geo. Batt ..... M A  
Leo Delaney, Box 232. .... L C
- 157. ECHO, Fort, Ind.**  
Meets in Echo Hall, 1st and 3d  
Sundays and 2d and 4th Tues-  
days, at 2 p. m.  
M. E. Whetsel ..... M  
F. E. O'Connell ..... C  
M. E. Whetsel ..... R  
T. P. Doud, 180 W. 7th st. .... C  
F. L. Wade ..... M A  
T. P. Doud, 180 W. 7th st. .... L C
- 158. STANDARD, Detroit, Mich.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall, 82  
and 84 Gratiot st., 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. E. Rice, 462 Fort st. E. .... M  
C. E. McAuliffe, 420 Fort st.  
E. .... S  
Thos. Johnson, 315 Catherine  
st. .... C  
M. McKeenna, 664 Congress  
st. .... R  
Geo. A. Edmiston, 478 Clin-  
ton ave. .... M A  
E. Doherty, 208 Maple st. .... L C
- 159. INTEGITY, McDonoughville, La.**  
Meets in McCabe's Hall, Mad-  
ison and Gallatin sts., 1st  
and 3d Thursdays of each month  
at 1:30 p. m., and 2d & 4th  
Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
Rudolph Engler, Box 36. .... M  
H. G. M. Burmaster, Box 36. S  
Chas. W. Cox, Box 36. .... C  
Chas. Hindelang, Box 114.  
Gretna, La. .... R  
O. E. Pennison ..... M A
- 160. C. J. KEMPEN, Evansville, Ind.**  
Meets in Royal Arcanum Hall,  
cor. Main and Fifth sts. 3d  
and 4th Sundays at 7 p. m.  
J. M. Clark, 402 William st. .... M  
F. M. Paine, 1316 Walnut st. S  
Richard Witty, 815 E. Indi-  
ana st. .... C  
J. M. Clark, 402 William st. .... R  
Harry Rhodes, 1115 E. Indi-  
ana st. .... M A  
Dan Sheerans ..... L C
- 161. HERALD, Burlington, Iowa.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 210-214 N.  
4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
J. A. Richards, 1709 Orchard  
st. .... M  
Lewis Benthel, 818 N. 10th st. S  
J. A. Richards, 1709 Orchard  
st. .... C  
J. B. Hawksworth, 3003  
Madison st. .... R  
L. Benthel, 818 N. 10th st. M A
- 162. PROSPECT, Elkhart, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall,  
Peers Block, 505 Main st.,  
every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
C. Johnson, 132 Middlebury  
st. .... M  
J. C. Doty, 510 Harrison st. .... S  
C. Johnson, 132 Middlebury  
st. .... C  
Stephen Dusseau, 333 Jeffer-  
son st. .... R  
H. H. Keene, 1013 S. Main st.  
J. C. Doty, 510 Harrison st. .... M A  
A. N. Gordon, 316 Hickory  
st. .... L C
- 163. MTNA, Pine Bluff, Ark.**  
Meets in Atkinson Hall, cor.  
Main and 2d ave., 1st and 3d  
Fridays at 2:30 p. m., and 2d  
and 4th Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
L. Dixon, 616 Texas st. .... M  
J. F. Smith, 618 E. 2d. av. .... S  
W. H. Doyle, 606 E. 6th av. .... C  
J. F. Franey, 615 Morris st. .... R  
J. E. Hanna, 1113 3d ave. .... M A  
W. H. Doyle, 606 E. 6th av. L C
- 164. SILVER MOON, New Franklin, Mo.**  
Meets in Trainmen's Hall  
every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
A. G. Brown ..... M  
Bernard Finn ..... S  
J. M. Burch ..... C  
James Buchanan ..... R  
T. H. Finn, Box 23. .... M A
- 165. ROBERT ANDREWS, Andrews, Ind.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, 2nd and  
4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Harry Shreve ..... M  
G. W. Adams, Box 166. .... S  
O. M. Leedy ..... C  
G. W. Adams, Box 166. .... R  
Chas. Herbert ..... M A  
Ed. Hendrickson ..... L C
- 166. WM. HUGO, Huntington, Ind.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every  
Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
C. M. Keller, 111 E. Washing-  
ton st. .... M  
W. H. Willets, 88 S. Jefferson  
st. .... S  
L. A. Ertzinger, 27 E. Market  
st. .... C  
Alvin McEnderfer, 14 S. Jef-  
ferson st. .... R  
W. H. Willets, 88 S. Jef-  
ferson st. .... M A  
C. M. Keller, 111 E. Washing-  
ton st. .... L C
- 167. MOUNT HOOD, The Dalles, Oregon.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. C. McCoy, Hood River,  
Ore. .... M  
L. D. Miller ..... S  
Chas. E. Rees ..... C  
G. A. McCurdy, 409 Knott st.,  
Sta. B., Portland. .... R  
C. A. Brown, 789 Borwick  
Sta. B., Portland. .... M A  
J. C. McCoy, Hood River,  
Ore. .... L C



- 168. GUARD RAIL, W. Lacrosse, Wis.**  
Meets at K. of P. Hall, 716 Rose st., 1st and 3d Monday at 7:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. H. Schaller, 424 Caledonia st., La Crosse, Wis. .... M  
J. E. Wells, Batavia Bank Building, La Crosse, Wis. .... S  
J. J. Murphy, care of Fox House, Portage, Wis. .... R  
T. C. Murphy, Portage, Wis. .... R  
J. E. Wells, Bat Bank Building, La Crosse, Wis. .... M  
John S. Dunn, Portage, Wis. .... L  
C
- 169. H. O. BROOKS, Hornellville, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. F. DeGroat, 19 Crosby st. .... M  
T. J. Glynn, 11 Pardee st. .... S  
A. W. Dean, 23 Pine st. .... C  
J. L. Collins, 43 E. Main st. .... R  
J. F. Hadden, 11 Beams av. .... M  
M. J. O'Neil, 23 Mill st. .... L  
C
- 170. PRAIRIE, Euren, S. Dakota.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor. 3d and Wisconsin sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. H. Bliss, 534 Utah st. .... M  
A. W. Harvey, 545 Utah st. .... S  
A. W. Huntington, ..... C  
G. E. Briggs, ..... R  
A. W. Harvey, 545 Utah st. .... M  
W. H. Bliss, 534 Utah st. .... L  
C
- 171. SUNBEAM, Truro, Nova Scotia.**  
Meets in Caledonia Hall, 1st Saturday and 3d Wednesday.  
F. Muir White, Box 606 ..... M  
T. G. Dickson, Box 229 ..... S  
Robt. Phinney, ..... C  
J. K. Fraser, Box 436 ..... R  
Thomas Edwards, ..... M  
A. B. Purdy, ..... L  
C
- 172. F. G. LAWRENCE, Ottawa, Ont.**  
Meets in Manchester Hall, Wellington st., alternate Sundays.  
W. H. Wood, 678 Albert st. .... M  
Chas. Simms, 728 Albert st. .... S  
Honore Hennault, 71 Eccles st. .... C  
Chas. Simms, 728 Albert st. .... R  
Wm. Thompson, 94 Lloyd st. .... M  
A  
W. H. Wood, 678 Albert st. .... L  
C
- 173. PACIFIC, Winslow, Arizona.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall Tuesdays at 2 p. m.  
T. T. Harris, ..... M  
J. A. Waymire, Box 8 ..... S  
Richard Morris, ..... C  
J. A. Waymire, Box 8 ..... R  
Richard Morris, ..... M  
Wm. T. Kellogg, Williams, Ariz. .... L  
C
- 174. HARBURG, Harburg, Pa.**  
Meets in Sibley's Hall, S. E. cor. 3d and Cumberland sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1 p. m.  
H. O. Motter, 1945 Moltke av. .... M  
John L. Felix, 426 Cranberry av. .... S  
R. J. Seitz, 613 Harris st. .... C  
H. O. Motter, 1945 Moltke av. .... R  
C. Edwards, 1604 Logan av. .... M  
A  
B. F. Huber, 1716 N. 5th st. .... L  
C
- 175. TAYLOR, Newark, Ohio.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, south side square, every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
T. F. Roberts, 56 Mill st. .... M  
M. G. Arnold, 139 Clinton st. .... S  
W. J. Rline, 848 Eastern av. .... C  
J. C. Sudbury, 23 Clinton st. .... R  
A. C. Wagner, 201 Lawrence St. .... M  
A  
E. E. Wiles, 17 S. Buena Vista st. .... L  
C
- 176. MAIN LINE, Clinton, Ill.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, room 21, Union Block, every Monday evening.  
Henry Lynch, ..... M  
J. J. Clifford, ..... S  
B. Kenney, ..... C  
C. John McIntyre, ..... R  
John Johnson, ..... M  
A  
T. B. Scott, ..... L  
C
- 177. SUNSET, Marshall, Texas.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every alternate Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Rodgers, ..... M  
E. S. Hardy, Box 184 ..... S  
E. S. Hardy, Box 184 ..... C  
H. H. Edwards, Box 184 ..... M  
H. H. Edwards, Box 184 ..... A  
J. W. Durkee, ..... L  
C
- 178. SALT LAKE, Salt Lake City, Utah.**  
Meets in Temple of Honor Hall, Main and 1st South sts., every Monday at 8 p. m.  
E. C. Brown, 69 E. North Temple st. .... M  
A. M. Davis, Box 17 ..... S  
G. C. Woodruff, 256 E. 8th St. .... C  
Jno. Mace, 634 S. 8th West st. .... M  
H. B. Blades, 63 S. 5th W. st. .... A  
Jno. Cobbley, 15 Aberdeen st. .... L  
C
- 179. BEE HIVE, Lincoln, Neb.**  
Meets in Young's Hall 1619 O st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Felix Smith, 843 N. 14th st. .... M  
J. K. Robinson, Box 931 ..... S  
H. Shafer, 921 U st. .... C  
J. K. Robinson, Box 931 ..... R  
Felix Smith, 843 N. 14th st. .... M  
A
- 180. THREE STATES, Cairo, Ill.**  
Meets in Casino Hall, cor. 12th st. and Washington ave., 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings.  
Fred Edmonds, 314 Com ave. .... M  
J. J. Kelly, 2501 Poplar st. .... S  
W. F. Edmonds, 314 Com ave. .... C  
Wm. O'Loughlin, 511 11th st. .... R  
Frank Gunsher, 1009 Locust st. .... M  
A
- 181. WELLINGTON, Palmerston, Ont.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
John Ward, Box 35 ..... M  
Wm. Wilson, Box 43 ..... S  
Alex. Edminston, Box 41 ..... C  
A. Dunbar, ..... M  
David Nicoll, ..... L  
Alex. Edminston, Box 41 ..... M  
A
- 182. MAGIC CITY, Roanoke, Va.**  
Meets in Mountain Dale, Hall, I. O. O. F., 206 Jefferson st. S., every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.  
C. M. Kidd, 1008 2d ave. N. W. .... M  
F. L. Bell, 628 2d ave. N. W. .... S  
M. J. Fowler, Box 577 ..... C  
J. H. Best, 616 1st av. N. W. .... R  
C. E. Morgan, 731 1st av. N. W. .... M  
A  
C. M. Kidd, 1008 2d ave. N. W. .... L  
C
- 183. LAKE SHORE, Collinwood, Ohio.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, corner Manchester and Collander sts., alternate Tuesday evenings.  
B. C. Pierce, 301 Prospect st., Painesville, ..... M  
John H. Sturges, Box 19 ..... S  
L. H. Pickard, Box 386 ..... C  
F. J. Bruggert, ..... R  
D. B. Gordon, ..... M  
A  
John Hunt, Jr., ..... L  
C
- 184. LIMA, Lima, Ohio.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
H. S. Cherry, 316 W. Vinc. st. .... M  
A. J. Gustason, 772 S. Elizabeth st. .... S  
C. S. Roberts, 437 E. McKibben st. .... C  
L. P. Tolby, 619 N. West st. .... R  
J. E. Osomon, Hotel Northrop ..... M  
A  
C. S. Roberts, 437 E. McKibben st. .... L  
C
- 185. FIDELITY, Delphos, Ohio.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Main st., every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
Joseph Baker, Box 31 ..... M  
C. H. Russell, Box 61 ..... S  
Joseph Baker, Box 31 ..... C  
A. A. Washburn, L. Box 73 ..... R  
J. H. Kelchner, ..... M  
A
- 186. FT. MOULTREE, Charleston, S. C.**  
Meets I. O. O. F. Hall, cor. Liberty and King; 1st Sunday 10 A. M., 2d Sunday 3 P. M.  
E. E. Robinson, 2 Percy st. .... M  
J. J. Fickling, 264 King st. .... S  
F. J. Holtelander, 558 King st. .... C  
W. A. Bowey, 567 Meeting st. .... R  
W. S. Mills, 46 1/2 Drake st. .... M  
A  
J. J. Fickling, 264 King st. .... L  
C
- 187. LITTLE GIANT, Charleston, Ill.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Fred Nelson, ..... M  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156 ..... S  
LeRoy Anderson, ..... C  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156 ..... R  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156 ..... M  
A
- 188. S. S. MERRILL, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Miehle Hall, corner Grand and N. W. ave., 1st Sundays at 2:30 p. m. and 3d Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
Thos. Wells, 1112 Superior st. .... M  
E. R. Roderick, 85 N. Oakley ave. .... S  
C. L. Stutsman, 716 W. Erie st. .... C  
M. B. Rogers, 855 Erie st. .... R  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156 ..... M  
A  
E. R. Roderick, 85 N. Oakley ave. .... L  
C
- 189. BALDWIN, Green Bay, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. C. Doran, 315 Chicago st. .... M  
Bert C. Crane, 320 Chicago st. .... S  
Bert Clough, 709 S. Jefferson st. .... C  
Martin Sheehy, Ft. Howard Wis. .... R  
Louis Peterson, 920 S. Madison st. .... M  
A  
H. C. Doran, 315 Chicago st. .... L  
C
- 190. FERGUSON, Sanborn, Iowa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 7 p. m.  
Emmet Wentworth, Box 102 ..... M  
Henry Kissler, ..... S  
Earl Wentworth, ..... C  
Earl Wentworth, ..... R  
Earl Wentworth, ..... M  
A  
Emmet Wentworth, Box 102 ..... L  
C
- 191. CUSTER, Livingston, Montana.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Bozeman, Mont., 2d and 4th Mondays, 2 p. m.  
Chas. Sieb, Box 269 ..... M  
C. F. Coffin, Bozeman, ..... S  
A. C. Wilson, Box 303 ..... C  
W. J. Wilson, Box 269 ..... R  
James Keaney, ..... M  
A  
A. C. Wilson, Box 303 ..... L  
C
- 192. MT. TACOMA, Tacoma, Wash.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 314 E. 26th st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. F. Libby, 1222 1 st. .... M  
F. E. Coll, 2904 East D st. .... S  
James Clark, Ellensburg, Wash. .... C  
C. W. Meyer, Lester, Wash. .... R  
J. F. Libby, 1222 1 st. .... M  
A
- 193. J. B. MAYNARD, East Portland, Ore.**  
Meets in Ross Hall, 24 1/2 Union ave. South, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
D. J. Byrne, 435 1st st. .... M  
Wm. Newsham, Jefferson St. Depot. .... S  
W. F. Anderson, 269 Marshall St. .... C  
D. J. Byrne, 435 1st st. .... R  
Wm. Newsham, Jefferson Street Depot. .... M  
A  
C. S. Sweeney, Albany, Ore. .... L  
C
- 194. BOWMAN, Missoula, Montana.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Saturdays.  
Arthur Croy, ..... M  
W. G. Marshall, ..... S  
W. G. Marshall, ..... C  
J. E. Beebe, ..... R  
Albert C. Buase, ..... M  
A  
J. B. Powers, ..... L  
C

- 195. RE-ECHO, Montpelier, Idaho.**  
Meets in Brennan Hall, 1st and 3d Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. Jos. McIlwain ..... M  
Ira Chomlin ..... S  
J. Jos. McIlwain ..... S  
C Henry Douglas, Box 12 ..... R  
Arthur Bristol ..... M A  
W. H. McGilroy, Box 12 ..... L C
- 196. CLOUD CITY, Leadville, Colo.**  
Meets in P. O. S. of A. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
A. F. Taylor, Room 35, Delaware Block ..... M  
Fred Hyde, Box 653 ..... S  
Geo. McGonigal, 306 W. 4th st. C  
Fred Hyde, Box 653 ..... R  
Wm. C. Belz, Arkansas Val. ley Smelter ..... M A  
Geo. McGonigal, 306 W. 4th st. .... L C
- 197. RIVERSIDE, Savanna, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 1st 2d and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Milo O. Dillon ..... M  
L. D. McKee, Box 228 ..... S  
Jas. Pulford, Jr., Box 375 ..... C  
Jas. Pulford, Jr., Box 375 ..... R  
Wm. H. Dahl ..... M A  
Hugh C. Kiley ..... L C
- 198. MAPLE CITY, Massillon, Ohio.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, 23 E. Main st., every Monday at 7 p. m.  
J. S. Lahr, 88 S. Summit st. .... M  
M. E. Church ..... S  
Jno. S. Lahr, 88 S. Summit st. C  
Chas. Foster, care of W. & L. E. Ry. shops ..... R  
E. Adelman, 238 Duncan st. M A  
L. C. Gochnauer, care of W. & L. E. Ry. .... L C
- 199. MARIONING, Youngstown, Ohio.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall, 23 Central Square, 2d Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 4th Thursday at 7 p. m.  
D. J. Madden, 1018 Ford ave. M  
W. S. Neeley, 18 N. Hine st. S  
Jno. Farragher, 117 Holmes st. .... C  
Michael Halliday, 719 Covington st. .... R  
M. J. Welch, 25 Darrow st. M A
- 200. FAITH, Meridian, Miss.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. 22d ave. and 5th st., 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. L. Stutz, 809 21st ave. .... M  
T. P. Knapp, 601 6th st. .... S  
R. F. Crook, 405 Davis st. .... C  
J. L. Stutz, 809 21st ave. .... R  
J. L. Stutz, 809 21st ave. .... M A  
J. L. Stutz, 809 21st ave. .... L C
- 201. FRIENDLY HAND, Jackson, Tenn.**  
Meets in Machinist Hall every Thursday 7 p. m.  
Jas. F. Larkin, 136 Mobile ave. .... M  
E. B. Jones, 246 W. Main st. S  
Albert A. Wilder, 130 Mobile ave. .... C  
J. D. Bledsoe, 468 N. Royal st. .... R  
J. S. King, 208 Middle ave. M A  
J. A. Perry, 1 C. R. B. shops ..... L C
- 202. SCIOTO, Chillicothe, Ohio.**  
Meets in Clough Hall, cor. Main and Mulberry sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. R. Schooley, 351 Eastern ave. .... M  
Albert Mannsall, E. 2d st. .... S  
E. C. Brant, 96 N. Hickory av. C  
J. R. Schooley, 351 Eastern av. R  
O. W. Day, 341 E. 2d st. .... M A  
J. D. Stage, 13 Bridge st. .... L C
- 203. GARFIELD, Garrett, Ind.**  
Meets in Frederick Hall every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
S. G. Pierce, Box 163 ..... M  
Geo. E. Campbell ..... S  
Jno. Larkins ..... C  
C. F. Reneman, Box 96 ..... R  
J. E. Cogley, Box 179 ..... M A  
H. N. Lamb ..... L C
- 204. COTTON BELT, Jonesboro, Ark.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every Saturday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. W. Blakeburn ..... M  
W. E. Smith, Box 128 ..... S  
W. E. Smith, Box 128 ..... C  
A. A. Goin ..... R  
E. N. McKeedy, Box 255 ..... M A  
J. W. Blakeburn ..... L C
- 205. FLOWER OF THE WEST, Topeka, Kansas.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. No. 8 Hall, 418 Kansas ave., 3d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
B. H. Tobias, 530 Lawrence st. .... M  
H. B. Stillman, 420 Quincy st. S  
E. H. Powell, 1301 E. 4th st. C  
Jas. Jones, 201 Chandler st. R  
Robt. Rollo, Santa Fe R. H. M. A  
Jas. Jones, 201 Chandler st. L C
- 206. FT. PICKERING, Memphis, Tenn.**  
Meets in Miller's Hall, cor. Penna. and Iowa aves., 1st and 3d Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Murray, 32 Iowa av. .... M  
Robt. Hall, 125 Louisiana av. S  
C. F. Lonergan, 100 La. ave. C  
Robt. Hall, 125 Louisiana av. R  
W. S. Moore, 186 Broadway ..... M A  
..... L C
- 207. LOYAL, Meadville, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 912 Water st., every Tuesday afternoon.  
W. A. Smith, 10 Atlantic ave. M  
J. H. Green, 107 Poplar st. .... S  
C. H. Mapes, 109 Poplar st. .... C  
W. F. Emerick, Vallonia ..... R  
P. Cronin, 1045 Water st. .... M A  
J. H. Green, 107 Poplar st. .... L C
- 208. KEYSTONE, Susquehanna, Pa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, alternate Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
Enoch Fox, Box 327 ..... M  
Dan'l Creegan, Box 291 ..... S  
Jno. Hille, Box 52 ..... R  
Chas. Anderson, Box 357 ..... C  
J. J. Hogan, Box 357 ..... M A  
Dan'l Creegan, Box 291 ..... L C
- 209. SARATOGA, Whitehall, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Old National Bank Building, alternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Wm. S. Spicer, Box 413 ..... M  
J. R. Morris ..... S  
Andrew Burnett, Box 89 ..... C  
J. W. Farrar, Box 361 ..... R  
C. B. Bristol, Box 138 ..... M A  
J. W. Farrar, Box 361 ..... L C
- 210. 18-K, Schenectady, N. Y.**  
Meets in Carpenters' and Joiners' Hall, 536 State st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 8 p. m.  
Geo. Serviss, 310 Lafayette st. .... M  
Wm. Hogan, 429 Hamilton st. S  
H. Horstman, 22 Mynders st. C  
C. F. Droms, 108 Front st. .... R  
Jas. Fitzsimons, 7 Madison st. .... M A  
A. C. Ruter, 609 Peck st. .... L C
- 211. ONYOKO, South Easton, Pa.**  
Meets in Fragg's Hall, cor. Burwick and Iron sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Henry Jones, 619 Nesquehoning st. .... M  
C. N. Conline, 802 Burwick st. .... S  
C. N. Conline, 802 Burwick st. .... C  
F. O. Reber, 109 Delaware st. R  
Samuel Stone, 973 Wilkesbarre st. .... M A  
C. N. Conline, 802 Burwick st. .... L C
- 212. EMPIRE, Watertown, N. Y.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, Taggart blk., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. T. Hickey, 4 Grove st. .... M  
T. H. Lynch, 101 Factory st. S  
G. W. Stumpf, 2 Orchard st. C  
J. Lundy, 82 Arsenal st. .... R  
Frank Cornwall, 53 Meadow st. .... M A  
F. A. Fisher, 6 Taggart Block ..... L C
- 213. WEST SHORE, Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in Doolittle Hall, 208 Pine st., every Monday evening at 8 o'clock.  
O. W. Francis, 1104 E. Fayette st. .... M  
J. L. Garvey, 5 Hawley st. S  
N. Thomas, 711 Greenway ave. .... C  
M. J. Melroy, 140 Oak st. .... R  
C. F. Saxton, 1333 Burnett ave. .... M A
- 214. ORIOLE, Baltimore, Md.**  
Meets in Brighton Hall, 3 W. 20th st., 3d and 4th Sundays, 10 a. m.  
I. E. White, 600 E. Biddle st. M  
Jas. Magraw, 2106 Jefferson Place ..... S  
P. W. Edwards, 412 W. 23 st. C  
W. H. Kennedy, 911 Huntington ave. .... R  
J. W. Berthold, 1725 Md. av. M A  
I. H. White, 600 E. Biddle st. L C
- 215. EAST ALBANY, East Albany, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, every Tuesday evening.  
H. A. Morris, 18 3d st. .... M  
D. F. Teeling, 21 Broadway, Bath-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. S  
G. A. March, 356 Broadway ..... C  
Charles Steller, 67 Pine st. R  
L. S. Mitchell, Pine st. cor. 5th st. .... M A  
E. H. Smith, 234 Broadway, Greenbush, N. Y. .... L C
- 216. LYON BROOK, Norwich, N. Y.**  
Meets in Cook's Building, 1st Monday evening and 4th Sunday morning.  
C. H. Ganley, Bexford st. .... M  
E. E. Rowe, Globe Hotel ..... S  
James Collier, Lead st. .... C  
E. E. Rowe, Globe Hotel ..... R  
C. T. Hinchey, Mitchell st. M A  
R. Benbow, Bexford st. .... L C
- 217. SEALOUS, Mackinawville, Ill.**  
Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall, 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Thos. E. Harman ..... M  
R. V. Fallon ..... S  
Sam'l Hanson ..... C  
E. Bischof ..... R  
Jno. Hitt ..... M A  
T. E. Harman ..... L C
- 218. PEAK'S PEAK, Colorado City, Colo.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 3d and 4th Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
Fitz H. Burton ..... M  
Chas. N. Snyder, Box 847 ..... S  
Thos. Brazil ..... C  
Chas. N. Snyder, Box 847 ..... R  
Frank Y. Dibble ..... M A  
Fitz H. Burton ..... L C
- 219. SMOKEY CITY, Allegheny, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
W. J. Colman, 297 Franklin st. .... M  
T. C. Hays, 174 Bidwell st. S  
L. S. Scott, 40 Lake St. .... C  
U. H. Simpson, Enon, Va. ley ..... R  
W. J. Edwards, 130 Harrison ave. .... M A  
J. H. Rockenstine, 297 Franklin st. .... L C
- 220. PROVIDENT, Sumbury, Pa.**  
Meets in P. O. S. of A. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. W. Schoffele, Box 836 ..... C  
C. H. Fisher, Box 836 ..... R  
George H. Morton, Box 836 ..... C  
Solomon Cherry, Box 836 ..... R  
H. S. Beverlin, Box 836 ..... M A  
John McCabe, Box 836 ..... L C
- 221. EUREKA, Point Edward Ontario.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
J. W. Gray, Box 62 ..... M  
T. Bothwell, Box 17 ..... S  
Jas. Copeland, Box 78 ..... C  
J. W. Gray, Box 62 ..... R  
John Morrison ..... M A  
W. Kirkwood ..... L C

- 222. WEBSTER, Fort Dodge, Iowa.**  
Meets in Mason's, 2d and 4th  
Sundays at 2 p. m.  
D. L. Chevalier, Jr. .... M  
O. G. Andersen, 1 River st. .... S  
Frank E. Rogers, Box 188 ..... C  
Frank Evans, 304 S. 6th st. .... R  
E. A. Taylor. .... M. A  
Frank Evans, 304 S. 6th st. L. C
- 223. GREEN VALLEY, Grafton, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d. Wednesdays at 7:30  
p. m.  
Geo. L. Bradford, W. Grafton. M  
J. D. E. Huffman, Box 113 ..... S  
Thos. Fleming, Jr. .... C  
J. D. E. Huffman, Box 113 ..... R  
M. J. Tighe. .... M. A  
W. S. Bishop, Box 96. .... L. C
- 224. T. C. BROWN, St. Cloud, Minn.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor.  
5th ave. S. and 1st. 1st Sun-  
day at 7:30 p. m., and 3d Sat-  
urday at 7:30 p. m.  
H. B. Harding, 503 Cooper av. M  
H. L. Anderson, 21st ave. N. S  
W. M. Bowers, 21st ave. N. C  
E. G. Ford, 1405 4th st. N. .... R  
T. Kitowski, 4th st. N. .... M. A
- 225. SUPERIOR, Ft. William West, Ont.**  
Meets in McDougall Hall, Fort  
William, every Wednesday  
at 14.30  
Alfred Wankling, Box 58 ..... M  
Wm. Hall, Box 68 ..... S  
E. J. Brimmell, Box 58 ..... C  
W. A. McPhalen, Box 58 ..... R  
Robt. Rogers, Box 58 ..... M. A  
Wm. A. McPhalen, Box 58. L. C
- 226. MAGNOLIA, Ennis, Tex.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Thursdays at 8 P. M.  
H. H. Kendall, L. Box 215. .... M  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 363 ..... S  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 363 ..... C  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 363 ..... R  
W. S. Coppert, care H. T. A  
C. B. R. shops ..... M. A
- 227. MAGNET, Birmingham, N. Y.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, Robin-  
son Blk, 2d and 3d Sundays  
at 2 P. M.  
F. S. Williams, 114 Liberty st. M  
M. Frounfelker, 11 Lyon st. .... S  
F. S. Williams, 114 Liberty st. C  
Theo. Haskins, 26 Frederick  
st. .... R  
Chas. Hamblin, 8 Morgan st.  
..... M. A  
F. S. Williams, 114 Liberty st.  
..... L. C
- 228. ACME, Scranton, Pa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 1st and  
3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
H. J. Ferrell, 1510 Price st. .... M  
H. A. Cogizer, 243 Phila. ave  
West Pittston ..... S  
A. J. Thomas, 817 S. Hyde  
Park ave. .... C  
R. S. Gillingham, 301 10th st. R  
Harry A. Godshall, 1029 W.  
Lacks ave. .... M. A  
R. S. Gillingham, 301 10th st.  
..... L. C
- 229. RICKARD, Utica, N. Y.**  
Meets in Post Bacon Hall 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. J. Quirk, 55 Albany st. .... M  
C. A. Pease, 55 Broad st. .... S  
W. F. Foley, 40 2d st. .... C  
C. A. Pease, 55 Broad st. .... R  
J. F. Sault ..... M. A  
C. A. Pease, 55 Broad st. .... L. C
- 230. ALBANY CITY, Albany, N. Y.**  
Meets in Stremple Hall, 241  
Central ave, 1st, 3d and 5th  
Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
O. G. Riddick, 216 Broadway,  
East Albany ..... M  
G. M. Jeffers, 36 Ontario st. .... S  
Courtland Maher, 11 Pros-  
pect ave. .... C  
G. M. Jeffers, 36 Ontario st. .... R  
Zachary Taylor, 307 Living-  
ston ave. .... M. A  
O. G. Riddick, 216 Broadway,  
East Albany ..... L. C
- 231. DELAWARE, Wilmington, Del.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 3d  
and Market sts., 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 2 p. m. and the  
Saturday after the 1st Sun-  
day at 8 p. m.  
A. C. Dunn, 210 West st. .... M  
L. L. Sargent, 317 E. 10th st. .... S  
J. F. Dean, 933 Kirkwood st. C  
L. L. Sargent, 317 E. 10th st. R  
F. A. Weatherby, 518 W. 4th  
st. .... M. A  
A. C. Dunn, 210 West st. .... L. C
- 232. LUCKY THOUGHT, Middletown, N. Y.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor.  
E. Main st. and R. R. ave., 2d  
and 4th Sundays.  
W. J. Laddy, 285 North st. .... M  
A. C. Townsend, 60 Linden  
Terrace ..... S  
John Callahan, 20 Grand ave. C  
Henry Herman, 15 Sprout st. R  
Chas. Sawyer, 13 Sprout st. M. A  
F. B. Case, 256 North st. .... L. C
- 233. GLAD TIDINGS, Moncton, N. B.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st Sun-  
day afternoon and 3d Mon-  
day evenings.  
Frank Gibson ..... M  
Richard G. Jefferson ..... S  
Geo. W. Speer ..... C  
Harry S. Cutten ..... R  
John Gillard ..... M. A  
Harry S. Cutten ..... L. C
- 234. NORTH BAY, North Bay, Ontario.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Tuesdays.  
John A. Lynch ..... M  
John Clemons ..... S  
W. J. McCamby ..... C  
Jas. T. Lindsay ..... R  
Harry Brooks ..... M. A  
Wm. McRea, Box 136. .... L. C
- 235. THREE BROTHERS, Pittsburgh, Pa.**  
Meets in Welsh Bros. Hall,  
cor. 26th st. and Penn ave,  
alternate Sundays at 1:30  
P. M.  
F. F. Cramer, Jones ave. .... M  
W. C. Wineland, 3441 Leig-  
oner st. .... S  
W. G. Caldwell, Wall, Pa. .... C  
W. H. Phillips, 4010 Liberty  
st. .... R  
W. C. Wineland, 3441 Leig-  
oner st. .... M. A  
Chas. Longacre, Wall, Pa. L. C
- 236. HINTON, Hinton, West Virginia.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, every  
Saturday evening.  
R. B. Turner ..... M  
F. A. Cundiff ..... S  
J. P. Lear ..... C  
J. E. Hagan ..... R  
B. E. Payne ..... M. A  
R. B. Turner ..... L. C
- 237. CENTRAL PARK, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Rebmann's Hall, 2074  
Lake st., Chicago, 1st and 3d  
Sundays.  
W. H. Bradley, 135 N. Avers  
ave, Chicago ..... M  
Harry Lynch, 539 Austin ave,  
Chicago ..... S  
Wm. H. Bradley, 135 Avers  
ave ..... C  
E. H. Brown, 119 S. Green st.  
Chicago ..... R  
S. D. Lerch, 2488 Kinzie st. M. A  
H. W. Herder, 1507 Park av. L. C
- 238. PLAIN CITY, Paducah, Ky.**  
Meets in Rogers' Hall, 12th and  
Broadway, every Tuesday at  
7:30 P. M.  
W. L. Kidd, corner 12th and  
Jefferson ..... M  
R. L. Cox, 1313 Jackson st. .... S  
Thos. Challenor, 430 S. 10th  
st. .... C  
J. P. Wesley, 1181 Madison st. R  
M. J. Irvin, 1118 Madison st.  
..... M. A
- 239. BUCKEYE, Delaware, O.**  
Meets in Henry's Hall, 51 Lake  
st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1  
P. M.  
Chas. Hirsch, 216 E. Central  
ave. .... M  
E. S. Odell, care Y. M. C. A.  
cor. Wood and Third, Cin-  
cinnati, Ohio. .... S  
Chris Bechhold, 256 Poplar  
ave, Columbus, O. .... C  
W. J. Potter, 568 Denison av.  
Columbus, O. .... R  
E. S. Odell, care of Y. M. C. A.  
Cincinnati, O. cor. Wood  
and 3rd sts. .... M. A
- 240. GILBERT, Jackson, Mich.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor.  
Jackson and Main sts., every  
Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
Geo. D. Binder, 605 Railroad  
st. .... M  
G. A. Holden, 1023 E. Main st. S  
Geo. W. Schlimm, 109 South  
Jackson st. .... C  
M. A. Henry, 327 Quarry st. .... R  
Chas. Pick, 210 N. East ave  
..... M. A  
Geo. A. Holden, 1023 E. Main  
st. .... L. C
- 241. LAKE ERIE, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. L. E. Hall, 412 So.  
Division st., alternate Fri-  
days.  
F. H. Coe, 545 N. Division st. M  
J. T. Burns, Jr., 650 N. Div. .... S  
G. Woodard, 528 Eagle st. C  
I. H. Crossman, 500 Swan st. R  
Amos C. Quint, 226 Peabody  
st. .... M. A  
Amos C. Quint, 226 Peabody  
st. .... L. C
- 242. LIBERTY, Elmira, N. Y.**  
Meets in D. L. and W. - Y. M. C.  
A. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays  
at 2 P. M.  
Dennis McCarty, 406 Crescent  
ave. .... M  
A. J. Keefe, 390 W. 5th st. .... S  
W. O. Smith, 1357 1/2 Lak. st. C  
C. H. Carr, 387 Warren st. .... R  
Dennis McCarty, 406 Crescent  
ave. .... M. A  
W. O. Smith, 1357 1/2 Lake st. L. C
- 243. J. E. SELEY, Tazewell, Tex.**  
Meets Engineers' Hall, 1st and  
3d Friday at 7:30 p. m.  
E. H. Delk ..... M  
W. C. McCartney, Box 114 ..... S  
J. L. Simmons ..... C  
E. H. Delk ..... R  
C. W. Gremm, Box 384 ..... M. A  
E. H. Delk ..... L. C
- 244. SANTA FE, Pueblo, Colo.**  
Wm. Helgrod, 717 W. 12th st. M  
Arthur Helgrod, 1124 Cr ig  
st. .... S  
William Schiefer, 364 S. nta  
Fe ave, Denver ..... C  
Fred Chambers, 181 W. B. ers  
st., Denver ..... R  
William Schiefer, 364 S. nta  
Fe ave, Denver ..... M. A
- 245. APACHE, East Las Vegas, N. M.**  
Meets in Rosenthal's Hall  
every Wednesday of each  
month at 2:00 p. m.  
T. B. Bowen ..... M  
P. A. Linn ..... S  
Samuel Bushley ..... C  
Wm. Farnell ..... R  
Sam Bushley ..... M. A  
C. L. Shock ..... L. C
- 246. MACON, Macon, Ga.**  
Meets in McGoldrick's Hall,  
704 4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays  
at 2:30 P. M.  
J. D. Minor, 410 Plain st. .... M  
J. T. Roach, 132d st. S. Macon. S  
W. H. Plunkett, 217 Jack on. C  
Chas. Green, 416 Elm st. .... R  
J. M. Richards, 79 Wilder st.  
..... M. A
- 247. KENNESAW, Atlanta, Ga.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 64  
N. Broad st., every Sunday at  
2 P. M.  
T. O. Waddill, 47 Venable st. M  
C. H. Elliott, 216 Haynes st. S  
W. B. Waters, 305 Woodward  
ave. .... C  
T. L. Francis, Clara ..... R  
H. O. Teat, 85 Hood st. .... M. A

- 248. WESTERN RESERVE, Ashland, O.**  
Meets in Knights of Honor Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
Wm. L. Davis, 13 Prospect st. .... M  
H. S. Redhead, 17 Spencer st. .... S  
A. V. Hilber, 218 West st. .... C  
Jas. Coutts, 54, 129th st. .... M  
M. E. Benham, 78 Flak st. .... M  
J. A. Pattison, 28 King st. .... L C
- 249. COON VALLEY, Valley Junction, Iowa.**  
William Harrison ..... M  
Richard Kenney ..... S  
Michael McDermott ..... C  
William Harrison ..... R  
John Galloway ..... M A
- 250. GOLDEN LINE, Wilkes Barre, Pa.**  
Meets in Grand Army Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
P. L. Keefer, Box 363, Kingston ..... M  
Peter Becker, 15 Ralph st. .... S  
A. E. Canfield, Kingston, Pa. C  
P. L. Keefer, Box 363, Kingston, Pa. .... R  
E. O. Hale, Kingston, Pa. .... M A
- 251. LEHIGH, Mauch Chunk, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, Mauch Chunk, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
John Flickinger, E. Mauch Chunk ..... M  
J. H. Ricker, Box 223, East Mauch Chunk ..... S  
W. F. McGinley ..... C  
H. B. Fulton ..... R  
John H. Ricker, Box 223, E. Mauch Chunk ..... M A  
John H. Ricker, Box 223, E. Mauch Chunk ..... L C
- 252. COLUMBIA, Columbia, Pa.**  
Meets in Bitner's Hall every Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
G. A. Murr, 311 Walnut st. .... M  
H. G. Klugh, 242 N. 2d st. .... S  
H. M. Hinkle, 570 Walnut st. .... C  
Jos. Dennison, 640 Chestnut st. .... R  
Jos. Mummaw, 317 Union st. .... M A  
J. A. Miller, Tremont House ..... L C
- 253. TRENTON, Trenton, N. J.**  
Meets in A. P. A. Hall, cor. Broad and State sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
M. J. Shelly, 411 Monmouth st. .... M  
Robt. Stackhouse, 1036 So. Broad st. .... S  
M. J. Shelly, 411 Monmouth st. .... R  
F. N. Caffey, 200 Clay st. .... C  
C. W. Cope, 11 Ogden st. .... M A  
F. N. Caffey, 200 Clay st. .... L C
- 254. CLIMAX, Missouri Valley, Iowa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 1st and 3d Thursdays at 7:30 P. M.  
S. G. Fisher, Box 115 ..... M  
W. L. French, Box 561 ..... S  
A. H. Donelson ..... C  
J. S. Halstead, Box 574 ..... R  
A. H. Donelson ..... M A  
C. S. Hill, Scribner, Neb. .... L C
- 255. CANAL CITY, Arkansas City, Kas.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M.  
Andrew Craig ..... M  
T. L. Rowland, 621 S. Summit st. .... S  
E. R. Fietischer, 1201 S. K st. .... C  
Philip Enderswien ..... R  
T. L. Rowland, 621 S. Summit st. .... M A  
Andrew Craig ..... L C
- 256. HIGH LINE, Como, Colo.**  
Meets in Slater's Hall every Sunday at 2:30 P. M.  
Daniel McGreevey ..... M  
Jno. Olson, Box 114 ..... S  
David Mackay ..... C  
C. D. Adams ..... R  
Daniel McGreevey ..... M A  
E. Gross, 3437 Gilpin st, Denver, Col. .... L C
- 258. MONTICELLO, Charlottesville, Va.**  
Meets in Bank Bld'g, Main & 6th sts., every Monday at 2 p. m.  
R. L. Brown, 219 9th st. .... M  
J. H. Power, 1103 Duke st. Alexandria ..... S  
L. F. Harvey, 219 9th st. .... C  
J. L. Almond, 1103 Grove st. .... R  
Eugene Ross, 219 9th st. .... M  
John K. Hall, 505 South Lee st. Alexandria, Va. .... L C
- 259. D. J. CHASE, Ashland, Wis.**  
Meets in Good Templars' Hall, cor. Second st. and 4th ave, W. 1st and 3rd Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
R. W. Harrison, 402 Prentice ave. .... M  
E. R. Blair, 423 Willis ave. .... S  
F. Godfrey, 400 E. Third st. .... C  
W. Buckley, 720 Prentice ave. R  
Sam Jasperson, 600 7th ave E. .... M A  
E. C. Schilling ..... L C
- 260. CALIFORNIA, Sacramento, Cal.**  
Meets in New Forster's Hall, 1 st. bet. 7th and 8th sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 8 p. m.  
Henry A. Kopka, 718 D st. .... M  
C. P. Wilson, Box 48 ..... S  
James A. Weeks, 1307 2d. st. C  
C. P. Wilson, Box 48 ..... R  
Henry A. Kopka, 718 D st. .... M A
- 261. MAGDALENA, San Marcial, N. M.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall every Wednesday.  
Jeff Roberts ..... M  
J. R. Williams ..... S  
Jeff Roberts ..... C  
J. B. Williams ..... R  
Dave Summers ..... M A  
C. H. D. Haines ..... L C
- 262. QUEEN CITY, W. Toronto, Ont.**  
Meets in Campbell Hall, alternate Sundays.  
Edw. Connell, 51 Van Horn st. .... M  
W. Donaldson, Pacific Ave. S  
Ernest McConnell, Box 327. Toronto Junction. .... C  
Fred Sharpe, 76 W. Lodge av. Parkdale ..... R  
S. J. Martin, Toronto Jct. .... M A  
Ernest McConnell ..... L C
- 263. ALAMO, San Antonio, Tex.**  
Meets in Convention Hall, cor. Houston and Flores sts., every Monday evening at 8:00 p. m.  
W. S. Goff, 1521 W. Houston st. .... M  
M. R. Kelly, 1818 W. Commerce st. .... S  
E. T. Ayres, 920 Zavala st. .... C  
J. R. Stedman, 1719 W. Commerce st. .... R  
E. A. Eichler, 1606 W. Commerce st. .... M A  
W. H. Pipkin, Tavior, Tex. .... L C
- 264. J. K. GILBERT, Butte City, Mont.**  
Meets in Frost's Hall, South Butte, 2nd and 4th Thursdays at 8 P. M.  
A. R. McDuffie, B. 94, S. Butte, M  
J. M. Hennessey, 126 Utah ave, South Butte ..... S  
C. R. DeCamp, S. Butte ..... C  
A. R. McDuffie, B. 94, S. Butte, R  
Spencer Holland, S. Butte, M A  
M. Monahan, S. Butte ..... L C
- 265. GRAND RIVER, Grand Rapids, Mich.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Frank McManamy, 242 4th st. .... M  
C. E. Rundell, 444 S. Union st. .... S  
J. Cunningham, 505 S. Ionia st. C  
L. A. Ogden, 219 Central ave. R  
J. F. Brown, 128 S. Division st. .... M A
- 266. JOHN HICKEY, S. Kaukauna, Wis.**  
Meets in Dugran Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 3:30 P. M.  
Luther Clark, Box 267 ..... M  
B. W. Hayes, Box 379 ..... S  
John J. Palmer ..... C  
Wm. Martens, Box 92 ..... R  
Luther Clark, Box 267 ..... M A  
John J. Palmer ..... L C
- 267. ENDRAGON, Algiers, La.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every Wednesday at 1:30 P. M.  
Robt. W. Drumm, Gretna, La. .... M  
R. J. McCluskey, 111 1/2 Atlantic ave. .... S  
Jno. Mitchell, 113 Atlantic ave. .... C  
J. H. Hibben, 722 Bellville st. .... R  
J. H. Hibben, 722 Bellville st. .... M A  
Robt. W. Drumm, Gretna, La. .... L C
- 268. CLIFTON HEIGHTS, New Albany, Ind.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, N. E. cor. State and Markets., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. E. Dillard, Box 74 ..... M  
Geo. Tharp, 94 E. Main st. .... S  
I. D. Stevens, E. 4th st. .... C  
T. L. Telves, 485 Culbertson ave. .... R  
A. D. Austin, 488 Shelby st. .... M A  
Thomas L. Telves, 485 Culbertson ave. .... L C
- 269. O. K.; Cincinnati, Ohio.**  
Meets in Queen City Hall, 8th and Freeman sts., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7 P. M.  
Adam Doda, Montgomery ..... M  
Earl Snyder, Montgomery ..... S  
W. J. Haight, 98 Glenway ave., 21st ward. .... C  
J. O. Page, 136 Mad Anthony st., 25th ward. .... R  
Cornelius Coakley, Hamilton ..... M A
- 270. MINNEAPOLIS, Minneapolis, Minn.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Lodge Parlor, 2418 Bloomington ave., 2nd Sunday at 2 P. M., and 4th Thursday at 7:30 P. M.  
Oliver Johnson, 2106 Bloomington ave. .... M  
A. H. Titus, 8103 Cedar ave. S. S  
Jos. Deming, 2201 1st ave. S. C  
Oliver Johnson, 2106 Bloomington ave. .... R  
Chas. T. Bailey, 3043 18th ave. S. .... M A
- 271. BYRAM, Port Morris, N. J.**  
Meets in Union Hall 1st and 3d Sundays, at 2 p. m.  
J. M. Weller, Box 25 ..... M  
T. F. Ayers ..... S  
W. Thorp, Netcong, N. J. .... C  
Wm. Weller, Box 25 ..... M A  
E. E. Force ..... M A  
John Finerty ..... L C
- 272. WILSON, Junction, N. J.**  
Meets in Well's Hall, 1st and 3rd Sundays at 8:30 P. M.  
J. S. Eveland, Jr., Box 106 ..... M  
Wm. Walsh ..... S  
Geo. Quick ..... C  
Jno. Everitt ..... R  
J. S. Eveland, Jr., Box 106. M A  
E. J. Butler ..... L C
- 273. DENVER, Denver, Col.**  
Meets in Goody Hall, 8th and Santa Fe aves., every Friday at 7:30 P. M.  
Hardin Fields, 731 S. Water st. M  
H. H. Curtis, 800 S. 9th st. .... C  
C. H. Curtis, 800 S. 9th st. .... C  
F. M. Schirck, 744 S. 9th st. .... R  
C. H. Curtis, 800 S. 9th st. .... M A  
F. M. Schirck, 744 S. 9th st. .... L C
- 274. JACKSON, Clifton Forge, Va.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
E. S. Foster, Box 384 ..... M  
W. G. Monroe, L. Box 384 ..... S  
E. S. Synron, Box 156 ..... R  
W. W. Mathews ..... R  
J. S. Chittim ..... M A  
J. S. Chittim ..... L C

- 275. WEST CHICAGO; Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Sigman's Hall, 192 W. Chicago ave., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Edw. Burrison, 157 N. Center ave. .... M  
J. P. Sheffield, 264 N. May st. .... S  
J. P. Sheffield, 264 N. May st. .... C  
F. N. Anderson, Box 71 Mayfair, Ill. .... R  
Neil Issets, 210 Springfield ave. .... M  
Edw. Burrison, 157 N. Center ave. .... L
- 277. SUNFLOWER, Hanover, Kan.**  
J. T. Johns ..... M  
W. L. Smith ..... S  
John O' Dowd ..... C  
Alex. Pence ..... R  
Fred Fabig ..... M
- 278. WHITE BREAST, Laredo, Texas.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. Convent and Farragut sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. B. G. Sell, Mex. Nat'l shops. M  
J. A. Fink ..... S  
J. B. G. Sell, Mex. Nat'l shops. C  
Ed. Chamberlain, 615 Hidalgo st. .... R  
J. A. Fink ..... M  
J. A. Fink ..... L
- 279. MONTE SANO, Tusculum, Ala.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Saturday at 8:00 p. m.  
Jno. Farr ..... M  
J. B. Moody ..... S  
S. J. Porter ..... C  
J. B. Moody ..... R  
R. A. Palmer ..... M  
B. L. Word ..... L
- 280. OZARK, Thayer, Mo.**  
Meets in Boyd's Hall, cor. 2nd and Chestnut sts, every Wednesday at 7 p. m.  
Jacob Myers ..... M  
W. H. Adams ..... S  
W. H. Adams ..... C  
Jacob Myers ..... R  
W. H. Adams ..... M
- 281. MISSION, Yoakum, Texas.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Front st., every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
A. D. Tewksbury ..... M  
G. O. Moore ..... J  
C. L. Haynes ..... C  
O. L. Kinsley ..... R  
C. S. LaHatte ..... M  
O. L. Kinsley ..... L
- 283. LACKAWANNA, Great Bend, Pa.**  
Meets in Roosa Hall 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
A. M. Sliker, Hallstead ..... M  
R. A. Barber, Hallstead ..... S  
W. B. Trowbridge, Hallstead. C  
S. H. Wells, Hallstead ..... R  
C. Wells ..... M  
F. J. May, Hallstead ..... L
- 284. ELM CITY, New Haven, Conn.**  
Meets in Elk's Hall, 852 Chapel st., 1st and 3rd Sundays.  
A. H. Dole, 13 Park st. .... M  
J. W. Deakin, 156 W. Witt st. .... S  
Louis Basselier, 134 John st. .... C  
W. A. Pyrie, 177 Rosette st. .... R  
A. H. Dole, 13 Park st. .... M
- 285. CHARTER OAK, Hartford, Conn.**  
Meets in Elks' Hall, 7 Central Row, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Wm. Teed, E. Hartford, Conn. Box 108 ..... M  
B. E. Bowne, Box 10, Burnside, Conn. .... S  
J. H. Osmond, 6 Atlantic st. .... C  
E. E. Bill, 27 Vine st. .... R  
L. W. Ferguson, E. Hartford, Conn. .... M  
J. C. Sullivan, E. Hartford, Conn. .... L
- 286. SAGINAW VALLEY, Saginaw, E. S. Mich.**  
Meets in Lester Adams' Hall, Potter st., 2d and 4th Sunday.  
Chas. Hawker, 124 Sears st. M  
Alfred Bush, 711 North Franklin st. .... S  
Chas. Hawker, 124 Sears st. C  
A. L. Hardy, 210 Wadsworth st. .... R  
John Miller, 615 N. 11th st. M  
John Killen, 706 N. 9th st., L
- 287. ALTOONA, Altoona, Pa.**  
Meets in Couch's Hall, 11th ave and 18th st., 1st 2nd, 3rd and 4th Sundays.  
F. A. Davis, 2406 11th ave. .... M  
C. B. Ross, 213 6th ave. .... S  
W. F. Anaman, 958 17th st. .... C  
W. E. Fleck, 1617 14th ave. .... R  
H. R. Phillips, 912 17th st. M  
C. Crimmel, Grand Hotel, 6th ave. and 3d st. .... L
- 288. EMMET, Estherville, Iowa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, cor. 6th and Lincoln ave., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Geo. Mahlum, Box 172 ..... M  
C. F. Kilgore, Box 18 ..... S  
H. Knock, L. Box 2 ..... C  
Wm. Marable, Box 109 ..... R  
R. Campbell ..... M  
L. D. Pickens, Iowa Falls, Ia. .... L
- 289. MT. LOOKOUT, Chattanooga, Tenn.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st, 3d and 5th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m., and 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 2:30 p. m.  
T. P. Pennebaker, Box 266 ..... M  
M. W. Manker, Box 266 ..... S  
T. P. Pennebaker, Box 266 ..... C  
J. R. Hartman, Box 266 ..... R  
R. M. Smith, Box 266 ..... M  
Lytle Johnston, Box 266 ..... L
- 290. MARION, Hannibal, Mo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. 3d and Broadway, 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings.  
Jno. Hyde, 312 N. 5th st. .... M  
Jno. Hyde, 312 N. 5th st. .... C  
John Hyde, 312 N. 5th st. .... R  
Thos. McGarahan, Box 73, Winfield ..... M
- 291. ATLANTIC, Brooklyn, N. Y.**  
Meets in Triangle Hall, Halsey st. and Broadway, 2nd and 4th Wednesday at 8 p. m., and 2nd and 4th Sunday at 10 a. m.  
Jas. Flynn, 44 Aberdeen st. .... M  
W. O. Price, 286 Liberty ave. .... S  
Eugene H. Davis, 1025 De Kalb ave. .... C  
Julius Schuler, 573 Central av. R  
Arthur Stewart, 232 14th st. M  
Jas. Flynn, 44 Aberdeen st. L
- 292. J. L. HARRIS, East Grand Forks, Minn.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, 2d Saturday at 7:30 p. m., and 4th Sunday at 1:30 p. m.  
Mark Purcell, Box 20 ..... M  
G. Purcell ..... C  
Mark Purcell, Box 20 ..... C  
T. E. Frost, Box 20 ..... R  
J. J. Best, Morris, Man. .... M
- 293. LAFAYETTE, Marion, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 1st and 3d Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. W. Johnston, Box 367 ..... M  
John W. Davis ..... S  
W. C. Johnson, Box 22 ..... C  
F. R. Fox ..... R  
John Davis, Box 702 ..... M  
C. A. Millerke, Box 155 ..... L
- 294. OHIO RIVER, Huntington, W. Va.**  
Meets in Boxley Hall cor. 3d ave. and 8th st., every Saturday at 6:30 p. m.  
A. M. Haight, 1027 7th ave. .... M  
B. W. Wood, Guyandotte, W. Va. .... S  
J. E. Persinger, Russell, Ky. C  
W. T. Henley, 1233 6th ave. .... R  
A. M. Haight, 1027 7th ave. M  
W. T. Henley, 1233 6th ave. L
- 295. HILLSIDE, Eaton, N. M.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2nd and 4th Thursdays, afternoon.  
P. A. Lindsey ..... M  
W. K. Hedger, Box 164 ..... S  
W. K. Hedger, Box 164 ..... C  
J. W. Coe, Box 117 ..... R  
J. B. Thomas ..... M  
Jas. Craig ..... L
- 296. IRON RANGE, West Superior, Wis.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Agen Block, 3d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
F. J. Smith, 1534 Banks ave. .... M  
T. E. Taylor, 1914 11th st. N. .... S  
Geo. Leek, 514 Ogden ave. .... C  
T. E. Taylor, 1914 11th st. N. .... R  
B. W. Pink, 2316 22nd st. .... M
- 297. CLARK, Jeffersonville, Ind.**  
Meets in Becht Hall every Sunday except 1st, at 9 a. m.  
Geo. Sherry, 9 Locust st. .... M  
Edw. Coy, 100 Illinois ave. .... S  
John Prinz ..... C  
Wm. Phillips, 138 Broadway. R  
Edward Northam, 277 East Chestnut st. .... M  
Jno. Logan Bogs, 100 Illinois ave. .... L
- 298. PERFECT, Argentine, Kas.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
Jas. H. Williams ..... M  
Jas. E. Burgett ..... S  
Jas. E. Fisher ..... C  
Grant H. Smith ..... R  
Andrew Grigsby ..... M  
George W. Hartsell ..... L
- 299. CENTRAL OHIO, Crestline, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Wednesday at 7 p. m.  
H. D. Stine ..... M  
H. E. Cotner ..... S  
W. O. Porter ..... C  
G. W. Reed, Box 93 ..... R  
Christ Weber ..... M
- 300. HARBOR CITY, Michigan City, Ind.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, cor. Franklin and 6th sts., 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. A. Schroeder, 809 Tennessee st. .... M  
F. L. Bauman, 406 E. 9th st. .... S  
C. C. Holtgreter, 221 W. 7th st. C  
Frank Smotzer, 121 E. Boston st. .... R  
Clarence Davis, 414 8th st. M  
Wm. Pickett ..... L
- 301. GREEN MOUNTAIN, Lyndeville, Vt.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d and 4th Sundays of each month at 10 a. m.  
Geo. O. Fowler ..... M  
A. C. Eastman ..... S  
G. F. Devins ..... C  
J. F. McCarty ..... R  
Chas. J. Buckley, Wells River, Vt. .... M  
A. C. Eastman ..... L
- 302. YOUGHIOGENNY, Connelville, Pa.**  
Meets in Reisinger's Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. L. Shaunes, Box 332 ..... M  
S. A. McPhee, Box 337 ..... S  
B. H. Miller ..... C  
B. H. Miller ..... R  
W. W. Mitchell ..... M  
B. H. Miller ..... L
- 303. VILLA PARK, Streator, Ill.**  
Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m., at E. J. Catlin's, 611 N. Park st.  
E. J. Catlin, 611 N. Park st. M  
Wm. Quigley, 620 E. Main st. S  
E. J. Catlin, 611 N. Park st. C  
J. M. Rathbun, 806 Johnson st. .... R  
E. J. Catlin, 611 N. Park st. M
- 304. THREE BRANCH, Argenta, Ark.**  
Meets in Vogel Bros' Hall, cor. Newton and Madison aves., every Tuesday evening at 7:30 p. m.  
J. C. Chapman ..... M  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147 ..... S  
J. S. Wagner ..... C  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147 ..... R  
Thos. Cuneo, L. B. & M. shops. .... M  
F. M. Vanhooper, Box 254. L

- 305. UNWIN, Bat Portage, Ontario.**  
Meets in Garfield Hall, every Wednesday evening.  
John B. Baxter.....M  
Walter Edwards.....S  
Johnathan Wellington.....C  
George Robinson.....R  
Jos. McMillan.....M. A.  
F. M. Flemming.....L. C.
- 306. GRANITE STATE, Concord, N. H.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, No. 60 North Main st., Room No. 12, 3d Saturday and 4th Sunday.  
J. M. Callahan, 19 Pine st.....M  
G. H. Maxfield, 350 N. Main st. S  
A. J. Whitcomb, E. Penascook st.....C  
E. B. Chandler, Box 187 West Concord.....R  
Fred L. Wheeler, St. Johns st.....M. A.  
E. T. Young, Lakeport, N. M.....L. C.
- 307. HAMPTON, Springfield, Mass.**  
Meets in Liberty Hall, Athol Block, 1st and 3d Sunday at 1 p. m.  
L. Marble, 56 Main st.....M  
E. Leander, 16 Boylston st.....S  
Fred Prouty, Box 525 Merick, Mass.....C  
E. E. Dunham, 63 Auburn st. R  
Fred Prouty, Box 525, Merick, Mass.....M. A.  
W. Rock, 161 Fulton st.....L. C.
- 308. SANTA ROSA, Torreon, Mexico.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Sunday at 7:30 p. m.  
A. J. Archer, Box 118.....M  
Richard Liebe, Box 118.....S  
C. W. Ramsey, Box 118.....C  
G. P. Jennings, Jaral, Mexico.....R  
R. J. W. Box 118.....M. A.  
J. F. Manning, Box 118.....L. C.
- 309. BARTHOLOMEW, Long Island City, N. Y.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor. Vernon ave and 3rd st. 2nd Tuesday, 8 p. m.; 3rd Sunday, 10 a. m.; 4th Saturday, 8 p. m. of each month.  
Henry Rooney, 68 East 7th.....M  
Alfred Lilla, 127 Jackson ave. S  
Frank Ryan, 37 Jackson ave. C  
A. H. Rauttle, 17 Ely ave.....R  
A. Lilla, 127 Jackson ave. M. A.  
C. McDonough, Ozone Park.....L. C.
- 310. CHESTNUT RIDGE, Derry Station, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2d ave. and Chestnut st., 2nd and 4th Saturday evenings.  
J. H. Brantlinger.....M  
T. S. Krepps.....S  
G. W. Witt.....C  
T. S. Krepps.....R  
Edw. Ringle.....M. A.  
T. S. Krepps.....L. C.
- 311. BELLE PLAINE, Bella Plaine, Ia.**  
Meets in Guthrie's Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Wm. Knight.....M  
H. R. Jenkins.....S  
S. W. Elliott.....C  
Chas. M. Blair, Box 277.....R  
Wm. Knight.....M. A.  
W. W. Elliott.....L. C.
- 312. KAW VALLEY, Armourdale, Kas.**  
Meets in Melville Hall, 4th st., and Kansas ave., 2d and 4th Mondays at 1:30 p. m.  
J. A. Pike, 1020 S. Pyle st.....M  
Kansas City.....C  
David Cronen, 19 N. 6th st., Kansas City.....S  
David Cronen, 19 N. 6th st., Kansas City.....C  
J. A. Pike, 1020 S. Pyle st., Kansas City.....R  
C. E. Michael, 342 So. 5th st., Kansas City, Kas.....M. A.  
W. D. Robbins, 618 St. Paul st., Kansas City, Kas.....L. C.
- 313. TROY CITY, Green Island, N. Y.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 256 River st. Troy, 2d and 4th Sundays at 7 p. m.  
Wilbur Livingston, 256 S. Pearl st., Albany.....M  
E. J. Walker, Troy Road, Albany, N. Y.....S  
Christopher Haverly, 67 Hudson ave.....C  
J. M. Williams, 20 Ingalls ave Troy.....R  
E. J. Walker, Troy Road, Albany.....M. A.  
John N. McCoy, 60 Pine st. L. C.
- 314. ONTARIO, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Yox's Hall, Howard and Walton sts., 1st and 3d Mondays.  
Lewis G. Hurd, 222 Maurice st.....M  
Geo. M. Petrie, 459 Eagle st.....S  
Fred Coleman, 681 Elk st.....C  
Allen Nicol, 270 Fillmore av. E  
Geo. M. Petrie, 459 Eagle st.....M. A.  
Fred Coleman, 681 Elk st. L. C.
- 315. WELCOME HOME, Henderson, Ky.**  
Meets in L. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 8 p. m.  
Phillip Drennon, 341 2nd st. M  
P. J. Kramer, 333 Adams st.....S  
Wm. Rogers, 1029 1st st.....C  
R. W. Newcom, 1029 1st st.....R  
Ed A. Simmons, 9 Julia st.....M. A.  
D. W. Bates, care O. V. Ry.....C
- 316. IRON CITY, Glenwood, 23rd Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.**  
Meets in Feer's Hall 2270 3d ave. 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. H. Rosenlieb, Almeda st. M  
C. C. Shearer, 5 Dyke st.....S  
J. W. Shields, Gloster st.....C  
P. H. Flaherty, 2nd ave.....R  
C. P. Johnston, Ridge st.....M. A.  
J. W. Shields, Gloster st. L. C.
- 317. MOUNT MORIAE, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Mt. Moriah Hall, 6235 Woodland ave, every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
F. W. Greason, 6223 Buletav. M  
Jno. E. Sentman, 59th st. and Woodland ave.....S  
G. D. Spicer, 5513 Bicking st. O  
W. D. Lewis, 219 Bailey st. Camden N. J.....R  
B. S. LeGates, 5540 Woodland ave.....M. A.  
Wm. S. Chambers, 3223 Marston st. W. Phila.....L. C.
- 318. ARIZONA, East St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in U. A. O. D. Hall, cor. 7th and Jackson sts, 1st Sunday at 2:30 p. m., and 3d Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
F. R. O'Donnell, 808 E. 4th st. St. Paul.....M  
M. S. Montgomery, 468 Hopkins st. St. Paul.....S  
Wm. Dykeman, 826 York st., St. Paul.....C  
C. L. Work, 911 Lawson st. St. Paul, Minn.....R  
F. E. Davidson, White Bear Lake, Minn.....M. A.  
Wm. Dykeman, 826 York st. St. Paul.....L. C.
- 319. SNOW DRIFT, Chaplain, Ont.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, 2d and 4th Monday at 8 p. m.  
G. B. Nicholson, Box 113.....M  
Thos Burt.....S  
G. B. Nicholson, Box 113.....C  
Jas. Rose.....R  
Patrick Downey.....M. A.  
Thos Burt.....L. C.
- 320. JULIEN, Dubuque, Ia.**  
Meets in Stultz Hall, S. E. cor. 25th and Jackson sts., 1st and 3rd Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
G. H. Kirkland, 2270 Jackson st.....M  
H. Whaley, 2270 Jackson st.....S  
Nelson Gibbs, 3308 Jackson st. O  
T. H. O'Brien, 3287 Jackson st.....R  
J. W. Harker, 3287 Jackson st.....M. A.  
J. W. Harker, 3287 Jackson st.....L. C.
- 321. SOUTHERN CROSS, Camarillo, Tex.**  
Meets in Woodmen's of the World Hall, every Thursday evening at 7:30.  
J. A. Hunter, P. O. Box 214.....M  
Henry Dec, 305 Taylor st.....S  
J. H. Garman, N. Taylor st. C  
J. D. Varner, 1503 Weaver st. R  
J. A. Hunter, P. O. Box 214, M. A.  
J. E. Dec, 305 Taylor st.....L. C.
- 322. FOLWELL, Bradford, Pa.**  
Meets in Malta Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
F. E. Duffley, 113 Main st.....M  
R. B. Durling, 14 Potter st.....S  
G. P. Clough, 59 Davis st.....C  
G. P. Clough, 59 Davis st.....R  
H. G. Schoolmaster, 51 Jefferson st.....M. A.  
P. M. White, 26 Rochester st.....L. C.
- 323. SILVER MOUNTAIN, Needles, Cal.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall every Saturday at 8:30 p. m.  
L. H. Fitch, Box 123.....M  
J. H. Hayes, Box 123.....S  
Mark Devlin, Box 123.....C  
A. W. Smith, Box 123.....R  
G. H. Perry, Box 123.....M. A.  
A. W. Smith, Box 123.....L. C.
- 324. SPANISH PEAKS, La Junta, Col.**  
W. E. Alexander.....M  
A. H. Hartwell.....S  
F. L. Gorton.....R  
W. E. Alexander.....M. A.  
F. L. Gorton.....L. C.
- 325. RIVER VIEW, Kansas City, Kan.**  
Meets in Chamber of Commerce Hall, 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings.  
S. M. Davenport, 48 S. Tremont st.....M  
C. H. Smelser, 40 Grand View ave.....S  
F. W. Fisher, 1425 Summit st. Kansas City, Mo.....C  
C. H. Smelser, 40 Grand View ave.....R  
J. Cookson, care Mo. P. shops.....M. A.  
C. H. Smelser, 40 Grand View Ave.....L. C.
- 326. CHICAGO BELT LINE, Auburn Junction, Ill.**  
Meets in Berndt's Hall, South Englewood, 1st and 3d Mondays at 8:30 p. m.  
Matthew Bauer, 8413 Union ave, Chicago.....M  
W. H. Gray, Box 4, Station F Chicago.....S  
S. H. Lucas, 5726 Union ave, Chicago.....C  
W. H. Gray, Station P. L. Box 4, Chicago.....R  
J. V. Whitehouse, 628 79th st. Chicago.....M. A.  
W. H. Gray, Box 4, Station P Chicago.....L.
- 327. STONE MOUNTAIN, Augusta, Ga.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
G. E. Florence, 1256 May ave. M  
E. J. Graham, 461 Taylor st. S  
O. M. Burch, 420 Walker st. C  
G. E. Florence, 1256 May ave. R  
R. L. Clark, 538 Walker st. M. A.  
O. M. Burch, 420 Walker st. L. C.
- 328. FAIRMOUNT, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Schneider's Hall, 4115 Lancaster avenue, alternate Sundays.  
J. B. Thacklinburg, 3326 Fairmount ave, West Philadelphia.....M  
H. E. Sterling, 3806 Atlanta st. W. Philadelphia, Pa.....S  
H. E. Florence, 3336 Linwood st. West Philadelphia.....C  
Wm. H. Bantom, 3816 Atlanta st. West Philadelphia.....R  
W. G. Barlett, 3336 Fairmount ave, West Philadelphia.....M. A.  
Henry Howter, 3835 Linwood st. West Philadelphia.....L.

**334. LONG DOUBLER, East Syracuse, N.Y.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall every  
Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
P. M. Joslin..... M  
O. D. Hopkins..... S  
Chas. H. Smith..... C  
Isaac West..... R  
Frank Otto..... M A  
Chas. A. Ruloff..... L O

**335. SAINT ADOLPHUS, Hochelaga, Que.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall alter-  
nate Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
D. P. Cody, 5 Chicago ave..... M  
J. J. C. Wright, 53 Maribo-  
rough st, Montreal..... S  
J. J. C. Wright, 53 Maribo-  
rough st, Montreal..... C  
G. Smyth, 715 St. Catherine st,  
Montreal..... R  
Tom Foley, 19 Archambault  
Block, Montreal..... M A  
Maricre Cody, 306 Stadecona  
ave, Montreal, Que..... L O

**336. FALL RIVER, Needoha, Kan.**  
Meets in Pierce's Hall, 2d and  
4th Tuesdays at 3:30 p. m.  
Chas. Koehler..... M  
C. E. Baxendale, Box 76..... S  
Chas. Ayers..... C  
Edwin Gray..... R  
J. A. Miner..... M A  
J. R. Young..... L C

**337. BIG FOUR, Kansas City, Mo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2d  
and 4th Saturdays at 8 p. m.,  
702 S. West Boulevard.  
Frank Dickens, 1311 Reser-  
voir ave..... M  
C. T. Largent, 1639 Madison  
ave..... S  
N. F. Clough, 1812 Heston st..... C  
Frank Dickens, 1311 Reser-  
voir ave..... R  
E. M. Reynolds, 1819 Holly st..... M A  
W. E. Goodwin, 1348 Liberty  
st..... L C

**338. WEST BRANCH, Reno, Pa.**  
Meets in Spangler's Hall, cor.  
8th st. and Huron ave., 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
H. H. Kepner..... S  
Jas. H. Fulten..... S  
Fred Kerby..... C  
Fred Kerby..... C  
O. W. Long..... M A  
Fred Kerby..... L C

**340. STAR OF THE WEST, Newton, Kan.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 1st  
Thursday evening and 3rd  
Sunday at 2 p. m.  
N. W. Smith, 127 Main st..... M  
P. D. Benfer, 612 E. 2d st..... S  
J. E. Jett, 126 W. 2nd st..... O  
F. B. Watkins, 124 W. 4th st..... R  
John Nuffer, Box 259, Flo-  
rence..... M A  
Harry E. Cox..... L C

**341. GOLD RANGER, Kamloop, B. C.**  
Meets in Orange Hall, Victo-  
ria st., Kamloop, B. C., ev-  
ery Wednesday at 2:30 p. m.  
George Brown..... M  
Thomas L. Bloomer..... S  
Beverly Goddard..... O  
J. W. Jenkins..... R  
Hector Crawford..... M A  
A. E. Walker, Vancouver, L C

**342. CASCADE, Medicine Hat, North-  
west Ter.**  
Meets in Celter's Hall, every  
Wednesday  
Jas. Smeaton, Box 102..... M  
John Colton, Box 102..... S  
Jas. Smeaton, Box 102..... C  
Jas. Canty, Box 102..... R  
A. Brier..... M A  
F. B. McKinnon..... L C

**344. LAS ANIMAS, Trinidad, Colo.**  
Meets at Odd Fellow's Hall 1st  
and 3rd Saturdays.  
E. H. Godfrey, 129 Pine st..... M  
H. F. Holser..... S  
Edwin Cackley..... C  
Robt Catlett..... R  
H. F. Holser..... M A

**345. FRONT END, Paris, Tex.**  
Meets in Braden's Hall every  
Tuesday at 1:30 p. m.  
C. E. Vannardail..... M  
C. S. McCall, 318 S. Wright st..... S  
C. A. Campbell..... C  
A. J. Riggs, 706 W. Austin st..... R  
C. S. McCall..... M A  
J. E. O'Melia..... L C

**346. FLOWERY LAND, Pensacola, Fla.**  
Meets in Rufford's Hall, In-  
tendencia st., 1st and 3rd  
Wednesdays.  
S. C. Donaldson, 902 Belmont  
st..... M  
J. L. Hall, 502 9th ave..... S  
J. D. Ross, L. & N. shops..... C  
H. A. Smith, 819 E. Belmont st..... R  
S. C. Donaldson, 902 Belmont  
st..... M A  
M. L. Baghich, L. & N. Shops  
..... L C

**347. COKE KING, Scottsdale, Pa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall alter-  
nate Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
W. P. Kinkead, Box 304..... M  
D. F. Gallagher, Box 274..... S  
D. F. Lapsley, Box 252..... C  
G. A. Jackson, Box 304..... R  
W. F. Gallagher, Box 274..... M A  
S. F. Scheivley, Box 355..... L O

**348. BLUE MOUNTAIN, La Grande, Ore.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and  
3d Wednesdays at 2 p. m.  
C. H. Norris..... M  
I. L. Rood, L. Box 187..... S  
J. R. Oliver, L. Box 116..... C  
I. Rood, L. Box 187..... R  
J. R. Oliver, L. Box 116..... M A

**349. HUDSON RIVER, Union Hill, N. J.**  
Meets in Concordia Hall, 226  
Bergline ave., 2d and 4th  
Sundays 2 p. m.  
D. Shader, New Durham..... M  
Frank Hargraves, New Dur-  
ham..... S  
Frank Hargraves, New Dur-  
ham..... O  
W. S. Miller, New Durham..... R  
M. P. Gregory, 630 Alton  
Place, Tremont, New York  
City..... M A  
O. O. Ostram, New Durham,  
N. J..... L C

**350. JAMES DONNELLY, Perth Amboy,  
N. J.**  
Meets in Lyceum Hall, Smith  
st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
W. H. Cheshire, 95 Market st..... M  
John Jones, 141 Washington  
st..... S  
Geo. Durra, Washington st..... O  
T. Mertz, 165 Broad st..... R  
Joseph Harrigan, 183 Wash-  
ington st..... M A  
J. Jones, 141 Washington st..... L C

**351. HOME, Whitehaven, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d  
and 4th Sundays.  
Michael J. Costello..... M  
Jas. N. Deterline..... S  
Niles M. Smith..... C  
Wm. J. Hartley..... R  
C. F. Packer..... M A  
Niles M. Smith..... L C

**352. CHAMPLAIN, St. Albans, Vt.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 1:45 p. m.  
and 4th Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
G. W. H. Kilburn, 21 Messin-  
ger st..... M  
M. C. Foster, 47 Ferris st..... S  
A. F. Crown, 9 Fairfield st..... C  
E. E. McGrath, 197 S. Main  
st..... R  
E. E. McGrath, 197 S. Main  
st..... M A  
A. E. Smith, 30 Messinger st  
..... L C

**353. MARBLE CITY, Rutland, Vt.**  
Meets in Pythian Hall, corner  
Wales and Centre sts, 1st and  
3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. A. Sanvidge, Salem, N. Y. M.  
S. H. Davis, 52 Kendall av..... S  
Frank E. Bixby, 57 Howe st..... C  
E. L. Pelaez, 57 Howe st..... R  
E. L. Weatherbee, 3 Court  
Square..... M A  
E. L. Pelaez, 57 Howe st..... L O

**354. ROBOKEN, Hoboken, N. J.**  
Meets in Heilsteine's Hall, cor.  
1st and Bloomfield sts., 3d and  
4th Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Patrick Ash, South Orange, M  
Chris. Dugan, 165 N. 5th st.,  
Newark, N. J..... S  
Hudson Blanchard, Boonton, C  
Patrick Ash, South Orange, R  
J. R. Bilby, 14 11th st, Newark  
..... M A  
James J. Welch, No. 9 Ol-  
phant ave, Morristown, N. J  
..... L O

**356. A. B. CAVNER, Larch, O.**  
Meets at Royal Arcanum Hall  
cor. Broadway and Bank st,  
1st and 2d Sundays.  
S. S. Walker..... M  
Geo. W. Nicholson..... S  
W. L. Buck..... O  
Geo. W. Nicholson..... R  
D. B. Truxell..... M A  
J. O. Hills..... L C

**357. JUSTICE, Fairville, N. B.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Bldg., Car-  
leton, N. B., 1st and 3d Sun-  
days.  
W. M. Beattie, Tower st.,  
West End St. John..... M  
F. W. Henderson, Box 73..... S  
H. J. Watters, Box 35..... O  
W. A. Smith, Box 35..... R  
John M. Lee, George st.,  
West End St. John..... M A  
Frank Franley, Box 81..... L O

**358. COCKER, West St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in Paul Martin Hall, cor.  
Colorado and S. Wabasha  
sts, 1st Saturday at 7:45 p. m.,  
2d Sunday 2:30 p. m.  
Jno. Lynch, 246 Dunedin, Ter-  
race, St. Paul..... M  
John Lynch, 246 Dunedin  
Terrace..... S  
Patrick Hurlig, 88 Augusta  
st, St. Paul..... O  
Jno. Trulander, 516 13th ave.  
S., Minneapolis..... R  
J. W. Norton, 224 Dunedin  
Terrace..... M A

**359. BIG FLINT, Wallington, Kan.**  
Meets in G. A. E. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Tuesdays at 2 p. m.  
and 3d and 4th Tuesdays at  
8:00 p. m.  
S. H. Barner, Box 359..... M  
S. J. Cotton, Box 293..... S  
Jas. Ostrander..... C  
Michael Veith..... R  
Chas. Keller, 606 E. 4th st, M. A  
J. F. Pryor..... L O

**360. GOLD SPRING, Springfield, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' and Fire-  
men's Hall, F. Main st., 1st  
and 3d Sundays.  
J. H. Agustera, 208 E. Liberty  
st..... M  
A. W. Binnes, E. High st..... S  
Chas. Davis, Jackson, Ohio..... C  
A. W. Binnes, E. High st..... R  
H. J. Teagarden, 207 Clifton  
st..... M A  
H. J. Teagarden, 207 Clifton st.  
..... L O

**361. TRIED AND TRUE, Washington, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
M. G. Meyers, Box 545..... M  
M. B. Wagoner..... S  
W. H. Cunningham..... C  
M. G. Myers, Box 545..... R  
S. C. Mayea, 1021 N. 7th st.,  
Vincennes, Ind..... M A  
J. C. Hanion..... L O

**362. CATAWAT, Niagara Falls, N.Y.**  
Meets in Sons of St. George  
Hall, cor. 1st and Falls sts.,  
Niagara Falls, 1st and 3d  
Thursdays at 8:30 p. m.  
C. Murphy, 19 Erie st..... M  
O. A. Baker, 527 4th st..... S  
C. E. Clint, near N. Y. C.  
Depot..... R  
David Sinclair, 525 4th st..... C  
C. M. Walker, 245 7th st, M A  
J. A. Schrimpton, 316 1st st  
..... L O

- 63. METROPOLITAN, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Harlem Hall, 161 E. 126th st., 2d and 4th Fridays at 8 p.m.  
Benj. Sylvester, 2301 Bathgate av., Fordham, N. Y. .... M  
V. Butterfield, 422 Amsterdam av. .... S  
Jos. Anderson, 385 W. 45th st. .... S  
J. M. Reilly, White Plains, N. Y. .... R  
F. Zinck, 208 E. 45th st., New York City. .... M A  
Benj. Sylvester, 2301 Bathgate av., Fordham, N. Y. .... L C
- 64. SOUTHERN STAR, Sanford, Fla.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Hotchkiss Block, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
A. L. Calhoun. .... M  
J. D. Fowler. .... S  
A. L. Calhoun. .... O  
J. D. Fowler. .... R  
J. S. Ellis, Box 1. .... M A  
A. L. Calhoun. .... L C
- VIOLET, Ballou Falls, Vt.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 1st Sunday at 10:30 A. M., and 3d Saturday at 7:30 p.m.  
C. M. Cook. .... M  
H. E. Bussey, Box 594. .... S  
J. A. Young, Box 555. .... C  
E. F. Whittam, Box 1067. .... R  
G. A. Hoffman, Box 267, Wiscor. .... M A
- 366. OASIS, Ogden, Utah.**  
Meets in Thomas Hall every Sunday at 7:30 p.m.  
Henry Ward, Terrace, Utah. M  
E. E. Babcock, 2157 Reaves ave. .... S  
Henry Ward, Terrace. .... C  
H. C. Parrish. .... R  
Fred Sheehy, 2518 Lincoln st. .... M A
- 367. MORGAN GRANGE, Somerset, Ky.**  
Meets in The Dill Moss Hall, South Somerset, 1st Saturday at 2 p.m., and 3d Saturday at 8 p.m.  
G. L. Peffer. .... M  
H. M. Hines, Box 174. .... S  
C. Clavel, Box 222. .... C  
J. Loyd. .... R  
I. B. Riffey, Box 176. .... M A  
John McCabe. .... L C
- 368. DEEP WATER, Springfield, Mo.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, cor. College and Campbell sts., every Wednesday at 2 p.m.  
W. F. Murphy, 919 N. Main st. .... M  
Frank P. Austin, 744 N. Campbell st. .... S  
P. S. Trusler, Center st. .... C  
Walter Kelsey, Olive st. .... R  
Harry Eckels, 607 Mt. Vernon st. .... M A
- 369. WALNUT VALLEY, El Dorado, Kan.**  
Meets in B's Hall, cor. Main st., and Central ave., every Thursday at 2:30 p.m.  
J. C. Gibbens. .... M  
G. P. Mettler. .... S  
G. T. Scott. .... C  
E. L. Temple. .... R  
G. P. Mettler. .... M A  
G. P. Mettler. .... L C
- 370. NEOSHO VALLEY, Council Grove, Kan.**  
Meets in K. of C. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
A. H. Benson. .... M  
W. B. Baldwin. .... S  
J. A. Flynn, Box 44. .... C  
F. T. Behring. .... R  
W. B. Baldwin. .... M A  
J. A. Flynn. .... L C
- JOVENANT, Nevada, Mo.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, Duck Blk. 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p.m.  
W. L. McBride, 1028 E. Locust st. .... M  
P. A. Renwick. .... S  
Jas. George, 417 N. Elm. .... C  
Squire Innes, 903 N. Commercia l st. .... R  
Squire Innes, 903 N. Commercia l st. .... M A  
W. J. Rooney, Fort Scott Kansas, 202 N. Crawford st. .... L C
- 372. SIGNAL MOUNT, Big Springs, Tex.**  
Meets in Union Hall every Saturday at 7 p.m.  
Jno. Price, Box 66. .... M  
J. L. Smith, Box 66. .... S  
A. F. Weeg, Box 66. .... C  
J. B. Ryan, Box 66. .... R  
Reynold Schwarzenbach, Box 66. .... M A  
L. C. Soldan, Box 66. .... L C
- 373. PAWNEE, Fairbury, Neb.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p.m.  
Harry E. Smith. .... M  
Hugh S. Judibaker. .... S  
A. M. Wood. .... C  
Wm. Costello. .... R  
J. D. Neville. .... M A  
J. D. Neville. .... L C
- 374. McALLISTER, Harrison, Kan.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p.m.  
J. E. Cushman, Box 273. .... M  
W. S. Agnew, Box 16. .... S  
J. L. Hodges, Box 58. .... C  
G. M. Wise. .... R  
A. S. Long, Box 111. .... M A  
W. S. Agnew, Box 16. .... L C
- 375. FRIENDSHIP, Dayton, Ohio.**  
Meets in Witholt's Hall 2d and 4th Wednesday evenin'rs.  
John Hobenstack, 36 Horton st. .... M  
W. F. Milliken, 67 Springfield st. .... S  
Henry Hobenstack, 34 Horton st. .... C  
Jos. McMichael, 44 Horton st. .... R  
Jos. McMichael, 44 Horton st. .... M A
- 376. J. E. KIRK, Horton, Kan.**  
Meets in Kemper Hall, cor. Front and Main st., 1st and 3d Mondays at 1 p.m.  
C. E. Riley. .... M  
A. Westeen. .... S  
J. Travis. .... C  
M. Comstock. .... R  
A. Westeen. .... M A
- 377. NICKEL PLATE, Conneaut, Ohio.**  
Meets in Harrington's Hall, cor. State and Chestnut sts., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7 p.m., and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 8 p.m.  
Frank Curtis, Box 308. .... M  
E. E. Streck, Box 461. .... S  
S. S. Skinner. .... C  
O. F. L. Wilkins. .... R  
H. G. Brown. .... M A  
C. M. Hammond. .... L C
- 378. HOLBROOK, Chartiers, Pa.**  
Meets in Christian Hall, McKees Rocks, every Sunday at 1 p.m.  
J. H. Harkins. .... M  
R. M. Clark, Box 464. .... S  
James Nicholson. .... C  
C. L. Hinsdale. .... R  
G. Jones. .... M A  
C. L. Hinsdale. .... L C
- 379. WEAVER, Sayre, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p.m.  
E. E. Welton, Box 505. .... M  
A. F. Ridgeway, Box 525, Athens. .... S  
Samuel Line. .... C  
Fred Brock, Box 273. .... C  
Clute Stevenson, Box 107. .... M A  
James Chambers, Box 410. .... L C
- 380. RUB CITY, Aberdeen, South Dakota.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p.m.  
Geo. B. Abell, Aberdeen. .... M  
Chas. Brooks. .... S  
H. F. Davis, 122 Jay st. .... C  
Chas. Brooks. .... R  
Clay Zimmerman. .... M A
- 381. FLOODED VALLEY, Crenshaw, Pa.**  
Meets in Kullo Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 3:30 p.m.  
D. E. Mason. .... M  
H. A. Horton, Box 22. .... S  
S. E. Rorabaugh. .... C  
P. S. Coy. .... R  
D. A. Moyer. .... M A  
H. A. Horton, Box 22. .... L C
- 382. BETHESDA, Waukegan, Wis.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall 1st and 3d Mondays, 1:30 p.m.  
R. F. Stroud, 226 Broadway. M  
W. H. Cutting, 722 Oakland ave. .... S  
Wm. Doylen, Sr., 204 Arcadian ave. .... C  
C. L. Vrooman, 611 Oakland ave. .... R  
M. Bostwick, Broadway. M A  
W. H. Cutting, 722 Oakland ave. .... L C
- 383. PETROLEUM, Oil City, Pa.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, cor. Center and Elm sts., alternate Sundays.  
A. W. Jude, 4 Liberty st., So. Oil City. .... M  
S. C. Lowery, cor. Bissell and Seelye aves. .... S  
W. D. McGuinn, 336 Washington ave. .... C  
A. G. Sittig, 56 Grove ave. .... R  
John P. Gibbons, 103 Cooper ave. .... M A  
Wm. D. McGuinn, 336 Washington ave. .... L C
- 384. E. E. WILBUR, Lehighton, Pa.**  
Meets in Reber's Hall, Bank st., 2d and 4th Sundays 2 p.m.  
T. B. Hunter. .... M  
L. O. J. Strause. .... S  
W. H. Plummer, Wellsport. C  
Alfred Dreisbach, Wellsport. R  
L. O. J. Strause. .... M A
- 385. BOWER CITY, Jansenville, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 2d Sunday at 2:30 p.m. and 4th Wednesday at 7:30 p.m.  
H. St. John, 159 Center ave. .... M  
J. C. Morris, 353 Center st. .... S  
Wm. Strommen, 653 Galea st. .... C  
R. H. Erdman, 407 North st. R  
H. St. John, 159 Center st. M A  
J. C. Morris, 353 Center st. L C
- 386. RAMONA, San Diego, Cal.**  
Meets at Tyler Hall, 1536 F st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p.m.  
D. L. Marrs, 967 Columbia st. M  
W. C. Etherington, 1633 State st. .... S  
D. L. Marrs, 967 Columbia st. C  
R. V. Dodge, cor. Ash and State sts. .... R  
W. C. Etherington, 1633 State st. .... M A  
D. L. Marrs, 967 Columbia st. L C
- 387. RED ROCK, Schreiber, Ontario.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p.m.  
James Presson. .... M  
John Hogg, Box 11. .... S  
J. A. Wheatley. .... C  
James Presson. .... R  
Alfred Barker, Box 108. .... M A  
Jas. Presson. .... L C
- 388. PHIL E. SHERIDAN, Milwaukee, Wis.**  
Meets in Eggehoff Hall, cor. Reed and Oregon sts., 1st Sunday at 2 p.m. and 3d Sunday at 8.  
Harry Sleybough, 238 Michigan st. .... M  
G. Clucker, 417 Juneau Place. S  
Chas. Cook, 202 1/2 Huron st. C  
R. McKinley, 232 Michigan st. R  
Charles Cook, 202 1/2 Huron st. M A  
Harry Sleybough, 238 Michigan st. L C
- 389. LIVINGSTONE, Chillicothe, Mo.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
John Stipp, 43 Jackson st. .... M  
Frank Harker, 322 E. Jackson st. .... S  
H. P. Anderson, 100 E. Webster st. .... C  
William Fry, 115 E. Calhoun st. R  
David Watson, 115 E. 10th st. M A  
David Watson, 115 E. 10th st. L C



**390. IRON MOUNTAIN, Carondelet, Mo.**  
Meets in Druids' Hall, corner Broadway and Quincy sts., 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 8 p.m.  
Peter Quinn, 7000 Pennsylvania ave., St. Louis.....M  
Wm. Cushing, 7307 Minnesota ave., St. Louis.....S  
Chas. Rochow, 6733 S. 6th st., St. Louis.....C  
E. F. Paul, 7206 S. Broadway, St. Louis.....E  
Emil Laillement, 6207 Michigan ave., St. Louis.....M  
Peter Quinn, 7000 Pennsylvania ave., St. Louis.....L C

**391. NAUVOO, Ft. Madison, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall every Monday afternoon.  
Geo. W. Curry, 3021 Cherokee st., St. Louis.....M  
Jas. Low, 1908 2d st., St. Louis.....S  
Frank J. Caldwell, 2118 Des Moines st., St. Louis.....C  
S. W. Bowser, 1419 2nd st., St. Louis.....E  
P. M. Cahill, 2701 Kansas st., St. Louis.....M  
Chas. L. Boyle, 3019 Windmayer st., St. Louis.....L C

**392. WEST PENN, Allegheny, Pa.**  
Meets in Maginnis Hall, 80 Federal st., 2nd Sunday at 2 p. m. and 4th Tuesday, 7:30 p. m.  
John G. Davis, 57 Lorie st., St. Louis.....M  
S. P. Lowman, cor. Madison ave and S. Canal.....S  
L. H. Martin, 13 North Canal.....C  
E. A. Wiley, 10 Hamilton st., St. Louis.....E  
F. L. Stump, Shermans, M. A. Frank Mohr, Box 728, Natrona.....L C

**393. BIG SANDY, Lexington, Ky.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, E. Main st., 1st and 3d Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
F. W. Collier, C. & O. Round House.....M  
J. E. Summerfield, 89 S. Upper st., St. Louis.....S  
F. S. Cravins, 48 E. High st., St. Louis.....C  
J. A. Wyant, 101 S. Limestone st., St. Louis.....E  
Wm. Burgess, C. & O. Round House.....M  
J. E. Summerfield, 89 S. Upper st., St. Louis.....L C

**394. PLEASANT VALLEY, Beatrice, Neb.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 114 N. 6th street, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. K. Cole, 809 S. 6th st., St. Louis.....M  
D. A. McCarter, 1708 E. Ella st., St. Louis.....S  
E. K. Cole, 809 S. 6th st., St. Louis.....C  
O. Henry Cox, N. 4th st., St. Louis.....E  
B. F. Eckles, 1708 E. Ella st., St. Louis.....M  
D. A. McCarter, 1708 E. Ella st., St. Louis.....L C

**396. TIP TOP, Goodland, Kansas.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
A. Claxton.....M  
L. K. Foster, Box 102.....S  
L. K. Foster, Box 102.....C  
O. H. K. Adams, Box 231.....E  
W. W. Davis.....M A

**397. LONG DIVISION, Holmden, Kan.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays, at 2 p. m.  
Lew W. Cretcher.....M  
C. E. Tindall.....S  
Clinton J. Payne.....C  
J. B. McCauley.....E  
Geo. W. Brisky, Great Bend, Kan.....M  
Clinton J. Payne.....L C

**398. CONSTANT, O'ean, N. Y.**  
Meets in K. O. T. M. Hall alternate Sundays.  
F. Hubbard, 190 Seventh st., St. Louis.....M  
A. Battles, 125 13th st., St. Louis.....S  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st., St. Louis.....C  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st., St. Louis.....E  
E. Slaght, 73 Walne st., St. Louis.....M  
H. Driskoll, Genesee

**399. CRESCENT CITY, New Orleans, La.**  
Meets in Teutonia Hall, Exchange Alley and Custom House st., 2d and 4th Thursdays, 8 p. m.  
G. H. Meyer, 614 Clara st., St. Louis.....M  
E. J. Boleau, 619 S. Robertson st., St. Louis.....S  
B. J. Meyer, 616 Clara st., St. Louis.....L  
M. J. Smith, 1319 Magnolia st., St. Louis.....E  
Wm. C. Schuh, 2722 Melpomene st., St. Louis.....M  
M. J. Smith, 1319 Magnolia st., St. Louis.....L C

**400. MARIAS DES CYGNE, Oswatimie, Kan.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Friday at 8 p. m.  
J. E. Stitt.....M  
J. E. Churchill.....S  
Jno. Sims.....C  
J. W. Reker.....E  
J. E. Stitt.....M  
J. E. Stitt.....L C

**401. ITASCA, Two Harbors, Minn.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays.  
I. W. Foote.....M  
Jas. Shea.....S  
Jas. Shea.....C  
W. D. Newell.....E  
A. F. Flora.....M  
Martin Muth, Ely, Minn.....L C

**402. WATER LILY, Water Valley, Minn.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st Thursday at 7:30 p. m., and 3d Thursday at 8:30 p. m.  
J. E. Myers.....M  
W. S. Bosma.....S  
W. S. Bosma.....C  
W. W. Leland.....M  
J. E. Myers.....L C

**403. DEVOTION, Portsmouth, Va.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 217 High st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
J. E. Morris, West Norfolk.....M  
Eugene Eley, P. O. Box 23, West Norfolk.....S  
T. B. Griffin, 1003 Green st., St. Louis.....C  
E. J. Hall, West Norfolk, Va.....E  
W. T. Johnson, West Norfolk.....M  
Eugene Eley, P. O. Box 23, West Norfolk.....L C

**404. GRAVITY, Danmore, Pa.**  
Meets in Swartz Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
F. C. Secor.....M  
C. E. Collins.....S  
J. E. Stuart.....C  
D. G. Wescott.....E  
C. E. Collins, P. O. 153.....M  
Coe Selgie.....L C

**405. VANDALIA, Elmhurst, Ill.**  
Meets in K. of H. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. H. Crise, Box 251.....M  
Wm. Kingley.....S  
Wm. H. Crise, Box 251.....C  
August Underminer, Box 117.....E  
John Dill, Box 251.....M  
Glyn Duffy.....L C

**406. THANKSGIVING, Foxburg, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
G. L. Duncan.....M  
J. D. Healy.....S  
G. L. Duncan.....C  
W. F. Keefe.....E  
Frank Gates.....M  
C. E. Ritts.....L C

**407. PUGET SOUND, Seattle, Wash.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor 2d and Pike streets, 1st and 3d Sundays at 8 p. m.  
Wm. Claussen, C. & P. S. shops.....M  
E. J. Davis, 904 Charles st., St. Louis.....S  
Wm. O'Brien, C. & P. S. shops.....C  
J. H. Gilluly, C. & P. S. shops.....E  
A. H. Montgomery, Interbay, Wash.....M  
Arthur Exon, 1024 Waller st., St. Louis.....L C

**408. CRYSTAL, Springfield, Ill.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. F. Benson, 1216 E. Capital st., St. Louis.....M  
P. A. Parmeter, 125 N. 14th st., St. Louis.....S  
H. F. Benson, 1216 E. Capital Ave., St. Louis.....C  
J. L. McBee, 1211 E. Capital Ave., St. Louis.....E  
P. A. Parmeter, 125 N. 14th st., St. Louis.....M A

**409. AIR LINE, Princeton, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. State and Main sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. L. Ballard, L. Box 505.....M  
W. H. Shrigley, Box 107.....S  
W. C. Rooksby, Box 505.....E  
Otto Greatz, L. Box 505.....M  
Max Palmer, Box 505.....M A  
W. C. Rooksby, L. Box 505.....L C

**410. HERBERT P. LITTLEJOHN, Fitchburg, Mass.**  
Meets in Room 7, 156 Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 11 a. m.  
W. H. Pierce, 91 North st., St. Louis.....M  
W. A. Chase, 31 Charles st., St. Louis.....S  
H. Hodgkins, 68 North st., St. Louis.....C  
C. Cheney, 96 Snow st., St. Louis.....E  
W. H. Pierce, 91 North st., St. Louis.....M  
E. E. Grant, 73 North st., St. Louis.....L C

**412. TWO REPUBLICS, San Luis Potosi, Mexico.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Calle Morales 2d and 3d Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
L. L. Hopper, Box 71.....M  
O. T. Smith.....S  
O. T. Smith.....C  
L. L. Hopper, Box 71.....E  
John Quinn.....M A

**414. ADAMANT, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor. Chouteau ave. and Manchester Road, 1st and 3d Mondays at 2 p. m.  
E. W. Keatley, 1434 Old Manchester Road.....M  
Julius Schumacker, 1045 Old Manchester Road.....S  
C. J. Arnold, 1121 Talmage av., St. Louis.....C  
Julius Schumacker, 1045 Old Manchester Road.....E  
Frank Wilson, 4308 Folsom ave., St. Louis.....M  
Gus Stoll, Newburg, Mo., L. C

**415. MAYFLOWER, Louisville, Ky.**  
Meets in Market Hall, Shelby st. bet. Market and Jefferson sts., every Wednesday at 9:30 a. m.  
B. W. Blue, 1718 Pope st., St. Louis.....M  
John Hughes, 345 Stoll av., St. Louis.....S  
B. K. Birch, 1304 Reservoir av., St. Louis.....C  
John Hughes, 243 Stoll ave., St. Louis.....E  
E. W. C. Nashold, 1310 Reservoir ave., St. Louis.....M  
E. W. C. Nashold, 1310 Reservoir ave., St. Louis.....L C

**416. RADIANT, Mahanogawa, Penn.**  
Meets in Smith's Hall 1st Sunday and 3d Tuesday.  
Ed. J. Reebel.....M  
Geo. P. Jones, Box 71.....S  
Ed. H. Grace.....C  
Ed. H. Grace.....E  
E. J. Reebel.....M A  
Ed. H. Grace.....L C

**417. DIAMOND, Champaign, Ill.**  
Meets in Kuhn's Hall, 5 Main st., 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
F. C. Sabin, 317 S. Randolph st., St. Louis.....M  
D. W. O'Brien.....S  
A. G. Frederickson.....C  
C. L. Walters.....E  
R. D. Dardens, 505 1/2 S. N. 11 st., St. Louis.....M A  
Chas. Vaughn, 322 Columbia

- 415. BALD EAGLE, Jersey Shore, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. Allegheny and Wiley sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
D. E. Messers.....M  
C. S. Brumbaugh, 1355.....S  
P. A. Howard, Moshannon.....B  
Pa.....E  
M. H. McFarland.....C  
F. H. Hembach.....M  
F. A. Howard, Moshannon.....L
- 416. STEPTON BUTTE, Tahoe, Wash.**  
Meets in Whitmore & McLean Hall every Tuesday.  
O. M. Nichols.....M  
H. O. Bingham, L. Box 24.....S  
A. S. Ebbutt.....C  
C. A. Painton.....E  
C. S. Kees.....M  
W. H. Rudolph.....L
- 417. ANN ARBOR, Okama, Mich.**  
Meets in Richardson's Hall, Washington st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Wm. Elliott, 312 Green st.....M  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan ave.....S  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan ave.....C  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan ave.....R  
J. P. Hux, 211 Cass st.....M  
L. C.
- 418. WINDSOR, Windsor, Ont.**  
Meets in Lanigo Hall, cor. Quieslette ave. and Pitt st alternate Tuesdays.  
M. J. King, G. T. B.....M  
W. D. Atherton, G. T. B.....S  
J. T. Pryor, G. T. B.....C  
T. Howe, G. T. B.....E  
M. J. King, G. T. B.....R  
C. M. D. Fielding, G. T. B.....L
- 419. LAKE VIEW, Ashabula Harbor, O.**  
Meets in Forester's Hall, cor. Lake and Spruce sts., 1st and 2d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
Wm. Strong, Sta. A, Harbor, O.....M  
Wm. Wylie, 67 Market st.....S  
Herman Richards, Harbor A.C. Geo. J. Dunn, 110 Walnut st., Sta. A.....R  
T. A. Kagy, 14 Erie st., Sta. A.....L  
Wm. McCready, Erie st.....C
- 420. MOUNT HELENA, Helena, Mont.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. Main and Broadway, 1st and 3d Fridays at 8 p. m.  
J. E. Daily, Bailey Block.....M  
A. E. Lyness, 504 Peosta ave.....S  
J. H. Daily, Bailey Block.....C  
Herman Granlich, Cosmopolitan Hotel.....R  
Ernest Godfrey, 515 Park ave.....E  
J. H. Daily, Bailey Block.....L
- 421. FLEETWOOD, Covington, Ky.**  
Meets in McCollum's Hall, 15th and Russell sts., 2d Friday at 7:30 p. m., and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
B. O. Chaikley, 1705 Russell st.....M  
W. D. Pethel, 1531 St. Clair st.....S  
J. H. Mann.....C  
W. D. Pethel.....E  
A. Alexander, 1548 St. Clair st.....M  
W. D. Pethel, 1531 St. Clair st.....L
- 422. PETER BURNS, East Nashville, Tenn.**  
Meets cor. Stockwell and Josephine sts., every Monday at 9:40 a. m.  
F. E. Stevens.....M  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Stockell and Josephine sts., Nashville.....S  
G. B. Lutton, 23 Arrington st., Nashville.....C  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Stockell and Josephine sts., Nashville.....E  
Warner Campbell, 500 Meridian st., Nashville.....M  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Josephine and Stockell sts., Nash-
- 423. TOMHIGGEE, Avondale, Ala.**  
Meets in Moore's Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays at 8 a. m.  
D. H. O'Neil.....M  
W. H. Carithers.....S  
John W. Carithers.....C  
W. H. Carithers.....E  
John W. Carithers.....M  
Geo. F. Garrett, 320 Windsor st., Atlanta, Ga.....L
- 424. CONGAREE, Columbia, S. C.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 225 Main st., every Sunday at 10 a. m.  
Oscar Land, 1801 Taylor st.....M  
W. S. Feuser, 41 Richard st.....S  
A. C. Gruber, cor. Taylor and Barnwell sts.....C  
J. D. Tuck, 208 Richard st.....E  
Oscar Land, 1801 Taylor st.....M  
Oscar Land, 1801 Taylor st.....L
- 425. CHEROKEE, Van Buren, Ark.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d Thursday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Wednesday at 2:30 p. m.  
Jas. W. McIlvaigh.....M  
Ed. McCutchen.....S  
C. I. Clark.....C  
F. D. Gipeon.....E  
Jno. Hicks.....M  
John Bub.....L
- 426. WINCHESTER, Brunswick, Md.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, every Saturday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. O'Leary, Box 35.....M  
T. G. Donovan.....S  
H. P. McBoe.....C  
B. J. Zimmerman.....R  
V. W. Grey, Box 167.....M  
J. H. Brinker.....L
- 427. IOWIA, Iowa, Mich.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, Main st. 2d and 4th Sundays.  
F. H. Williams, 527 Rich st.....M  
A. J. Whitehead, 527 E. Main st.....S  
G. M. Kling, 412 W. Washing- ton st.....C  
F. H. Williams, 527 Rich st.....R  
Henry Stiles, 631 E. Main st.....M  
F. H. Williams, 527 Rich st.....L
- 428. PATAPSCO, Baltimore, Md.**  
Meets in Friendship Hall, E. Montgomery st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. E. Harris, 1261 Riverside ave.....M  
B. M. Stone, 151 E. Randall st.....S  
E. C. Shipley, 226 E. Barney st.....C  
W. E. Harris, 1261 Riverside ave.....R  
W. A. Tribby, 1819 S. Charles st.....M  
F. V. Hossefross, 1620 Hancock st.....L
- 429. WILLOW GROVE, Bennett, Pa.**  
Meets in Jr. O. W. A. M. Hall on 1st and 3d Thursday evenings.  
John J. O'Neal.....M  
F. E. Woodford, Box 178.....S  
Jno. W. Viets.....C  
F. E. Woodford, Box 178.....R  
H. G. Baer.....M  
John J. O'Neal.....L
- 430. NOTTOWAY, Greva, Va.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2d Saturday and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. B. Neale, Box 43.....M  
N. H. Cheatham.....S  
E. H. Wilson.....C  
W. E. Perkinson.....R  
W. A. Clayton.....M  
J. B. Neale, Box 43.....L
- 431. EMERALD, Leesworth, Kan.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. 4th and Delaware sts., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Jas. McNeerney, cor. 5th and Pawnee sts.....M  
Chas. Curtin, 720 Kiowa st.....S  
Wm. Fricke, 7th and Potawamia st.....C  
Chas. Curtin, 720 Kiowa st.....R  
Joseph Wirtz, 513 O 1st M. A.
- 432. COMFORT, Cheyenne, Wyo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall every Wednesday at 2 p. m.  
J. K. Baldwin, 520 E. 18th st.....M  
J. C. Ulrich, cor. 9th and Wagon ave.....S  
G. A. Rockafeld, 522 W. 21st st.....C  
G. A. Rockafeld, 522 W. 21st st.....R  
B. J. McGuire, 1016 S. Central ave.....M  
R. Robertson, 415 E. 10th st.....L
- 433. CHERISH, Monett, Mo.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, Broadway, bet. 2d and 4th sts., every Tuesday at 2:30 p. m.  
Thos. Mansfield.....M  
W. L. Shaffer, Box 119.....S  
F. D. Playan.....C  
W. L. Shaffer, Box 119.....R  
E. L. Summers.....M  
Thos. Mansfield.....L
- 434. MIAMI, Cincinnati, Ohio.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Eastern ave. and Rigley st., 1st and 2d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
W. J. Brennan, 3009 Eastern ave.....M  
Geo. E. Everhart, 654 Gladstone ave.....S  
Jos. Leen, 116 Walworth ave.....C  
W. J. Brennan, 3009 Eastern ave.....R  
Geo. E. Everhart, 654 Gladstone ave.....M  
Wm. Boutet, L. M. Round House.....L
- 435. BARKIE BAY, Allandale, Onta.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall 2d and 4th Tuesdays of each month, at 8 P. M.  
Thos. C. Royce.....M  
Wm. J. Church, Box 114.....S  
Wm. Sparr.....C  
W. J. McKinley, Box 207.....E  
Luke Sparr, Jr., Box 87.....M  
Thos. C. Royce.....L
- 436. VIRGINIA, Danville, Virginia.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 84 Main st., 2d and 4th Mondays at 1:30 P. M.  
B. L. Pierce, 545 Battery st.....M  
W. H. Moore, Neapolis.....S  
J. T. Brown, Neapolis.....C  
C. F. Gills, Box 171, North Danville.....R  
A. E. Bost, L. Box 34, Neapolis.....M  
John T. Brown, Neapolis, Va.....L
- 437. MISSION RIDGE, Knoxville, Tenn.**  
Meets in K. of E. Hall, French & Roberts Bldg., every Monday at 2:30 P. M.  
E. A. Lloyd, 423 Atkin st.....M  
E. B. Love, 501 E. Park st.....S  
H. D. Butters, 504 Forrest av.....C  
C. W. Pry, 535 W. 5th ave.....R  
J. H. Kinzel, 612 Richard st.....M  
J. T. Berry, 518 Oxford st.....L
- 438. BLUESTONE, Bluffdale, W. Va.**  
Meets in Masonic Temple, 1st and 3d Sundays at 7 P. M. and 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
C. A. Paul.....M  
C. A. Tracy.....S  
S. H. Divilbiss.....C  
W. T. Gibson.....R  
W. T. Gibson.....M  
Wade Miller.....L
- 439. FRENCH BROAD, Asheville, N. C.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.  
O. M. Losey, Box 228.....M  
T. C. Folsom, 355 W. Haywood st.....S  
E. B. Lee, Box 412.....C  
B. T. Egerton, Box 412.....R  
T. C. Folsom, 355 W. Haywood st.....M  
O. M. Losey, Box 228.....R  
T. C. Folsom, Box 412.....L
- 440. ALTAMONT, Keyser, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Tuesday at 1:30 P. M.  
W. T. Wells.....M  
M. J. Melody.....S  
M. J. Melody.....C  
W. W. Davis, Box 26.....E  
W. W. Chasbiss.....R

449. **NOLAN RIVER, Cleburne, Texas.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall every  
Tuesday at 8 p. m.  
C. M. Rodgers, L. Box 71.....M  
John Mobley, Box 12.....S  
John Mobley, Box 12.....C  
Geo. L. Wilson, L. Box 12.....R  
John W. Squires.....M. A  
John Mobley, Box 12.....L. C
450. **CLEVELAND, Cleveland, Ohio.**  
Meets in Fraternity Hall, cor.  
Lorraine and Pearl sts 2d Sat-  
urday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th  
Sunday at 2 p. m.  
J. A. Kreiss, Gustave Court  
No. 1.....M  
E. L. Banks, 483 Pearl st.....S  
E. L. Banks, 483 Pearl st.....C  
D. Green, 242 1/2 Liberty st.....R  
C. R. Kunkel, 176 Abbey st. M. A
451. **BOIS D'ARC, Bonham, Texas.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall 1st and  
3d Sundays at 8 p. m.  
Lloyd Cooper.....M  
Thos. L. Cox, Box 77.....S  
W. A. Rea, Box 487.....C  
Thos. L. Cox, Box 77.....R  
T. O. Black.....M. A  
T. O. Black.....L. C
452. **WM. BRADLEY, Parkersburg, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. U. A. M. every  
Sunday at 2 p. m.  
A. M. Sayers, 2167 Ann st.....M  
J. W. Broughton, 324 9th st.....S  
J. F. McLaughlin, 615 1/2 Mar-  
ket st.....C  
L. W. Broughton, 324 9th st.....R  
G. W. Nuckles, Point Pleas-  
ant.....M. A  
L. M. Sorrell, 330 9th st.....L. C
453. **RADFORD, Radford, Va.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
Norwood st., East Radford,  
2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. E. Marlon, E. Radford.....M  
M. P. Corvin, Box 463, East  
Radford.....S  
F. R. Wright, Bristol.....C  
C. F. Lindamood, E. Radford.....R  
M. P. Corvin, Box 463, East  
Radford.....M. A  
M. P. Corvin, Box 463.....L. C
454. **MOUNTAIN PARK, Ashley, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. E. Butz.....M  
Wm. Dennis, Box 70.....S  
Robt. Dunlap.....C  
J. C. Ruhf, Box 147.....R  
Robt. Dunlap.....M. A  
Wm. Lee.....L. C
455. **JOHN BRANDT, Roseburg, Ore.**  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, 2d  
Tuesdays and 4th Wednes-  
days at 2 p. m.  
W. E. Everton.....M  
Thos. Herbig, Grant's Pass,  
Ore.....S  
Walter Everton.....C  
Emmet Butler.....R  
W. E. Everton.....M. A  
W. E. Everton.....L. C
456. **SUN RIVER, Great Falls, Mont.**  
Meets in Minot Hall, cor. Cen-  
tral ave and 2d st., 2d and 4th  
Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
Chas. Peck, Box 465.....M  
W. G. Locher, Box 630.....S  
J. R. Hoffman.....C  
Wm. P. Benson.....R  
Irvin Chilson.....M. A  
J. E. Seelinger, Helena.....L. C
457. **MECKLENBURG, Charlotte, N. C.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall  
every Sunday at 9 a. m.  
J. E. Smith, 706 W. Trade st.....M  
J. C. Lanyoex, 216 W. 4th st.....S  
W. Garrant, 507 N. Smith st.....C  
C. A. Sigman, 505 W. 9th st.....R  
E. L. Webb.....M. A  
W. Garrant, 507 N. Smith st.....L. C
458. **MACKINAW, Van Wert, Ohio.**  
Meets in Union Hall, 2d and 4th  
Sundays.  
Emond Conway.....M  
D. W. Armistrouth.....S  
Edmond Conway.....C  
O. Henry Boyer, Box 323.....R  
Henry Boyer, Box 323.....M. A  
D. W. Armistrouth.....L. C
459. **HILL CITY, Vicksburg, Miss.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
cor. of Washington and Clay  
sts., 1st and 3d Saturdays at  
8:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Satur-  
days at 7:30 p. m.  
E. W. Hollerman, 413 W.  
Crawford st.....M  
T. W. Curry, 512 Henry st.....S  
Sam. P. Jones, 512 Henry st.....C  
T. W. Curry, 512 Henry st.....R  
W. H. Shaw, 121 Pearl st.....M  
Wm. Fletcher, 734 Mulberry  
st.....L. C
460. **LAKE CITY, Erie, Pa.**  
Meets in Metcalf's Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. A. McClain, 234 W. 23d st.....M  
Walter McE. Morrow, 155 W.  
23th st.....S  
S. B. Northrup, 311 W. 18th st.....R  
H. B. Burr, 128 W. 20th st.....C  
Geo. Waerther, 333 W. 18th st.....M. A  
P. S. Olmsted, 327 W. 23d st. L. C
461. **ELMIRA, Elmira, N. Y.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall,  
Schelva's blk., 2d and 4th  
Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
M. H. Dunbar, 230 W. Miller st.....M  
F. C. Harper, 382 Baty st.....S  
M. F. Lyn-h, 207 W. Miller st.....C  
F. C. Harper, 382 Baty st.....R  
W. D. DeCoursey, 602 Herrick  
st.....M. A  
D. E. Jackson, 273 Baty st. L. C
462. **WHEAT CITY, Brimdon, Mass.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3rd Wednesdays.  
Edward Shingfield.....M  
Chas. Massender, Box 36.....S  
Geo. Holden.....C  
D. Crawford, Box 45.....R  
Robert Shuttleworth.....M. A  
W. G. Clark.....L. C
463. **SEMSBY, Pittsburg, So. Side, Pa.**  
Meets in Webers' Hall, cor.  
27th and Sarah sts., 1st and  
3d Sundays.  
H. K. Smith, 129 S. 24th st., S.  
S.....M  
F. G. Jarrett, 2619 Sarah st.,  
S. S.....S  
C. I. Cook, 109 26th st., S. S.....C  
F. Bugle, 3200 Harcum Alley,  
S. S.....R  
A. J. Morgan, 2835 Mary st., S.  
S.....M. A  
H. K. Smith, 129 S. 24th st., S.  
S.....L. C
464. **ORFANE RUFF, Penna., C.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor.  
Grant and Second sts., every  
Monday at 1:30 P. M.  
Geo. Deeslie, Box 317, Uhrichs-  
ville.....M  
E. B. Brainard.....S  
Geo. Deeslie, Box 317, Uhrichs-  
ville.....O  
David Parks, Box 24.....M  
Wm. T. Wright, Box 108.....R  
Wm. T. Wright, Box 108.....L. C
465. **WESLEY CRAIG, Corns, C.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall 2d and 4th  
Sundays.  
Jas. Kenny.....M  
Fabe Cody.....S  
J. B. Pace.....C  
Fabe Cody.....R  
J. B. Pace.....M. A
466. **ONTARIO, London, Ont.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor.  
English and Dundas sts., 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
L. G. Roblin, 755 Mailland  
st.....M  
W. R. Follis, 464 Dundas st.....S  
W. R. Follis, 464 Dundas st.....C  
L. G. Follis, 755 Mailland st. R  
Geo. Prodrig, 11 Alfred st. M. A  
L. G. Roblin, 755 Mailland st. L. C
467. **MOUNT KATAHDIN, Henderon, Me.**  
Meets in E. of L. F. Hall, 2d  
Sunday and 4th Monday.  
O. W. Manuel, Box 132.....M  
Geo. S. Allen, Box 215.....S  
John Humphreys.....C  
Fred Rolfe, Box 57.....R  
W. W. Manuel, Box 132.....M. A  
Alex. Devine, Box 221.....L. C
470. **JOHN A. LOGAN, Murphree, Ill.**  
Meets in Bodaker Hall, 1st and  
3d Tuesdays at 1:30 P. M.  
W. F. Snider, Box 406.....M  
Alva F. Ham, Box 367.....S  
John Bowser, Box 123.....C  
A. L. Dixon, Box 345.....R  
B. T. Moore, E. St. Louis. M. A  
J. S. Sadler.....L. C
471. **INTERNATIONAL, Bridgeburg, Cal.**  
Meets in Maple Leaf Hall, In-  
ternational Bridge, 1st and  
4th Tuesdays at 8 P. M.  
E. G. Gordon, Amigari.....M  
Alex. McIntyre, Amigari.....S  
Geo. Metler, Amigari.....C  
Richard Clark, Bridgeburg.....R  
J. Kingston, Amigari.....M. A  
E. Gordon, Amigari.....L. C
472. **JOHN J. MANNING, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Clinton's Hall, cor.  
Seneca and Walker sts., every  
Tuesday at 8 P. M.  
P. L. Carey, 1626 William st.,  
E. Buffalo.....M  
Jas. W. Hill, 600 Washington  
st.....S  
Jno. Haggerty, 414 Elk st.....C  
J. O'Leary, 38 Euclid Place.....R  
Timothy Creeden, 307 Ding-  
ens st.....M. A  
Wm. O. Becherer, 27 Gold st.  
.....L. C
473. **TAUNTON, Taunton, Mass.**  
Meets in Good Templar's Hall  
2d and 4th Monday evenings,  
at 8 p. m.  
E. B. Mitchell, 39 Porter st.....M  
J. T. Bishop, 34 Myrtle st.....S  
Fred Aufford, 34 Crocker st.....C  
J. T. Bishop, 34 Myrtle st.....R  
C. L. Freeman, 28 Porter st.....M. A
474. **JAMES LEAHY, Grand Junct., Cal.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every  
Tuesday at 8 P. M.  
P. P. Ready, Gunnison Box T.  
.....M  
J. B. Barnicle, Box T.....S  
Andrew Strathern, Box T.....C  
J. J. Handley, Box T.....R  
O. H. Kearns, Box T.....M. A  
James Craddock, Box T.....L. C
475. **W. J. WARD, Woodstock, N. B.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, King st.,  
2d Friday and 4th Saturday  
at 7:30 P. M.  
W. R. King.....M  
J. H. Keason.....C  
W. A. Johnston.....O  
Z. Gabel, Gibson, N. B.....R  
I. E. Richardson, St. Steph-  
en, N. B.....M. A  
Z. Gabel, Gibson, N. B.....L. C
476. **GLENWOOD, Lenora, W. Va.**  
Meets in Midway Hall every  
Tuesday evening.  
S. L. Cryer.....M  
Ralph Fields, Ceredo.....S  
G. S. Osborn.....C  
W. E. Williams.....R  
C. J. Lindner, 1108 Sciota st.,  
Portsmouth, O.....M. A  
J. R. Coleman, Ceredo, W.  
Va.....L. C
477. **NARRAGANSETT, Providence, R.I.**  
Meets in Trainmen's Hall, 297  
Canal st., 1st and 3d Sundays  
at 2:30 P. M.  
C. W. Graves, 34 Orm st.....M  
R. E. McCarthy, 240 Charles st. S  
J. D. McSheehy, 23 Webster  
st.....C  
R. E. McCarthy, 240 Charles  
st.....R  
Wm. Smith, Valley Falls. M. A  
H. Taber, Jr.....L. C
478. **ST. GEORGE, Smiths Falls, Ont.**  
Meets in Haley's Hall, 2d and  
4th Mondays.  
William Crozin.....M  
Hiram Lemon.....S  
Geo. Harrison.....C  
A. G. Boyd.....R  
James Babcock.....M. A  
William Fairman, Havelock,  
Ont.....L. C

**480. CHIPITA, Edgeway, Col.**

Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
 J. W. Sowers.....M  
 C. C. Ervin.....S  
 J. A. Manifold.....C  
 J. T. Stewart.....R  
 J. F. Linker.....M. A  
 Geo. Root, Durango.....L. C

**481. EASTER, St. Louis, Mo.**

Meets S. W. cor. Broadway and Monroe sts., 1st and 3d Thursdays at 8 p. m.  
 Henry Mincer, 1381 Dodier st.....M  
 W. C. Linck, 8326 Hall's Ferry Road.....S  
 T. M. Lynch, 926 Montgomery st.....C  
 W. C. Linck, 8326 Hall's Ferry Road.....R  
 W. C. Linck, 8326 Hall's Ferry Road.....M. A

**483. INDEPENDENCE, Barnesville, Minn.**

Meets in U. A. O. D. Hall, 1st Sunday at 2 p. m. and 3d Monday at 10 a. m.

Jas. Hendy.....M  
 A. M. Compton.....S  
 E. B. Kuhn.....R  
 Jas. Hendy.....C  
 Ed. Cowan, Grand Forks, N. D.....M. A  
 N. E. Varney.....L. C

**484. STAR OF JERSEY, So. Amboy, N. J.**

Meets 1st and 3d Sunday in each month in K. of P. Hall.  
 Emanuel Johnson.....M  
 Thos. Ervin.....S  
 Henry Mac Dowell.....C  
 Thos. Ervin.....R  
 Fred B. Allen.....M. A  
 Earl Smock.....L. C

**485. PAUL REVERE, Charlestown, Mass.**

Meets in Monument Society Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.

W. H. Hildreth, 57 Rutherford ave.....M  
 C. G. Bates, Rockport.....S  
 H. A. Hussey, 43 Newall st., Lynn.....R  
 C. G. Bates, Rockport.....R  
 W. H. Hildreth, 57 Rutherford ave.....M. A

**487. WHEELPOOL, Niagara Falls, Ont.**

Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Lundy's New Block, 2d and 4th Thursdays at 8 p. m.

Joseph McGarr.....M  
 Herbert Waldron.....S  
 Henry Allen.....C  
 John Patterson.....R  
 Joseph McGarr.....M. A  
 Henry Allen.....L. C

**488. CUMBERLAND, Cumberland, Md.**

Meets in Jr. O. U. A. N. Hall, 1st Sunday at 2 p. m. and 3d Saturday at 8 p. m.

J. O. Quinn, 163 Madison st.....M  
 C. F. Deffenbaugh, 126 Columbia st.....S  
 C. A. Twigg, 61 S. Mechanic st.....C  
 W. H. Rice, 40 Decatur st.....F  
 C. J. Graim, 29 Fairview ave.....M. A

**490. MIDNIGHT, East Brady, Pa.**

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.

E. W. Hull.....M  
 R. M. Heigley, Kittanning.....S  
 T. L. Davis, 74 44th st., Pittsburgh.....R  
 J. O. Kuppel, Oakmont.....C  
 J. A. Williams, 324 42d st., Pittsburgh.....M. A  
 A. L. Gill, Verona.....L. C

**491. BARTON SPRING, Austin, Tex.**

Meets in Maccabee Hall, 1st and 3d Saturdays.

Chas. Enlow, 1311 E. 2d st.....M  
 E. E. Clappart, 1109 E. 8th st.....S  
 H. E. Enlow, H. & T. C. shops.....C  
 E. E. Clappart, 1109 E. 8th st.....R  
 H. E. Enlow, care H. & T. C. Round House.....M. A

**492. IVANHOE, Smithville, Tex.**

Meets in K. P. Hall every Saturday, 8:30 p. m.  
 Morgan Shemeley, Box 70.....M  
 Frank Barns, Box 70.....S  
 C. C. Cole, Box 165.....C  
 Harry Stittler.....R  
 Geo. Whelton.....M. A  
 A. G. Livingston.....L. C

**493. FULTON, Atlanta, Ga.**

Meets in Industrial Council's Hall, 204 E. Alabama st., every 2d and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

E. B. Plunkett, 265 Cooper st.....M  
 Harry Huddleston, 64 McDaniel st.....S  
 R. N. Barclay, 64 McDaniel st.....C  
 A. N. Thom, 64 McDaniel st.....R  
 James J. Neville, 22 Smith st.....M. A  
 Harry Huddleston, 64 McDaniel st.....L. C

**494. BAY de NOC, Gladstone, Mich.**

Meets in K. of P. Hall, 2d and 4th Thursday evenings.  
 James Fitzpatrick, Box 98.....M  
 J. H. Sutherland, Box 265.....S  
 O. V. Kurker.....C  
 Frank O. Roberts.....R  
 Arthur J. Edmunds.....M. A  
 N. D. McIntyre.....L. C

**496. ROBERT B. LEE, Manchester, Va.**

Meets in J. W. Tony's Hall, 11th and Hull sts., 2d Saturday and 4th Monday.

R. B. Campbell.....M  
 E. M. Hilton.....S  
 T. B. Purdin.....C  
 J. W. Walthall, 21st and Chicago sts.....R  
 J. H. Farnes.....M. A  
 J. A. Bradshaw.....L. C

**497. SINCERE, Richmond, Va.**

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Mayo and Franklin sts., 1st and 3d Mondays at 9:30 a. m.

C. L. Silver, 1814 E. Marshall st.....M  
 W. G. Miller, 105 E. Canal st.....S  
 W. H. Henning, 600 China st.....C  
 Michael Kelly, 605 China st.....R  
 Wm. H. Henning, 600 China st.....M. A  
 M. Kelley, 506 China st.....L. C

**498. VIGILANT, Bellwood, Pa.**

Meets in Oswalt's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.

E. M. Donley.....M  
 J. C. Nearhoof, Box 672.....S  
 J. C. Watters, Box 85.....C  
 J. C. Nearhoof, Box 672.....R  
 C. H. Dunn.....M. A  
 C. E. Abbott, Box 5, Tyrone, Pa.....L. C

**499. COMPOUND, Chicago, Ill.**

Meets at 355 E. 63d st., 2d and 4th Saturday evenings.

H. M. Landes, 3927 Wabash ave.....M  
 Geo. Goding, 6404 Ellis ave.....S  
 C. L. Coleman, 6104 State st.....C  
 H. M. Landes, 3927 Wabash ave.....L. C  
 J. E. Leckie, 3849 State st.....R  
 E. C. Palmer, 6911 So. Park ave.....M. A

**501. SPOKANE, Spokane, Wash.**

Meets in K. P. Hall, E. Spokane, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.

Alex. Laing, G. N. Shops, Hillyard.....M  
 Peter Olsen, G. N. Shops.....S  
 W. L. Ziegler, G. N. Shops.....C  
 W. E. Bahr, Spokane Falls, Wash.....R  
 Florence Moriarty, 96 Jackson Bk.....M. A

**502. PRIDE, Louisville, Ky.**

Meets in Kentucky Hall, cor 12th and Ky. sts., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

W. W. Slaby, 1009 W. Kentucky st.....M  
 F. Thorton, 1235 W. Broadway.....S  
 F. Thorton, 1235 W. Broadway.....C  
 A. L. Bryant, 1527 Southgate st.....R  
 Harry Green, 1214 Oak st.....M. A  
 W. W. Slaby, 1009 W. Kentucky st.....L. C

**503. MT. SOPHIE, Basalt, Colo.**

Meets in Frey's Hall, every Thursday evening, 7:30.

J. I. May.....M  
 J. A. Brittain.....S  
 O. G. Rhodes.....C  
 C. C. Andrews.....R  
 Milton Fields.....M. A  
 Chas. C. Andrews.....L. C

**504. GOLDEN ROD, Halifax, Nova Scotia.**

Meets in Creighton's Hall, 1st Wednesday and 4th Saturday.

Cornelius McTiernan, 236 Campbell Rd.....M  
 C. H. S. Skinner, 51 DuRoi st.....S  
 Chas. Wilson, 159 Campbell Road, Richmond.....C  
 Jno. Hessian, 2 Kenney st., Richmond.....R  
 Arthur Parmenter, Kenville.....M. A  
 C. F. McTiernan, 236 Campbell Road, Richmond.....L. C

**505. COMPACT, Rankin, Ill.**

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Sunday at 2 p. m.

A. T. Kalleback, Box 58.....M  
 D. W. Doud.....S  
 A. J. Eschenbach, Tipton, Ind.....C  
 F. E. Jones.....R  
 D. W. Doud.....M. A  
 A. J. Eschenbach, Tipton, Ind.....L. C

**506. HOUSTON, Houston, Tex.**

Meets in Fischer's Hall, 1103 Houston ave., every Tuesday evening.

O. D. Shuptrine, 1216 Houston st.....M  
 C. H. Nugent, 3206 Nance st.....S  
 H. H. Hunt, 1905 Silver st.....C  
 E. L. Gwaltney, 1417 Johnson st.....R  
 John Luke, Round House H. & T. C.....M. A  
 W. J. Denton, 1813 Cain st.....L. C

**507. MOUNTAIN ECHO, Hazleton, Pa.**

Meets in Union Hall, cor. Wyoming and Green sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.

J. J. Wagner, 439 E. Walnut st.....M  
 F. W. Hocking, 145 E. Broad st.....S  
 Geo. Burst.....C  
 Fred Meier, 100 E. Chestnut st.....R  
 H. F. Tully, Freeland, Pa.....M. A  
 J. J. Wagner, 439 E. Walnut st.....L. C

**508. WAYNE, Detroit, Mich.**

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor. of Dix and Park aves., 1st and 3d Sundays at 3 p. m.

D. M. Sowle, 463 Dragen ave.....M  
 F. A. Martin, 100 Southern ave.....S  
 Pardon Keyes, 377 Brandon ave.....C  
 Geo. L. Sutherland, 625 Toledo st.....R  
 Jas. Collins, 704 Junction av.....M. A  
 James J. Boach, 381 Junction ave.....L. C

**509. SALT CITY, Syracuse, N. Y.**

Meets in D. L. & W. Hall, over  
D. L. & W. depot, 2d and 4th  
Sundays at 2 p. m.

Thomas Gibbons, 914 Mont-  
gomery st. ....M  
Webster Roof, 126 Cortland  
ave. ....S  
William r Bass .....C  
Jas. Hilland, 115 Yomeing st. R  
Geo. Ritzheimer, 528 Butte-  
nut st. ....M A  
Thomas Gibbons, 914 Mont-  
gomery st. ....L C

**510. SHOREHAM, Minneapolis, Minn.**

Meets at 2702 Central ave., N.  
E., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2  
p. m.

T. H. Lyons, 2541 Quincy st.,  
N. E. ....M  
R. J. Plumstead, 804 24th  
ave., Minneapolis N. E.,  
Minn. ....S  
C. G. Haney, Station E. ....C  
T. H. Lyons, 2541 Quincy st.,  
N. E. ....R  
F. W. Larkins, 740 26th ave.,  
N. E. ....M A  
G. A. Raynor, Station E. ....L C

**512. ANTIETAM, Hagerstown, Md.**

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
cor. Franklin and Potomac  
sts., 1st and 3d Thursday  
evenings at 8 o'clock.

Frank Largent, W. George st. M  
C. E. Perry, 203 W. Franklin  
st. ....S  
C. E. Perry, 203 W. Franklin  
st. ....C  
Amos Bopp, 73 Madison av. R  
J. A. Humelsine, 11 James st.  
.....M A  
C. B. Wood, Rileyville. Va. L C

**513. MT. MONADNOCK, Nashua, N. H.**

Meets in Mechanics' Hall, 2d  
and 4th Sunday afternoons.

Willie L. Ayer, 6 Grey st. ....M  
F. M. Chapman, Box 334, Hud-  
son .....S  
W. T. McQuesten, Hudson. C  
C. B. F. Horton, 11 Norton st. R  
Warren A. Baldwin, 26 Sum-  
mer st. ....M A  
Willis L. Ayer, 6 Grey st. ....L C

**514. PENCOSCO, Bangor, Me.**

Meets in G. A. R. Building, 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.

Edgar L. Hurd, Church st.,  
Brewer .....M  
Geo. Trueworthy, Webster  
av. ....S  
Edward Syde, 206 Main st. ....C  
P. A. Stafford, 10 Buck st. ....R  
A. Goodman, Vanceboro. M A  
D. W. Lounder, Vanceboro. L C

**515. WASHITA, Chickasha, I. T.**

Meets in K. of P. Hall, every  
Friday at 7 p. m.

Luther Moss, Box 274, Cald-  
well, Kan. ....M  
H. P. Arnold, Box 96, Cald-  
well, Kan. ....M  
W. D. Williams, Hampton st.,  
Ft. Worth, Tex. ....C  
E. M. Wiles, Ft. Worth, Tex. R  
B. E. P. lds, 1407 Peach st.,  
Ft. Worth, Tex. ....M A  
Frank Jett, Box 204, Cald-  
well, Kan. ....L C

**516. ACOEN, Chicago Junction, Ohio.**

Meets in O. R. C. Hall, 2d and  
4th Sundays at 2 p. m.

E. M. Hankey .....M  
B. W. Jones .....S  
B. H. Brooks, Chicago. ....C  
Melville Ebersole, Chicago. R  
J. C. Tinkey .....M A  
E. M. Hankey .....L C

**517. PALMETTO, Palatka, Fla.**

Meets in Dunn's Hall 2d and  
4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m.

O. E. Adams, Box 211 .....M  
Z. B. Alford .....S  
Z. B. Alford .....E  
O. E. Adams, Box 211 .....C  
C. C. Smith .....M A  
O. E. Adams, Box 211 .....L C

**518. CUMBERLAND VIEW, Nashville, Tenn.**

Meets in Knights of Honor  
Hall, cor. Market and Centre  
sts, every Tuesday at 9:30 a.m.

S. D. Pettit, 453 Chestnut st. M  
Robt. Monroe, 1019 S. College  
st. ....S  
A. Frey, 469 Chestnut st. ....C  
O. Pettit, 1213 S. Market st. ....R  
Robert Monroe, 1019 S. Col-  
lege st. ....M A  
I. E. Hambrick, 1018 S. Cherry  
st. ....L C

**519. AGATE, Duluth, Minn.**

Meets in A.O.U.W. Hall, Mich-  
igan st. and 17th ave., 1st and  
3d Sundays at 1 p.m.

L. L. Hood, 1534 W. Superior  
st. ....M  
G. F. Watson, 1823 W. 1st st. S  
C. A. Brenner, 1534 W. Super-  
ior st. ....C  
Allen Montzer, 117 20th ave.,  
West. ....R  
J. A. Ledingham, 1534 W. Su-  
perior st. ....M A  
C. S. Hendee, N. P. Rd.  
House. ....L C

## SUBORDINATE LODGES BY STATES.

ALABAMA.	FLORIDA.	IOWA.	MISSOURI.	NEW YORK.	SOUTH DAKOTA.
Avondale.....426	Jacksonville.....80	Mo. Valley.....254	Momett.....440	Olean.....398	Aberdeen.....399
Silma.....89	Palatka.....517	Perry.....124	Moberly.....54	Oneonta.....54	Huron.....179
Tuscumbia.....279	Pensacola.....345	Sanborn.....190	Nevada.....371	Oswego.....82	
	Sanford.....364	Sioux City.....64	New Franklin.....164	Port Jervis.....1	TEXAS.
		Stout.....20	N. Springfield.....51	Rochester.....90	Austin.....401
Tucson.....94		Valley Junction.....249	Sedalia.....78	Schenectady.....210	Big Springs.....373
Winslow.....173	GEORGIA.	Waterloo.....300	St. Joseph.....43	Syracuse.....130	Bonham.....451
	Atlanta.....493		Springfield.....88	Syracuse.....509	Cleburne.....449
ARKANSAS.	Augusta.....247	KANSAS.	St. Louis.....109	Syracuse.....303	Demison.....8
Argenta.....304	Macon.....246	Argentine.....298	St. Louis.....414	Utica.....229	El Paso.....126
Jonesboro.....204		Arkansas City.....255	St. Louis.....481	Whitehall.....209	Emm's.....226
Little Rock.....45		Atchison.....81	Slater.....18	Watertown.....213	Fort Worth.....55
Pine Bluff.....163		Chautau.....154	Trenton.....35	ONDEON.	Gainesville.....334
Van Buren.....428	IDAHO.	Council Grove.....370	Thayer.....280	The Dalles.....167	Galveston.....115
	Montpellier.....195	El Dorado.....389		East Portland.....186	Houston.....146
CANADA.	Pocahontas.....118	Ellis.....32	MINNESOTA.	La Grande.....456	Houston.....500
BRITISH COL.		Emporia.....116	Austin.....126	Roseburgh.....456	Laredo.....378
Kamloops.....341	ILLINOIS.	Fort Scott.....153	Barnesville.....433		Longview.....70
MANITOBA.	Amboy.....35	Goodland.....396	Duluth.....519	OHIO.	Marshall.....177
Brandon.....464	Auburn Junction.....31	Herington.....874	E. Grand Forks.....292	Ashtabula.....248	Palestine.....156
Winnipeg.....127	Bloomington.....49	Holington.....897	East St. Paul.....320	Ashtabula.....432	Paris.....345
N.W. TERRITORY.	Cairo.....180	Horton.....876	Minneapolis.....82	Bucyrus.....339	San Antonio.....146
M'die McHatt.....342	Centralia.....417	Kansas City.....387	Minneapolis.....370	Chicago Junction.....516	San Antonio.....393
N. BRUNSWICK.	Champaign.....417	Leavenworth.....487	Minneapolis.....310	Chillicothe.....202	Smithville.....493
Fairville.....357	Chicago.....90	Newton.....340	St. Cloud.....224	Cincinnati.....329	Topeka.....147
Moncton.....233	Chicago.....188	Nesodesha.....838	St. Paul.....61	Cincinnati.....441	Tyler.....166
Woodstock.....478	Chicago.....237	Nickerson.....79	Two Harbors.....40	Cleveland.....450	Yocum.....351
NOVA SCOTIA.	Chicago.....275	Oswatimie.....400	Waseca.....65	Columbus.....9	
Halifax.....604	Chicago.....499	Parsons.....24	West St. Paul.....358	Conneaut.....377	THIRTEEN.
Truro.....171	Chillicothe.....106	Topeka.....206		Corning.....467	Chattanooga.....359
ONTARIO.	Chicago.....176	Wellington.....359	BUTTE.	Crestline.....259	E. Nashville.....326
Allandale.....442	Clinton.....135		Butte City.....264	Collinwood.....183	Jackson.....401
Belleville.....66	Bowling Green.....100		Glendive.....128	Dayton.....375	Knoxville.....444
Brockville.....69	Covington.....424		Great Falls.....456	Delaware.....181	Memphis.....55
Chapleau.....321	Henderson.....317		Helena.....453	Delphos.....185	Memphis.....308
Ft. Erie.....471	Lexington.....393		Livingstone.....194	Donnison.....406	Nashville.....518
Ft. William.....225	Louisville.....103	NEBRASKA.	Missoula.....194	Gallion.....107	
Hamilton.....161	Louisville.....415	Beatrice.....394		Lima.....184	UTAH.
London.....498	Louisville.....502	Chadron.....17		Lorain.....356	Salt Lake City.....178
London.....117	Paducah.....238	Fairbury.....378		Massillon.....198	Terrace.....80
Lindsay.....136	Somerset.....367	Lincoln.....179		Newark.....175	Ogden.....300
Niagara Falls.....487		North Platte.....28		Springfield.....300	
North Bay.....324	LOUISIANA.	Omaha.....123		Toledo.....142	VIRGINIA.
Ottawa.....81	Algiers.....267	NEVADA.		Van Wert.....458	Charlottesville.....358
Ottawa.....173	McDonnoville.....159	Wadsworth.....19		Wellsville.....96	Clifton Forge.....374
Palmerston.....181	New Orleans.....399			Youngstown.....199	Crewe.....435
Pt Edward.....221	MAINE.	NORTH CAROLINA.			Danville.....442
Rat Portage.....306	Bangor.....514	Asheville.....447			Manchester.....636
Smith's Falls.....473	Henderson.....469	Charlotte.....457			Norfolk.....76
Schreiber.....387	Portland.....4				Portsmouth.....68
Stratford.....38	MARYLAND.				Ashley.....454
St. Thomas.....5	Baltimore.....214				Bedford.....458
Toronto.....67	Baltimore.....432				Richmond.....497
Windsor.....421	Brunswick.....430				Roanoke.....159
WToronto.....421	Cumbarland.....498				
QUEBEC.	Hagerston.....512				
Farnham.....134	MASSACHUSETTS.				
Hochelaga.....336	Boston.....57				
Montreal.....15	Charlestown.....485				
Riverdu L'p'ins.....112	Fitchburg.....410				
Richmond.....118	Springfield.....807				
	Taunton.....474				
CALIFORNIA.	Worcester.....78				
Los Angeles.....90					
Los Angeles.....97					
Needles.....327					
Oakland.....143					
Rocklin.....58					
Sacramento.....200					
San Diego.....386					
San Francisco.....91					
Sumner.....139					
COLORADO.					
Basalt.....502					
Colorado City.....218					
Como.....256					
Denver.....77					
Denver.....273					
Grand Junction.....196					
La Junta.....328					
Leadville.....196					
Pueblo.....59					
Pueblo.....244					
Ridgeway.....490					
Salida.....140					
Trinidad.....344					
CONNECTICUT.					
Hartford.....285					
New Haven.....284					
DELAWARE.					
Wilmington.....231					
DIST. OF COLUMBIA.					
Washington.....7					

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### 8 GARFIELD, Garrett, Indiana

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### 13 EUREKA, Huntington, Ind.

Mrs. Jennie Robertson, 12 Allen St..President  
 Mrs. Olive Shank, Third St.....Secretary  
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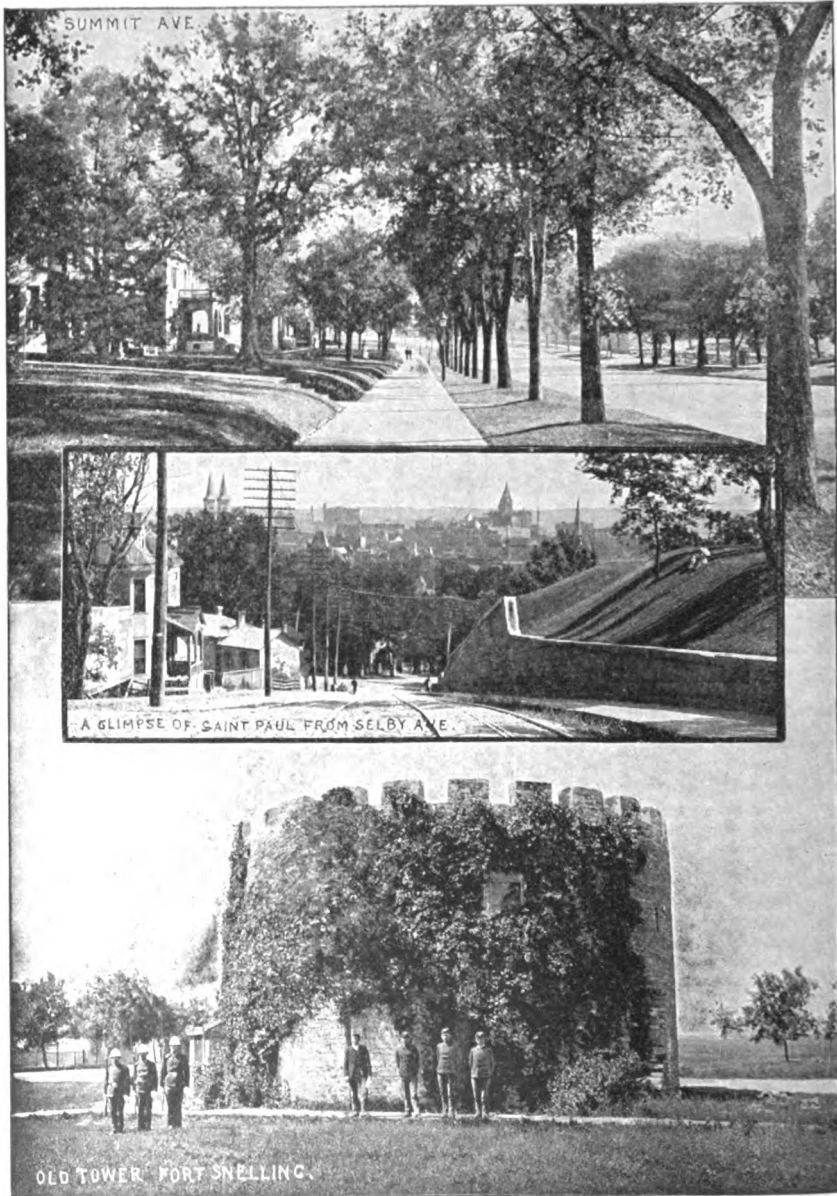
### 14 UNITY, Hornellsville, N. Y.

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 Mrs. H. L. Clark, 9 McDougall Ave. Secretary  
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Mrs. Kate Miller. .... Treasurer
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Miss Kittie Ballou, 603 South C St. .... Secretary  
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Mrs. E. W. Rolls, 8 Archbold St. .... Secretary  
Mrs. G. W. Williams, 53 Williams Ave. .... Treasurer
- 27 **McKEEN'S PRIDE**, Chanute, Kansas  
Mrs. G. H. Jackson. .... President  
Mrs. J. R. Scott, Box 97. .... Secretary  
Mrs. J. M. Jones. .... Treasurer
- 28 **PRAIRIE LEAF**, Oakland, Cal.  
..... President  
..... Secretary  
..... Treasurer
- 29 **FARRIE MAY**, Topeka, Kansas  
Mrs. Laura Verlin, 624 Chandler St. .... President  
Mrs. Lottie Webb, 207 Quaker St. .... Secretary  
Mrs. Cora Tobias, 520 Lawrence St. .... Treasurer
- 31 **GOOD WILL**, Trenton, Mo.  
Mrs. C. H. Torpey. .... President  
Mrs. Mamie Lomer. .... Secretary  
Miss Jennie Carter. .... Treasurer
- 32 **THREE STAR**, Kansas City, Kansas  
Mrs. Frank Dickens, 1311 Reservoir Ave., Kansas City, Mo. .... President  
Mrs. Kate Gaffney, 547 Central Ave., Kansas City, Kan. .... Secretary  
Mrs. S. E. Batton, 1808 Mercer st., Kansas City, Mo. .... Treasurer
- 33 **PROTECTION'S HELPMATE**, Eldon, Iowa  
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Mrs. Grace Vass. .... Secretary  
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- 34 **INDEPENDENT**, New Haven, Conn.  
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Mrs. Hattie Thomas, 173 Greenwich Ave. .... Treasurer
- 35 **LONG STAR**, Tyler, Texas  
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Mrs. P. Cooney, Valentine St. .... Secretary  
Mrs. D. Fogarty, 524 E. Valentine St. .... Treasurer
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Miss Maude Bopp, 73 Madison Ave. .... Secretary  
Mrs. Todd, Church St. .... Treasurer
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Mrs. Kinkead. .... Treasurer
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Miss Myrtle Mills, 651 Beach St. .... Secretary  
Mrs. Agnes Thomas, 341 Idaho St. .... Treasurer
- 45 **OLEANDER**, Galveston, Texas  
Mrs. T. Kelley, 4603 46th and Ave. K. .... President  
Mrs. H. E. Holmes, 3618 Ave. K. .... Secretary  
Miss J. Harrett, 3522 West L. .... Treasurer
- 46 **VIOLET**, Temple, Texas  
Mrs. A. D. Buford. .... President  
Miss Killin Holden. .... Secretary  
Mrs. W. J. Stacey. .... Treasurer
- 47 **MAGNOLIA**, Houston, Texas  
Mrs. L. E. Price, corner Lee and Mansv St. .... President  
Mrs. T. J. Lyons, 1812 Keene St. .... Secretary  
Mrs. M. Monaghan, 1018 McKee St. .... Treasurer







A GLIMPSE OF ST. PAUL.

# LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE

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NOVEMBER, 1895.

No. 11

## THE Y. M. C. A. ON THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY

**I**N the City of Philadelphia there are about 10,000 men in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and something like 3,000 employed by the various companies affiliated with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, making in all 13,000 men who are entitled to enjoy the privileges of the Y. M. C. A. building and the advantages it offers.

The building is situated at Fortieth Street Station on the main line of the

Pennsylvania railroad, seven minutes' ride from Broad Street Station, in the center of the home section of about 4,000 men employed by the company, or in the center of a population of 20,000 railroad people, the men being employed principally in the operating departments of the railroad service, and subject to the same general surroundings as all operating men are.

The department was organized eight



PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA.

years ago by and for the railroad men, and has worked upon the principle of man's responsibility for his fellow-man, to this end the organization was instituted, and has grown with the passing years until from a membership of seven men it has reached nearly 2,000.

The project of securing a building of such magnitude, especially as the membership three years ago was little over 300, was beset with difficulties. The presentation, however, of a well defined plan of what it was to be, and what it was to contain, brought the heartiest response, for within sixty days 6,000 employes had enrolled their names among the subscribers to the fund, which made possible the completion of a long cherished hope.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company dedicated a beautiful plat of ground, and made a generous contribution of cash as also did the companies affiliated with it. The lot, building, and furnishings are valued at \$90,000. The building was planned to give a warm, social, home-like impression so uncommon in large buildings.

Facing the track a broad porch extends the whole length of the building. In the summer season the rockers are filled with men spending their off hours in games or conversation. The main entrance is a most attractive one. You enter from the street, or from the streets, as the building stands on the corner. Before you is the tiled hallway, with the cute little alcove to the right—a glimpse of Japan, this room is—and to the left the door of the Secretary's office. A step farther and through the vestibule doors there is open to you all the rooms of the main floor, before you the oak stairway leading to the third and fourth floors, to its right the cheery fire-place with its inviting seat, before it the table and lamp, with games and rocking chairs; the warm, home-like look—the whole place just captures a man at once. Still to the left is the parlor with its piano and handsome furniture, another home-like spot.

Next is the boys' room with their papers, magazines and games. This room is for the exclusive use of the boys—sons of employes—and open from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Next to this is the smoking and game room, with its checkers, chess and crokinoles, easy chairs and rockers. Next to this is the room with the daily papers.

The auditorium is also on the first floor, and one of the most beautiful rooms in the building, having a seating capacity of 750. Here are held the Sabbath afternoon meetings, at which during the winter more than 200 railroad men and women, above the seating capacity of the hall, attend. The lectures and entertainments every Friday night throughout the year are free to members and their wives.

On the Second floor the reading room is one of the prominent features, and you will find it well appreciated by the number using it.

The library is none the less attractive, for in the busy season about 1,500 volumes are taken out by the members and their families monthly.

The ladies are provided with a beautiful little parlor on this floor, an ample kitchen room, with range, sink, dresser, tables, etc.

The educational work receives no little attention, for there are classes every evening in one or more of the following studies: Book-keeping, penmanship, mechanical draughting, mathematics, stenography, typewriting and electricity.

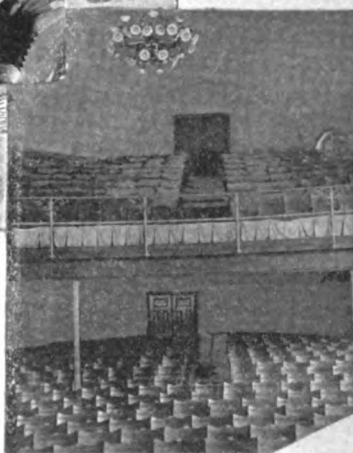
A great many men have fitted themselves for more responsibility and consequent increased returns to themselves. An instructor told the writer a short time ago that the former students were earning about \$8,000 per year in positions secured and promotions made directly through information gained in these classes. The entire effort is to enable a man to overcome the lack of preparation of his early life, and give a practical business or industrial education. An attendance of about 146 in the various



The Reception Room.



A Corner in the Parlor.



The Auditorium.

classes last winter testify to the value of and the interest in this work.

On this floor four more rooms are fitted with beds for the use of Pennsylvania railroad employes from out of the city whose duties call them here for the night.

The athletic work of the association is given an entire floor, having a gymnasium, plunge and shower baths, lockers, bowling alley, shuffleboards, etc. A barber shop and restaurant are also on this floor.

The athletic grounds and club house at Fifty-Second street is also a most im-

portant feature of the work. A physical director devotes his entire time to this work.

The work of the department is done largely by committees, and the space is far too short to describe the various lines of work covering literary, educational, entertainment, musical, athletic, sick visitation, religious work and many others. There is a corps of 275 committeemen, whose efforts are united for the social, mental, physical, and spiritual improvement of the Pennsylvania railroad men in Philadelphia.

## THE ILLINOIS STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

**B**EGINNING the 8th and closing the 11th of October the Thirteenth Annual Convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor held its session in Peoria. While the number of delegates did not exceed seventy-five they represented many thousand members of labor unions in the State of Illinois. While the action taken by this Convention was restricted to the consideration of local conditions and State legislation, the ideas expressed and resolutions adopted have a much wider scope and are of great significance to all whose income depends upon manual labor.

Conditions as they exist in Illinois were forcibly portrayed in the annual address of President Charles J. Riefler. This gentleman, who has recently been appointed a member of the State Arbitration Board, does not mince matters but "calls a spade a spade." He said:

Pursuing the custom established by my predecessors. I have the honor to submit the annual address of the president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, together with such recommendations as experience and observation suggest as practical to promote the prosperity, extend the opportunities, and to enhance the dignity of labor in every industrial pursuit.

Recurring periods of business depression and industrial poverty similar to the one from which we are just emerging, forcibly remind us that fundamental causes exist to produce those epochs of financial distress, overwhelming the commercial world, clogging, and frequently stopping altogether, all productive forces, and resulting in extensive suffering and want in the homes of the sturdy toilers, from which many of them are unable to recover.

We are also reminded that superficial remedies are impotent to subdue and correct fundamental ills, and in my judgment, the time is propitious when we should enter upon and encourage a systematic and searching inquiry into the causes whence emanate these ever recurring periods of financial panic and commercial distress. In other

words, the time to go beneath the surface has come.

Year after year this federation has met and considered superficial remedies to solve the constantly increasing perplexities of the labor problem. The deliberations always culminated in the adoption of resolutions demanding the enactment of laws intended to improve the conditions surrounding labor, and having for their ultimate object the employment of the idle forces. What has been the experience?

Shrewd and unscrupulous politicians have floated into office upon the raft constructed by the labor vote, in exchange for obsequious pledges, sinister as they were prolific, and cunning political tricksters availed themselves of the opportunity thus afforded to promise the credulous giant of labor, who has conquered nature by heroic effort, a bare bone in exchange for his suffrage.

How many of the laws demanded in behalf of labor by the twelve preceding sessions of this federation grace the statute books of Illinois and are in force to-day? And how many of the enactments of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly, peculiarly a friendly body, have survived the scrutiny of the Supreme Court, guided as it is by mildewed precedents and its own narrow interpretation of constitutional limitation? A few have found lodgment in the code, it is true; but the fact remains that these have never been called before the Supreme Court for review, which alone is ample evidence of their inefficiency to correct the evils of which we complain. Still others, shorn of their efficacious provisions, are employed by the beneficiaries of our false economic system, like the jaw-bone of the proverbial ass, in clubbing into submission the recalcitrant forces of labor, whenever aroused to attempt an improvement in their depressing environments.

It is a matter of grave doubt, however, in the minds of profound students of our complex social and economic system, whether the enactment and enforcement of all the laws advocated by this federation in its preceding conventions, would have aided at all in the solution of the labor problem, or that they would have served to provide with employment any considerable number of idle men. The experience of other states where these proposed measures have been practically applied, has demonstrated that such remedies are shallow, and that we must search deeper and investigate more minutely to locate the bottom causes for the impoverished condition of the masses.



The Reading Room.



A Corner in the Library



An Educational Class Room

This explains, also, why politicians so readily pledge their support to certain laws, but carefully avoid expressing an opinion upon propositions calculated to restore to man his natural right to live upon the earth, and the practical exemplification of the magnificent expression of the Declaration of Independence—"All men are created equal, endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among them the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

What are the essential conditions that must necessarily surround a human being to invest him with the right to "Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness?" First, and most important of them all, is the right to use the earth; a right to which both God and nature have made all men equal.

It is utterly impossible to establish this equality or right to life, while some men are permitted to monopolize, to the exclusion of others, the source from which must be drawn the sustenance of life.

The greatest hindrance to the emancipation of labor, and the enjoyment by the producer of fruits of his toil, is the monopoly of the natural opportunity to labor.

The monopolist of the natural opportunities to labor is a common enemy of industry—both employer and employe; is an indolent beneficiary of the products of industry, and whether labor is approximately well paid or not, he is privileged to despoil the masses of all but a bare living. He toils not, neither does he spin, and he is a burden upon the productive forces, who must yield to him tribute to the full extent of their ability to pay.

Encouraged by legislation and the taxing power of the State, the land monopolist is privileged to confiscate the product of industry by controlling and curtailing its opportunities.

I am confirmed in the belief that an investigation and inquiry into the relations which land and labor bear to each other, will reveal the real fountain whence emanate most of the wrongs complained of by labor, and which are responsible for the steadily increasing numbers of the unemployed, so much in evidence wherever workmen strive to improve their condition.

The history of the trades union movement is replete with recitals of achievement, and they have contributed immeasurably to the advancement of labor's interests. To-day the trades union stand as the only barrier between the absolute enslavement of the masses by the insatiable greed of privileged monopoly. Neither the corrupt agencies employed by the beneficiaries of our fallacious economic system, nor the insidious foe within its ranks, will ever be powerful enough to dislodge it from the impregnable citadel erected by years of vigilance and diligent effort, and fortified by the noble and unselfish sacrifices of its members.

It is because I have an abiding faith in the progressive and independent spirit of the trade unionist that I am induced to point out to you this stealthy, cunning and unmerciful foe of industry—the monopolist of natural opportunities. Mindful of his power to coerce labor only to the extent of his ability to control the means of labor, he boldly bribes Legislatures, corrupts officials, influences the decisions of courts of justice and unscrupulously interferes with every attempt to abridge his unnatural privileges.

Shall this wrong be continued and this unmitigated robbery of the producers be perpetuated? The answer is with the masses, who are to-day reduced to servility and want, because of the extension of special privileges to monopolize common opportunities indispensable to the continuous prosperity of industry.

Fully convinced, as I am, that to these influences is due all the hardships, distress and insufficient remuneration endured by labor in all the various branches of commercial activity, I am induced to earnestly recommend an energetic and vigorous agitation in favor of a constitutional convention in this State. Numerous and divers reasons exist and could be advanced in

support of a reconstruction of the constitution of Illinois, but it will be sufficient here to mention only that, measured by the fundamental law of this State, the masses are not permitted to enjoy that degree of liberty and unrestricted opportunity warranted by our free institutions. We should have an organic law which will discriminate fairly and equitably between all classes of our people, and one that will be broad enough to accord justice and equality to every interest represented in the industrial and commercial affairs of life.

Aside from these recommendations, I am disinclined to urge action by this federation in any other direction. Indeed, it would serve no useful purpose. Past experience amply proves to us that the interests controlling the means to labor also dominate the law-making bodies of our government. Their mercenaries haunt the legislative halls, and by corrupting the representatives of the people, prevent the enactment of remedial legislation, while adding to their monopolistic privileges and unnatural advantages. We are witnessing to-day the deplorable spectacle of a grand jury investigation in one county at least into the misdeeds of legislators, and supplementary inquiries are promised in others.

These serve to forcibly remind us, that labor has no permanent relief to expect from legislative sources. It should be the aim and purpose of this federation to exert its powerful influence in an effort to effect the removal of the source whence originate all the numerous impediments standing between man and his divinely ordained right to apply his labor to the bountiful resources of nature for the sustenance of life.

A free and open discussion of the various phases of this problem is earnestly urged, and I anticipate that it will unmistakably reveal the wisdom of an unequivocal declaration in harmony with the brief recommendations here advanced.

Secretary Walter M. Groves' report reviewed the work done by the Federation since its last annual session. He said, concerning the efforts to secure remedial legislation in behalf of working people from the late Illinois General Assembly:

Some twenty-seven bills were at one time in the hands of President Rieffer and myself, all more or less important to organized labor of this State, but out of that entire number, with the exception of some bills relating exclusively to the mining industry, but one bill succeeded in passing the gauntlet of the hot fire of the corporations and unscrupulous members of the House and Senate during the regular session.

The most important bills that failed of passage in the regular session were the bills relating to convict labor, arbitration, child labor, blacklist, House bill No. 521, which provided for a system of parole of prisoners; No. 147, an act to protect employes and laborers in their claim for wages; No. 53, a bill introduced by the plumbers, and a bill to protect the labels of organized trades and industries, introduced by Representative \_\_\_\_\_, succeeded in passing.

Bills opposed during the session were House Bill No. 205, which was an act defining secret societies. This bill, while introduced for the purpose of antagonizing a certain religious-political organization would, if passed, successfully close all labor organizations, who worked with closed doors. Another one was known as the Litterer Anti-Trust bill. This bill received the support of some of the miners of the State, Delegate Carson, of Ridge Prairie, coming to Springfield in person to lobby for its passage, but met it the condemnation of nearly all organized labor in Chicago and was bitterly opposed in both Houses by such sturdy champions and friends of the miners as McLaughlin, Steen and Hallett. The bill did not pass.





CHARLES J. REIFLER, PRESIDENT OF ILLINOIS STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

There were in all some twelve bills on convict labor introduced, very few of them ever seeing daylight again after once entering the committee room. Your representatives devoted all their strength to the passage of House Bill No. 151, known as the Bogardus-Lyman bill, on account of the agitation raised by the Federation, and the incessant work done at Springfield. A special committee was appointed by the House, and also Senate, to investigate the convict labor question, and reported back, so that some remedy could be adopted. The House Committee consisted of Representatives Eakin, Chairman; Hallet, Hawley, Fletcher, Breedon and Farrell. With the exception of Representatives Breedon and Hallet, the balance of the committee took good care that no report should reach the legislature in time for any favorable action to be taken that would assist the free labor outside the penitentiary. This fact is especially chargeable to Chairman Eakin, who, it is said, had the report of the committee some ten days in his possession before presenting it, and then did so some twenty-four or forty-eight hours before final adjournment. This fact should be remembered by the working people of the State when these men appeal for your suffrage again.

In February a resolution was offered by T. J.

Elderkin to the Chicago Trade and Labor Assembly, advocating the passage of an arbitration bill, and asking the support and co-operation of the Illinois State Federation of Labor in the matter. It was referred to the Legislative Committee and the Secretary instructed to correspond with the Federation. The Chicago Trades Assembly at once took active measures by asking the support of the daily papers, the co-operation of the ministers, and the assistance of the different civic societies. All these different factors responded, the Civic Federation generously donating \$100 to send a committee to Springfield when our own resources had all been expended.

The organized opposition to the measure were the railroad corporations, lead by Senator Crawford, of Cook; Orville P. Berry, of Hancock County, and Humphrey, of Cook. These men proved bitter antagonists to every labor measure introduced in the last session, and if not for the support of friends in the person of Bogardus, of Ford County; Joseph P. Mahoney, of Cook, and Monroe, of Will, and an expression of confidence in these members of the Senate should be extended to them by this Convention, along with Representatives John McLaughlin, of La Salle; Steen, of Will; Schubert, of Cook; Merritt, of Sangamon; Lyman, of Cook; Snyder, of St.



WALTER M. GROVES, EX-SECRETARY, ILLINOIS STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Clair, and Kaiser, of McDonough. There were many others who assisted us by votes and influence, but those mentioned are members who introduced labor bills and followed the bills energetically through the committees, and to Hon. John McLaughlin, of La Salle County, not the miners alone, but organized labor of the State, owes a debt that will be hard to repay, and labor organizations should see that he is returned to the Fortieth Session.

It will be necessary to amend the child labor bill if we desire to pass that at the next session, as also the convict labor bill.

Among the resolutions passed the following were the most important:

That the Convention endorse and adopt the recommendation of the President, advocating a Constitutional Convention in this State.

That all organizations connected with the State Federation of Labor should use their own judgment regarding new theories, and respect members of such organizations for trying to solve the labor question in a peaceful and law-abiding manner, while we disapprove of professional tricksters and political bribers or so-

called Anarchists, we do approve of and endorse the man that has progressive ideas.

That convict labor goods shall bear a label, reading "Convict Made."

WHEREAS, It has always been the policy of the Illinois State Federation of Labor to condemn any arbitrary act of the judiciary; and

WHEREAS, We believe that E. V. Debs was unjustly condemned to imprisonment, being sent there without a trial by jury; therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That we extend our sympathy to him in so far as the methods adopted by Judge Woods have caused his incarceration; be it further

*Resolved*, That while we take this action we express the hope that when Mr. Debs secures his liberty he will give his splendid effort to the upbuilding of the Trades Union movement of America, because we believe that the solution of the great economic problems which are pressing for solution cannot be had without the upbuilding of our trades along lines which respect the autonomy of each in the settlement of its own trade affairs.

WHEREAS, Eugene V. Debs has stated to the public that the Railway Brotherhoods had been repudiated by organized labor;



WILLIAM C. POMEROY, GENERAL ORGANIZER (ILLINOIS), AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

**Resolved,** That the Illinois State Federation of Labor deny such assertions and extend to the Railway Brotherhoods our approval and assurance of continued esteem.

The Washburn-Crosby Milling Company's flour was condemned because of unfair treatment of employes. The action of the University of Chicago in discharging E. W. Bemis, Professor of Economics, for sympathy for working people, was severely condemned. A ringing resolution passed sympathizing with the Cuban revolutionists. "We desire to publicly express our indignation," says the resolution, "that in this year, 1895, the spectacle is presented of ship loads of soldiers sent 3,000 miles across the ocean to American, 'the land of the free,' to shoot down in cold blood a courageous people who simply desire to govern themselves."

Without regard to party affiliation the

delegates adopted unanimously the following:

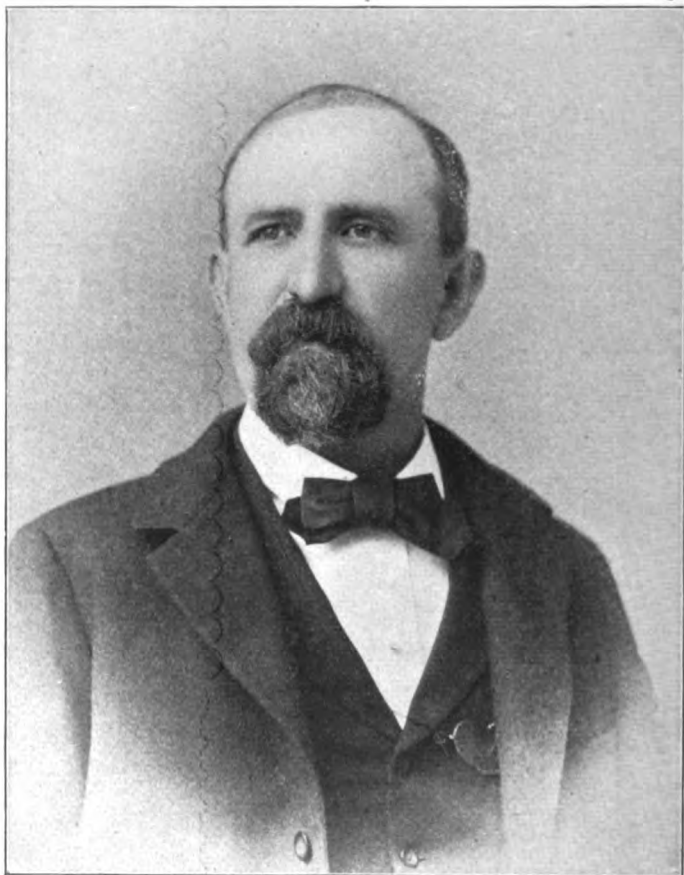
**Resolved,** That the State Federation of Labor most heartily endorse the splendid and business-like administration of Governor John P. Altgeld, and that we appreciate the many words and deeds of encouragement he has given us, both in private and public life.

**Resolved,** That a copy of these resolutions be sent him, properly signed by the officers of this Federation.

A resolution was unanimously adopted, calling upon Governor Altgeld to pardon John L. Geher, John Heathcote, Dan Cadell and Charles Jones, who are now serving a term in the Joliet penitentiary for participation in the riot at the Little mine, in Tazewell County.

Resolutions were also adopted protesting against the employment of convicts in competition with honest labor.

The following platform was unanimously adopted:



GEORGE SCHILLING, SECRETARY ILLINOIS BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

The Thirteenth annual convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, realizing the deplorable condition of the toiling masses, and being mindful of the fact that the legislation heretofore enacted for the amelioration of the condition of the working people, has proven inefficacious and futile.

We assert as our fundamental law the self-evident truth enunciated in the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal and endowed by the Creator with certain unalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

We hold that all men are equally entitled to the use and enjoyment of what Nature has given, and of what is gained by the general growth and improvement of the community of which they are a part.

Therefore no one should be permitted to hold natural opportunities without a fair return to all for any special privilege thus accorded to him, and that value, which the growth and improvement of the community attach to land, should be taken for the use of the community.

The spectacle of thousands of men unable to find employment, is a most unnatural condition, which can only prevail when men are robbed of

their natural birthrights by being denied the right to apply their labor to the elements of nature for the production of wealth to sustain their lives.

Therefore we demand the abolition of the land monopoly, and recommend as a measure calculated to destroy the same most effectually, the placing of all the burdens of Government on the land values irrespective of improvement in lieu of all other taxes.

The decisions of the Supreme Court based on the organic law of Illinois have demonstrated beyond doubt that neither the foregoing demands, nor any of the others advocated by organized labor, can become the laws of the State constitution.

Therefore, we demand of the General Assembly of this State enabling legislation to provide for a constitutional convention, to the end that we may have a fundamental law which will discriminate fairly and equitably between all classes of our people, and one that will be broad enough to accord justice and equality to every interest represented in the industrial and commercial affairs of life.

We demand that the General Assembly shall provide such revenue as may be needful by levying a tax by valuation, so that every person and

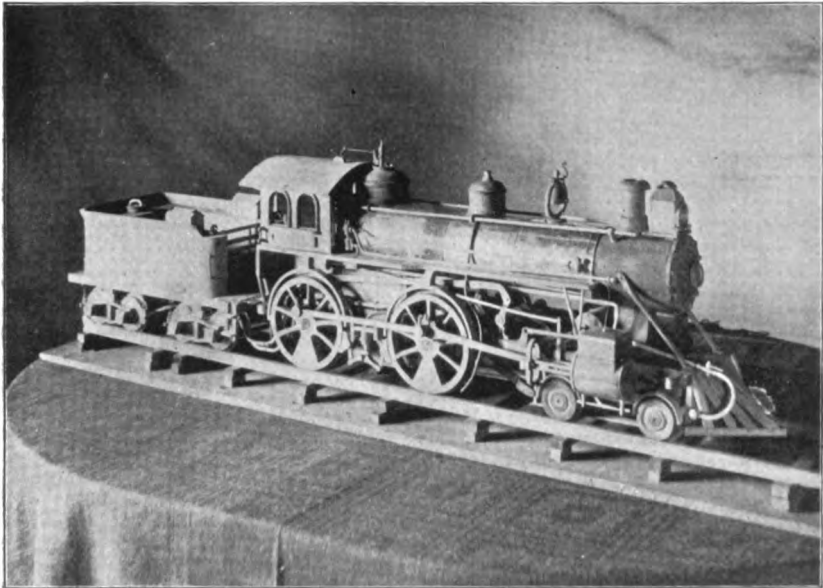
corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his, her or its property subject to taxation, such value to be ascertained by some person or persons to be elected or appointed in such manner as the General Assembly shall direct, and not otherwise; provided, it shall be optional with each county of the State, or less political division thereof to fix and determine by majority vote of such county or less political division the class or classes of property upon which taxes for public revenue shall be levied; but the General Assembly shall have power to tax persons or corporations owning or using franchises and privileges in such manner as it shall from time to time direct by general law, uniform as to class upon which it operates.

At a public meeting held during the convention, Judge Nicholas E. Worth-

ington, of Peoria, and a member of the Pullman Strike Commission, delivered a masterly address on economic conditions.

#### A Locomotive Model.

**M**R. LANG MCGHEE, of Lodge 360, B. of L. F., has constructed a locomotive model of wood, nearly perfect in all its details. The length of engine and tank is 42 inches, drivers 5 inches, cylinders  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches, valve travel  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch.



A LOCOMOTIVE MODEL.

## THE TRAVELING ENGINEER'S ASSOCIATION

**T**HIS association met in annual session at Pittsburg, Pa., on September 10th. The following from the annual address shows the association to be prosperous:

Since we met in Denver last September our association has passed through another year of its existence, which has been prosperous in more ways than one. Our membership has been increased by the addition of thirty-two new members, and eleven have withdrawn; four have been dropped for non-payment of dues, leaving 151 members to-day as

against 134 on the roll last September. One of our members has been called away by death. We have also increased in influence even more than in numbers and can show that the association will now be permanent, and follow a certain path towards success in benefitting all its members. Our work is attracting more attention, which gives it an opportunity to more clearly show its value. As in all societies of this character the first few years of its existence are the ones that try the material of its members. The attendance at our meetings and the valuable committee reports show

their desire to work together for the good of the association. It is the understanding among railroad men generally that the Traveling Engineers are expected to keep up with the progress of locomotive improvement, and in that way be able to keep the enginemen with whom they are associated also posted in all the best methods of handling the machinery. As the Traveling Engineer is expected to be an educator, he of course should know how the work should be done in order to show anyone else how. Therefore, our officers will naturally have confidence in our ability to be of service to the companies, and the employees respect us for the correct knowledge of railroad operations we possess in a direct ratio to the interest we take in carrying out the motto of our association: "To improve the locomotive engine service of American railroads."

There is no doubt that getting together once a year and discussing the questions of most interest will increase our ability.

In regard to the attendance at our annual meetings, it has been very good, but to get the full benefit of a membership in the association we should attend personally, not wait to find out what was done by reading the report. While the report is valuable as a record of the business transacted during the meeting, and contains the committee reports in full and the discussions thereon, yet a very valuable part of our meetings is the comparisons of individual experiences. These facts are lost to those who do not attend the meetings, even if our reports are made as full as possible. Therefore you will find it to the advantage of one and all to attend, take account of all information, and our report will record what you heard at the session and refresh your memory in a future reference. In this connection we might again speak of the advantage it is to members, to take an active interest in committee work. No matter whether or not you are particularly interested in the special subject to which you are assigned, yet the information collected on that question will give you several new ideas on the matter and displace several old ones. If it is a new subject to a committeeman it broadens his views and extends his field of information.

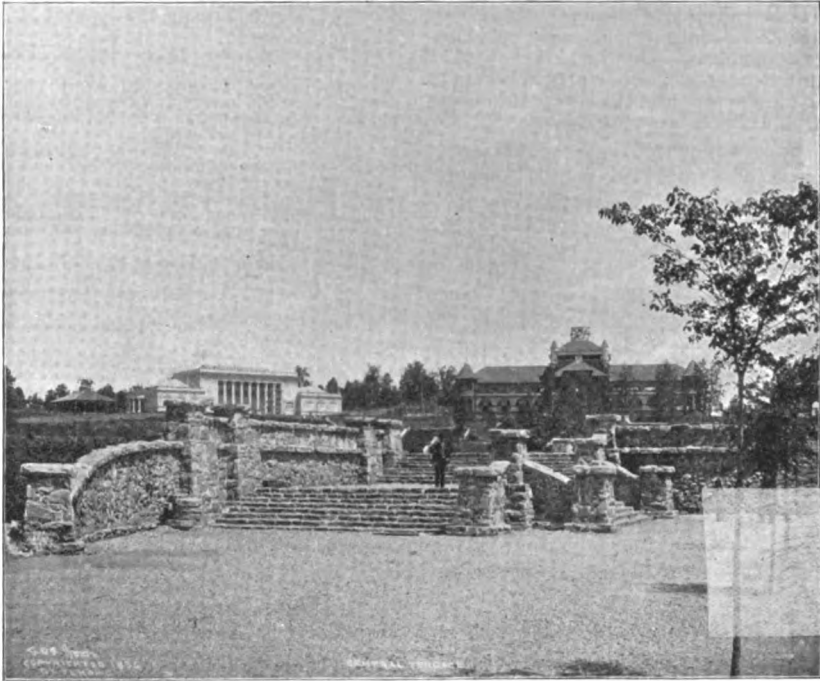
One of our reports at the last meeting in Denver, that of the Standard Form of Examinations, has been pretty thoroughly discussed by enginemen and all others interested. I was called on by one of the prominent Divisions of the B. of L. E., No. 1, at Detroit, last December, to meet with them and explain

some of the features, why it was necessary, etc. The argument made there in favor of the Standard Form of Examination questions has been published in the *B. of L. E. Journal* and the *FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE*, so most of you have no doubt read it. As it is certain that examinations to determine the fitness of men for promotion or employment will be the general rule from this time forward, the standard questions should be carefully arranged to take in the principal difficulties likely to be encountered in regular service or in break downs. As locomotive operating is a matter of progress, which has been very rapid in the last few years, there is no reason why a standard form of examination questions should not progress also. The present standard form has accomplished one great good; it has called the attention of all interested to the need of being thoroughly informed on all the operations of a locomotive and air brake, if they wish to be uniformly successful in operating one. Of course those who cannot pass examination will never believe it is necessary to even try to learn anything for this purpose, but it is the Traveling Engineers' duty to interest and instruct or put in the way of learning all such men, so they will be able to know how and why certain work should be done, just as well as the intelligent men who find out these things for themselves. You will find that the more intelligent and better posted a man is in his business, the greater is his desire to extend his field of knowledge, and that class of men say: "Examinations are all right, as long as the questions are practical and treat of troubles that happen in every day service, and all men given a fair chance to learn about it."

The present standard form has had a year's trial. I would recommend that the association discuss it at this meeting, not so much with a view to amending it as to arrive at a thorough understanding. The advantages of instruction in the operation of the automatic brake are so plain, that it would be quite right to take up the matter of schools of instruction on the care and management of a disabled engine. Of course it will be the duty of the Traveling Engineer, to conduct these schools, lay out the course of instruction and see that all have a fair chance to learn how to do the work in the best and surest manner. These questions are referred to the association for consideration.

The mechanical journals, which circulate so largely among the engineers and firemen, *Locomotive Engineering*,





TERRACE IN ATLANTA EXPOSITION GROUNDS.

the *B. of L. E. Journal*, and *LOCOMOTIVE FIREMAN'S MAGAZINE*, have all taken up the educational side of this matter and are answering the questions, some very briefly, others very fully, so there is a sure opportunity for any employe of the locomotive department to inform himself by instruction from the printed matter first, and then by observation in his daily experience on an engine about all of these matters, if he wants to.

There is some discussion among the men in the operating departments of railroads, about the use of electricity as the future motive power, but it does not seem likely that very many regular trains will be run by it during the coming year, except suburban passenger roads, where large numbers of short passenger trains are handled. The success of the large motor, used by the B. & O. R. R. for handling heavy trains through the Baltimore tunnel, shows that these motors can be made to do the heaviest kind of work, while the N. Y. N. H. & H. are operating their Nantasket Beach Branch with heavy passenger motors, said to be 100 horse power each, which have made a very fast speed on a

test. Such being the state of development of electrical power for handling heavy slow trains and fast light trains, we may find it necessary before long to begin to post up in the operating of electric motors in all their particulars as well as we are now skilled in operating steam locomotives. Although this matter is a question of the future, yet we will have to meet it some day, just the same as we to-day meet the difficulties with the compound engine. Perhaps that is not a fair comparison to make with compounds against electric motors, but until the motors are tried in regular service, handling precisely the same character of trains that we handle to-day with our simple locomotives, we can not tell just what troubles will beset them.

Our annual reports have been distributed free so far in quantities to our members for distribution to those outside of our association, the first year as a means of showing what we were doing as an association and last year to continue the good work, but I believe it policy hereafter to issue a limited number to members, say three copies apiece

and dispose of the rest for cash, say 50 cents a copy, the revenue from this source to balance the expense of printing and sending out.

This matter is respectfully referred to the consideration of the Executive Committee and the association.

The several committee's reports are of interest. The following is a list of questions recommended for train crews:

1. When coupling an engine to an air brake car that is charged with air, which angle cock should be opened first?
2. When coupling two air brake cars together how should the angle cocks be opened to avoid setting the brake with emergency?
3. Please describe the position of the handles to all valves and cocks in air brake equipment on cars, when opened and when shut?
4. Do you understand that all air brake cars in a train should be connected and train pipe charged with air whether brakes are set or not?
5. After coupling an engine to an air brake car or train, that is not charged with air, how long do you wait before testing the brake?
6. Why is it necessary to wait?
7. Where is it necessary to test the brake? Name all places.
8. How is this done? At each place?
9. Would you consider a train safe to leave with, if the brake had been tested by opening tail hose on last car, if no other test had been made?
10. What is the proper piston travel?
11. How do you adjust for that length?
12. If piston travel is too long or too short what

effect does it have on the brake as to its holding power?

13. If a brake is broken or disabled on a car what should you do?

14. Must a brake be released before cutting it out?

15. If a plain triple brake sets tight when you are charging the reservoir with air should you cut out that brake, or can it be remedied?

16. If air blows out strong at the exhaust port of quick action triple valve, or at the pressure retainer, would you cut out that brake?

17. What effect does a leak in train pipe or hose have on the operation of the brake? When set by engine? When car is cut off from engine?

18. If a train pipe is broken on any car what should be done?

19. What should be done in case of a bursted hose? How is it located?

20. What should be done in case the train breaks in two?

21. When and how should conductor's valve be operated?

22. How does the pressure retainer operate?

23. If the pressure retainer breaks off can the brake be used on that car?

24. If the air leaks and comes out of pressure retainer steadily, should it be closed or left open?

25. With a freight train partially equipped with air, under what circumstances would you set hand brakes on rear cars of train?

26. If hand brakes are used on such a train, on what cars should they be used?

27. On an air brake passenger train, in case engineer whistles for brakes, what is your duty?

28. How can the air signal be operated most successfully?

29. How long between blasts from car discharge valve?

30. Why must all hose couplings be hung up when not in use?

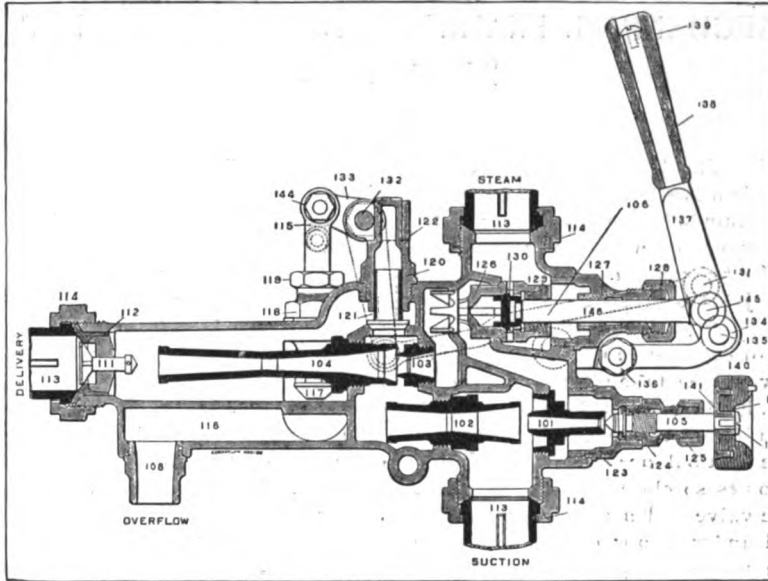
## THE HANDCOCK LOCOMOTIVE INSPIRATOR

ARTHUR L. PASHALL.

THE inspirator is the outcome of the inventive genius of John Hancock, who discovered the foundation principle of this apparatus for boiler feeding, while experimenting with the steam jet. There is a great deal of difference between the inspirator and the injector. The former is a double, while the latter is a single apparatus. The peculiar construction of the inspirator is, that one side being a lifter, drawing water from well or other source of supply and delivering to the forcer side, which in turn delivers it to the boiler. Water can be delivered at a high or low temperature as may be desired. No adjustment whatever is required for varying steam pressures as all sizes will lift water twenty-five feet, working as well on a twenty-five-foot

lift as on a low lift. No other jet apparatus, or at least we have never had the pleasure of using one, will fill same specifications. That is, starting at a low pressure of 30 pounds of steam, and with no change whatever increasing to a pressure of over 200 pounds of steam, with a steady increase of water, or from 200 pounds down to 30 pounds, working safely with water in tank at 120 degrees temperature. And a reduction of 50 per cent. in the amount of water. This is accomplished by the principle in the inspirator being finer than with valve in suction. We have a solid body of water about the mouth of tube 102, whereas with a valve this chamber not being full, a little variation of steam would break. As for repairing it, no mechanic can find any fault, there being no small

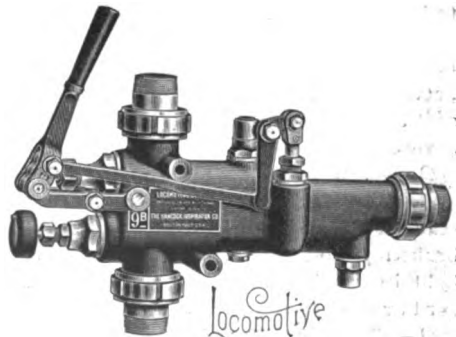




THE HANCOCK LOCOMOTIVE INSPIRATOR.

holes in tubes to fill up with scales or deposit. Should there be lime water used the inspirator can be heated by the temperature of steam (blowing back into tank) which will expand the tubes enough to crackle, scale and blow out. The tubes, as will be seen, are easily removed with wrench sent for that purpose; no adjustment, being screwed to a flat shoulder. The steam and other valves are loosely ground to a seat, or if cut, put on centers and faced off, requiring no adjustment. When new tube, 104, is worn, which is the first to be replaced, a new one can be inserted in fifteen minutes. Should the inspirator become deranged it is easily remedied by replacing the worn parts; as there are no automatic arrangements it will always work, having steam and water, which are requisite, and as before stated no manipulation with change from low to high, or vice versa, of steam, except as more or less water is wanted. There are four classes of inspirators made to fit the different standard fittings. Class A interchanges with Monitor of same number with either ten

or fourteen thread, as ordered, or with Mack National. No change of pipe whatever. Class B interchanges with Seller's '76 or '88 or Mack N. T., without change of pipe or fittings. Class C interchanges with Hancock old style slide valve top, without change of pipe or fittings. Class D interchanges with Mack class A, without change of pipe or fittings. All classes have same internal parts according to size. The only changes are points of connection, centers, etc., to fit other standards without change of piping, and with no difference as to working qualities.



## MECHANICAL EXAMINATION OF FIREMEN FOR PROMOTION

C. B. CONGER.

*Q.*—45. With broken valve seat?

*A.*—If it was a false seat and broken bad, so steam blew through into exhaust port, it would be necessary to take up steam chest cover on disabled side, make a tight joint over steam and exhaust ports; sometimes a board can be used instead of the valve, in which case valve will have to be taken out and may be left out, holding board down by a block between it and steam chest cover. In the case of a balanced valve, the top of valve comes so close to pressure plate, that the valve will not go in again with a board under it, nor can broken false seat be taken out and valve dropped down on the old seat on cylinder casting, unless top of valve is also blocked to keep live steam out of exhaust cavity of balanced valve. Disconnect that side by taking down main rod, blocking crosshead; better take off both eccentric straps also, as the bottom rocker arm may be bent out, and then if engine can not be reversed easily, uncouple link hanger from the tumbling-shaft arm. It is necessary to locate the trouble and which side it is on first. If it is broken so steam leaks through it will come out of both cylinder cocks on that side. If valve rod is bent or rocker arm sprung you should notice that at once. If false seat is broken and the pieces can not be fitted together again to be steam tight, take it all out. Some false seats are fastened down with tap bolts going into the lands and bridges between the ports, in which case broken seat can not be taken out, but must be covered so steam can not get by it.

*Q.*—46. With broken valve stem gland?

*A.*—With one lug broken off or one stud gone, would do the same as for broken piston gland, or gland can be held in stuffing box with wire or bell cord around steam chest.

*Q.*—47. When a valve seat breaks,

does it ever do any damage to other parts of the engine?

*A.*—Yes, it is liable to break yoke or valve, bend valve rod or rocker arm, bend eccentric rod or slip eccentric. A piece of seat may break off small enough to get down through steam port into cylinder and break piston; if that side is disconnected it can not do any other damage going home. If any part was damaged it must be disconnected so it can not move and do more damage to it.

*Q.*—48. What would you do with top rocker arm broken?

*A.*—Disconnect that side of engine.

*Q.*—49. How do you fix broken steam chest if steam leaks out badly?

*A.*—If steam chest is cracked down through one side only, would wedge in between sides of chest and the bolts holding cover down so as to close up the crack tight; the bolts on side at crack must be slacked off first.

*Q.*—50. How do you keep steam from coming out of dry pipe into broken steam chest on the different builds of engines on this road?

*A.*—If the steam comes through the cylinder saddle into bottom of chest at the ends, would cover the inlet ports with blocks of wood and hold these blocks down with the steam chest cover and bolts. If these bolts are gone make a blind joint in steam pipe inside smoke arch. As this is liable to be a long job it may be better to get towed in. Where steam pipe connects with side of steam chest, take out such bolts as may be necessary to loosen up chest, take the ball ring out of joint, slip a piece of board in and tighten up joint. To loosen up chest to get out ball-joint ring, it is sometimes necessary to take out steam chest cover bolt that goes through steam inlet port, all the bolts on opposite side of chest and the one next stuffing box so chest can be moved away from ball



A. E. Walker,      G. Gourlay, Sec.-Treas.      W. H. Wood,      W. E. Stebbins,  
 Vancouver, B. C.      Toronto      Ottawa, Ont.      Farnham, Que.  
 C. A. Wilson,      E. M. Sawyer, Chairman,      Z. Gabel,  
 Second Vice G. M.      Winnipeg, Man.      Gibson, N. B.  
 W. Gleason, Past Chairman,  
 Brandon, Man.

JOINT PROTECTIVE BOARD CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, B. OF L. F.

joint. You may be able to put a piece of thin iron in next the flat side of ball ring so as to blind the joint and leave ball ring in there. Disconnect that side.

*Q.*—51. How and where do you block crosshead when disconnecting?

*A.*—On standard eight-wheel engines in back end of guides with blocks of hard wood the full size of opening in guides, securely fastened so they can't work out. In case crosshead gets loose it will take out front head only instead of back head, guides, rocker box, etc. On moguls, or any engine where a crank pin passes guides and crosshead, it may be necessary to block in front end of guides so crank pin will clear crosshead.

*Q.*—52. How do you keep packing rings out of counterbore?

*A.*—By blocking crosshead just a little inside of travel marks on the guides. With standard engines having double guides on each side of crosshead, four guides in all, cut your crosshead blocks as long as the stroke of the piston, then use a wedge of hard wood between guide block and crosshead to hold crosshead solid.

*Q.*—53. Would you take out cylinder cock at the end the piston is in?

*A.*—Yes, or block it open; then if valve shifts or leaks you will get notice at once by the steam coming out there.

*Q.*—54. What would you do if main rod strap or crosshead should break?

*A.*—Disconnect that side. Block in front end of guide so piston could not move back in cylinder, which it might do if engine stopped very suddenly when coupling on to train. When strap or crosshead breaks the forward cylinder head generally gets broken also.

*Q.*—55. What should be done if side rod or back pin breaks?

*A.*—Take off all broken parts, also side rod on opposite side of engine.

*Q.*—56. Can all four-wheel switch engines be run with their own steam with the side rods down?

*A.*—No; on some builds of engines the forward crank pin is liable to strike crosshead or the key through piston rod,

as when side rods are down crank pin does not always pass the crosshead at the exact place where it will clear, as it must do when side rods are working. Cut off the end of this key so it will clear, if that is all that is in the way; if crosshead is too thick in any place, get towed in. On some engines the eccentrics are not on the same axle the main rods are coupled to; these engines must be towed in if all side rods are off.

*Q.*—57. Why do you take side rods down on the opposite side to the broken one?

*A.*—To avoid straining or bending the rods or pins. If forward wheel slips when rod was on center some damage would be done.

*Q.*—58. What is the effect of sanding the rail while the engine is slipping, without first shutting off steam?

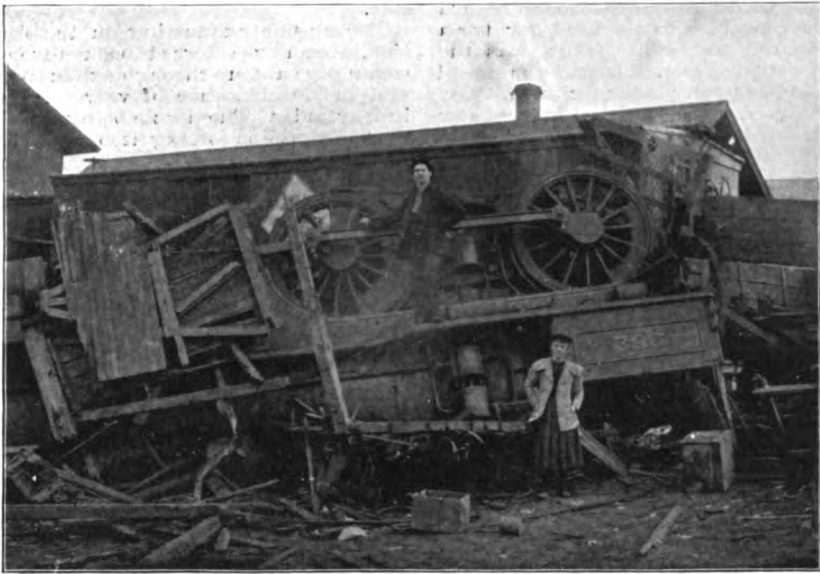
*A.*—If an engine catches on sand while slipping, it is liable to spring a side rod, break a crank pin or spring the axle. The size of drivers has something to do with this; it is worse with a large wheel than with a very small one, like a "Consolidation" has.

*Q.*—59. Is it good policy to allow sand to run from one pipe only?

*A.*—No; it brings most all the strain on one side, while the power is coming to both sides of engine, and is likely to spring the axle.

*Q.*—60. How do you block up an engine for a broken driving spring or hanger?

*A.*—If engine was raised with jacks, would block up the end of equalizer that had been connected to broken part, so it was a little higher than before, to allow for settling. It is customary to also block up between driving box and frame at the box, where spring is broken. If this is a forward box, it puts the load on that box, which may be too much; it is better to block up over back driving box, whichever spring is broken, the weight is carried there best. (See question 72.) If engine was raised by running up on blocks or wedges, would put a block on top of box under broken spring first, if possible, run that wheel up on wedge till the engine was raised up so equalizer could be blocked up level again; then put block over back box also, to carry what weight of engine the spring still at work on that side would not hold up; take out the broken spring or hanger if necessary. If equalizer is under frame and boxes, block under the end that will hold it in proper place.



AFTER THE EXCITEMENT.

**Q.—61.** With a broken equalizer?

**A.**—If on a standard eight-wheel engine do the same work as for broken driving spring on that side. Take out broken parts, if necessary. If an engine truck equalizer, block on top of truck oil boxes and under top bar of engine truck frame. If it is the cross equalizer on a four-wheel switch engine, block up between top of forward boxes and engine frame; some of these equalizers are located under the bottom rail of frame, with the hangers going up outside of frame, in which case you can block between hanger and frame. For broken cross equalizer between the forward drivers of a mogul, it will be necessary to block on top of forward driving boxes; if equalizer going to center pin is broken or disabled, a block can be put over cross equalizer and under boiler, and thus get the use of forward driving springs.

**Q.—62.** With broken engine truck spring or hanger?

**A.**—If it is a four-wheel engine truck, block over the equalizers and under top bar of engine truck frame close to band of spring, high enough so engine will ride level with other side; with mogul, over the truck box. If engine truck center casting breaks on a standard engine, block across under truck frame

and center casting and over the equalizers, from one side to the other; a couple pieces of rail four and one-half to five feet long come handy for this. Or you can put a solid block under the engine frame next to cylinder saddle and on top of truck frame on each side; this plan will give you the use of the engine truck springs, although it does not always hold the center casting up against male casting under smoke arch, so engine will track straight.

**Q.—63.** With broken intermediate equalizer on mogul?

**A.**—Block over driving boxes if necessary, as with the cross equalizer broken; under the boiler and over cross equalizer, if engine truck equalizer is disabled.

**Q.—64.** With broken engine truck center pin on mogul, what is to be done?

**A.**—Block up same as for broken equalizer, except that a block is needed over truck axle and under front end of equalizer; a truck brass comes handy for this purpose.

### Whistle Signals for Passenger Trains.

While attending the Air Brake Convention in St. Louis last April, there was a good point brought before the Convention by one of the members call-

ing attention to the lack of uniformity existing on different railroads in regard to the code of signals used for train movement, and that point was the danger of using one blast of the signal whistle to start a passenger train. Any one familiar with the air brake as now constructed, knows that a slight leak in the signal line will give a blast of the whistle, just the same as a leak in the train line will cause the brakes to drag. Then, if a passenger train was standing at a station unloading passengers or baggage, and the whistle should give one blast, caused by a leak in the signal line, and the engineer should start the train, thinking it was a signal from the trainmen, the danger of someone getting injured is apparent. The danger of starting at the wrong time, or with one blast of the whistle, could be caused by the reducing valve. If it was dirty, or anything on the seat of valve 5 preventing it from seating tight, it would give main reservoir pressure to the signal pipe; then when the engineer gets a signal to release the brakes, after applying them, the whistle would blow, caused by the reducing valve being stuck open and the signal line pressure flowing back into the main reservoir. This defect in the reducing valve would cause the whistle to blow every time the brakes were released. Therefore, seeing the danger of starting a train with one blast of the whistle we are of the opinion that it should be discontinued by the railroads using it, and a signal to start should be given from the conductor by either hand or lamp. Then when one blast of the whistle was heard when a train was standing, it would indicate a brake somewhere in the signal line, and if heard when train was running it would indicate the same, and also of train parting, and then engineers could be governed accordingly.

*Walter C. Garaghty.*

BALTIMORE, MD.

### Back Pressure From Single Nozzle.

In the October number was a letter from Brother W. J. Edwards enquiring what was the matter? While drifting down hill the piston broke off close to cross-head and knocked out front cylinder head. The engine was disconnected and blocked in the usual manner and found they could not keep steam out of cylinder, and had to be towed to shop.

Now in my opinion this was unnecessary, as long as the cylinder head was out the steam could not do any harm, piston being out too.

It is very easily to explain how steam

got into the cylinder on the disconnected side.

The engine exhausting on the other side, steam was forced back through steam pipe and up through exhaust port and inside clearance of valve and out into cylinder. The nozzle being smaller than steam pipe forcing it back in this way.

We had an engine break down in exactly the same way a short time ago and the Traveling Engineer happened to be along, but this engine brought in half of her train with steam exhausting to the atmosphere from the blocked side.

*Fred E. Puckard.*

EAGLE GROVE, IOWA.

In reply to W. J. Edwards in October MAGAZINE: Valves are differently constructed as to inside lap or in some cases inside clearance. Not knowing the construction of this valve, I will try to explain a cause in either case. In the first place we will say valve has lap (inside); in this case valve might appear properly covered, but if moved a little too far either way could not be noticed from top view of valve, but would allow one of the receiving ports to be uncovered so that steam would pass back from a single nozzle through exhaust port into cavity of valve and out through receiving port to cylinder and atmosphere.

But it must be remembered that this is exhaust steam that has done its work in cylinder opposite side of engine and exhausted.

This should not necessitate towing an engine in. It would cause her to steam poorly, otherwise it would not affect her. In case of valve with inside clearance ports could not be covered with valve so exhausted steam could not get out, for the reason that the cavity of valve is wider than the inside lines of ports so that both are opened the amount of clearance when valve is exactly on center, and to move the valve from this position will close one while the other port opens wider.

An engine in this condition would be all right on one side while steam pressure could be kept up.

"Enquirer" wants to know why an engine should be placed on quarter to locate a pound? When on the quarter valve has full travel over seat, and by reversing lever from one motion to another admits steam alternately to each end of cylinder causing piston to jerk back and forth and show where pound or lost motion is on center, steam can only be admitted to one end of cylinder.

*W. F. Costigan.*

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

□ In reply to W. J. Edwards in October MAGAZINE will say: We had a little experience of that kind only it was the bottom guide, on a Baldwin ten-wheeler, and a back cylinder head that was broken. After disconnecting, taking out front cylinder cock, (back head broken no need of taking cut back one); placed bar in center of rack, so good side would be covered; opened throttle wide, and found we had valve in proper place, both ports covered tight. Not a particle of steam showed on disabled side. We started to take part of train to siding, three miles distant. All the way steam came out of back head and front cylinder cock on disabled side in large quantities. As road was level we did not stop until in the siding. Thinking that valve had slipped we tested it again, but found it tight as at first, so we decided that steam on disabled side came from exhaust on good side. Cannot say that this was the matter with W. J. E.'s engine, or not. We took half of our train to destination.

In reply to "Enquirer:"

Placing your engine on quarter, you get steam on that side, and if the pound is there you get all there is of it, and can find it. If on center, all the pound you get is from the opposite side, as you can only get steam in one end of cylinder on dead center.

The only reply that I can give to W. D. Rinehart's question is: Disconnect both valves from rocker arms. If far from round-house take down both main rods. Clamp valves wherever you can get them to stay. Block cross heads and get some one to haul you in.

I have a question. Am firing an engine that has made but little steam since she was built two years ago. She has been rebuilt once, but is little better since rebuilding. Burns enough coal for two engines, and was never known to have a bright even fire; as a rule burns a hole on drop grate, not more than a foot from flue sheet, and one about a foot wide across fire box two foot from door, fire box  $9\frac{1}{2}$  feet long. What ails her?

*Peanuts.*

GRAFTON, W. VA.

### Brakes "Sticking."

In reply to W. J. Edwards' question in the October number I will say: He took the pin out of back end of valve stem at rocker and the weight cocked the valve.

"Enquirer's" question: The engine exerts more power on the quarter than on the center, therefore wears most there.

□ Here is a question: A train stopped at a station, cut loose to pick up more cars; while gone, the brake kept setting and releasing every few minutes; what caused it? There were fifteen cars, of quick-action brakes. What would cause the air to keep applying every few seconds, engineer's valve in running position; D 8 valve?

*Jas. B. Downing.*

ARKANSAS CITY, KAN.

### Atmospheric Pressure.

I notice in the MAGAZINE several articles on "Suction." R. says there is no such thing as suction in a sense, but that it is a mysterious force acting through space. I would say that he is right. Now, what is this mysterious force? I would say that this force is atmospheric pressure, or the result of atmospheric pressure. To apply this force and to show there is nothing mysterious about it, we will take an ordinary pump, such as is used for lifting water out of a well. We are nearly all familiar with the construction of it. By the upward stroke of the handle a valve is forced down the bore of the pump; with the downward stroke of the handle the valve closes, lifting and discharging the water. This valve may be placed twenty feet above the surface of the water in the well, and what holds the water up in the pump between this valve and the surface of water in the well? It is atmospheric pressure acting on the surface of the water in the well; not suction, by any means. As I said, with the downward stroke of the handle we lift the water that has passed through the valve; the valve is now closed, and as the valve rises we leave a space that has to be filled with something. Air cannot enter because there is water below and this valve above, consequently the atmospheric pressure acting on the surface of the water in the well forces the water up the bore of the pump, and it is there ready for the return stroke of the valve; but there is a limit to the height this water will raise in the bore of the pump. Take the contents of a column of water one inch square and thirty-four feet high, and it will be found to weigh 14.7 pounds, which is atmosphere pressure; therefore, if your lifting valve was a little higher, say thirty-five feet above the surface of the water in the well, you could pump until doomsday but you could not get a drop of water by suction.

*S. G. M.*

TORONTO JUNCTION, ONT.



## THE NEXT MOVE

W. P. BORLAND.

WHATEVER opinion one may hold concerning social questions, there is a single very prominent feature of the present situation which can hardly escape the notice of even an ordinary superficial observer, and that is the feeling which seems to pervade the minds of all classes and conditions of men that society is on the eve of a great change. The utter futility of present social arrangements and modes of life; the demonstrated impossibility of their long continuance; their incompatibility with the spirit of our political institutions, maxims and traditions; the moral certainty that there must soon be a readjustment of social forces, in the effort to realize social equilibrium, is the one point upon which all thinking members of the community seem to be agreed. "There must come a change; things cannot go on as they are," is a sentiment which finds expression from all quarters, and the only point concerning which uncertainty exists is the exact nature of the change which all feel certain is imminent. Doubt, uncertainty as to the future seems to be the dominant feature of our present social life; all classes seem to be anxiously waiting for the next move. The present attitude of all parties is one of intense expectancy. In its present condition the social organism may be likened to a delicate and exceedingly high strung musical instrument, from which the skillful performer may evoke notes of sweetest harmony and soul stirring power, but whose strings are broken, and its notes thrown into discord by the

unpracticed hand of the bungling amateur.

We all feel in our hearts that there must come a change; we all feel that humanity's song of life must be pitched to a new key, that the performers on our social instrument must strike a new note. We are all somewhat in the dark as to the real strength of the various antagonistic forces which are making for change, and thus of the real direction in which the social elements are to be forced, and we are, therefore, anxious concerning the next move.

All the signs of the times point to the conclusion that we have about reached the end of a definite stage in social evolution, and what the future shall bring forth is at present a matter of uncertainty. Whether the stage of social evolution upon which we are about to enter shall be progressive or retrogressive; whether it shall open up opportunities for the entrance of the masses into a freer, nobler and happier life, or whether it shall push them back into the degradation from which they have partially emerged? that is the question.

We are prone to talk glibly of "progress," and to speak of the present age as, *par excellence*, "the age of progress," but it is not until the change which we all feel is imminent has fully disclosed its features that we can tell to a certainty whether our present estimate of the age in which we live is correct or not. We have certainly developed some extremely non-progressive conditions for the great mass of the people included within our civilization; we have developed the self-same evils which were dis-



turbing and destructive factors in the civilizations upon which we look back with pitying disdain; and if we shall come right back to the point from which we started, so far as relates to the condition of these lower elements in social life—which is by no means an impossible contingency from the present outlook—it would hardly be correct to call the present age a progressive one. The next move shall decide whether the present age has been a progressive one or not; it shall also determine the character of the era upon which we are about to enter—whether it shall be dominated by progressive or retrogressive elements; whether it shall lead humanity forward and upward to a grander, nobler plane of life, or backward and downward to the dismal depths from which it has for a moment glanced forth to behold the glories of God's light. If the move shall be merely to fasten upon us new forms of privilege and tyranny, then may we bid a long farewell to progress—it will then have been demonstrated that what we call civilization moves in cycles, and is never progressive in the accepted sense of the word—but if it shall be to annihilate privilege and introduce the masses into an environment of equal social opportunity, then may we rejoice with exceeding great joy, for we may know that society is surely in progress; we may know that the being who feels the pulsings of a soul within him, who has created a God in his own image, is destined to be something other than a brute.

Progress always comes from below; it consists always in meliorating the material conditions of life for the working masses, thus setting free an intellectual force which is used for the advancement of the entire race. It is, therefore, those who do the work of the world who are most profoundly interested in the character of the next move. Since evolution has established itself as a prevailing fad in the scientific world, it has become quite the fashion to bludgeon workmen into submission to conditions which are repugant to every true sentiment of humanity by the assumed authority of its propositions, as they were formerly bludgeoned into imbecility and insensibility by the authoritarian propositions of the church. Workmen have permitted themselves to be crushed with big words; they have become hypnotized by a mass of ponderous abstractions proceeding from a horde of scientific mountebanks who have spoken in the name of progress, but who have failed to understand the meaning of the word. Whenever work-

ingmen have become so insistent in their demands for larger opportunities for human living as to disturb the tranquility and peace of mind of the privileged classes, these scientific mountebanks have been right on hand to meet and parry such demands with a taste of the evolution hypnotism. They have brought forward their Darwin-Spencer-Wallace-Wiessman Punch and Judy apparatus, and played an engagement for the purpose of demonstrating to the ignorant and inconsiderate workmen that their welfare was entirely dependent on a gradual, slowly moving natural process that moves with even and regular pace, which process is not to be affected by the inconsiderate protests of puny man, and that, therefore, they were entirely out of order in making so confounded much noise, as it could benefit them nothing, and if they would only have sense enough to be quiet and bear their sufferings for the benefit of the race—which they must do, in any event—things would come out all right in the end anyway. But when, as has many times happened—to the eternal honor of workmen be it said—workmen have failed to succumb to the hypnotic influence to the extent of ceasing their agitation, but have kept it up until their demands have been acceded to and their reform accomplished, then these mountebanks have quietly proceeded to write the thing down in their tables of laws and herald it forth as one of the important stages in the development of their wonderful science! Thus they have managed to play both ends against the middle, and subject workmen to the consequences of a kind of intellectual thimbling game. They have played, heads I win, tails you lose.

There can be no greater delusion than the one which regards evolution as a slow process of development which proceeds in an unbroken chain. The evidence of all history is overwhelmingly to the effect that what we understand by evolution is a lengthy period of slow preparation followed by the most rapid change; a long incubation and a sudden birth. And before allowing themselves to become completely hypnotized by the ponderous propositions of the expounders of evolutionary science, the leaders of workmen would do well to satisfy themselves if society is not about to experience a new birth. It is one of the saddest features of the whole labor movement to see its leaders preaching conservatism from the standpoint of evolutionary science, when it is considered that it is the very function of the class which they represent to rebel against

existing sanctions, to disintegrate and abolish old forms; to furnish, in fact, the only dynamic force which makes for progress. The present century has been a period of incubation; society is about to experience a new birth; and it is the character of the child that is to be brought forth that we workingmen are mightily interested in.

There has probably never been a time within the present century when there was more need for harmony and solidarity of feeling in the ranks of workingmen than there is at the present day. A crisis approaches, and it will need the united strength of the hosts of labor to carry them safely through. If the workingmen of the country do not succeed in controlling the next move, the entire class is in for a period of slavery and degradation which shall culminate in one of the most horrible social cataclysms the world has yet experienced. And how shall they succeed in controlling it, when their ranks are divided and their strength is dissipated in petty quarrels over puerile issues, entirely apart from the main one? It is a trite expression that the greatest need of labor is unification, but its triteness detracts nothing from its truth, and if there ever was a time in the history of the movement when this truth should

impress itself in letters of fire on the brain of every leader in the movement; if there ever was a time for the sinking of petty personal differences and the sacrifice of self for the good of all, that time is now. But what do we see? Organized labor at war with itself!

A very brilliant and interesting writer has said: "The fact is that civilization requires slaves. The Greeks were quite right there. Unless there are slaves to do the ugly, horrible, uninteresting work, culture and contemplation become almost impossible. Human slavery is wrong, insecure, and demoralizing. On mechanical slavery, on the slavery of the machine, the future of the world depends."

If dominated by the spirit of property the child which shall soon be born to society will be evidence of the fact that human slavery instead of mechanical slavery is to be the basis of civilization; if by the spirit of humanity it will be the reverse. The proprietor and the workingmen will soon confront each other in a struggle to control this new birth. The next move will again be property against human rights. Which shall prevail? It is for workingmen to answer.

## THE WAGE FUND

JOSE GROS.

WHAT we call the problems of life are nothing but maladjustments in our social relations, and therefore in our industrial activities. Why should we have any such difficulties among us after so many centuries of historical experience? Because men have not yet learned how to think, how to observe, discriminate and study. Life has not been taken seriously enough by any generation or group of men at any one time. A few here and there have alone tried to think; too few to produce any permanent good effects. Even to-day, with our passion for reading, what do people read? All the principal publishers will tell you that, while the amount of thrashy literature sold at good profits is immense, works of merit sell at scanty profits and in very limited quantities. Men like to be amused. They want to read without the trouble of having to think. And this applies to all classes of society, up to the most intelligent and cultured ones.

It is somewhat natural that that should happen with those hard at work for a bare existence, and so with not much power left for mental labor in the investigation of truth; but it is highly criminal with men and women who could make life less of a drudge if they wished, when the study of truth would become to them the highest joy possible. And that is what can be done by our workers, up to a certain point, anyhow, and should be done if they want to be much better off than now or ever before. The workers cannot expect any real permanent improvement in the industrial status without the study of all truth connected with what we call the wage fund, which means the labor fund in opposition to what we may call the monopoly fund. The problem then touches everybody who is not more or less within the circle of monopoly earnings. It even touches the small-fry monopolist. It touches at least 97 per cent. of the race. There is not even 3 per cent. who

would be injured, in dollars and cents, by any industrial reconstruction which should gradually suppress all monopoly fund and thus give to the workers the full product of their labors—to each one according to his importance and usefulness to humanity at large.

It will never do to narrow down the scope of our efforts to any class however large. The labor movement practically embraces the whole of humanity. It even takes in the highest plutocrat with his income rising to-day into millions, and which may in a few years sink down into nothing or very little. Even if that is not the case, no father is sure of how his children may fare before they descend to the grave, no matter how the parent may have had to scheme, and sweat, and worry, in his wealth accumulations, and to keep it after it has been accumulated. The latter is often the hardest job. We mention this because the principal obstacle to all fundamental reform does not lie on our, say, 100,000 plutocrats, but on the millions of would-be plutocrats among all classes of society, down to the lonely tramp in the lonely road. There is the pestilential sore we have to remove from our midst if we are in earnest in our labor movement or industrial reform.

It is therefore indispensable that the worker should take broad views of life, and thus should read for educating purposes, always in search of fundamental truth connected with our human relations in all industrial phenomena. Once the habit is formed, such reading will be found more refreshing than that of any novel, and far more useful, of course. The worker has capacity enough to understand all our principal modern problems. When the writer has any chance to speak about them he notices that he is easily understood by every plain man or woman. His troubles commence when he attempts to invade the subject in the presence of people high up in intelligence and wealth. The why of that has been explained by Macauley, the historian, when he said that men would have long refused to accept the force of gravitation if it had interfered with their selfish tendencies.

Return now to the wage fund, which implies the existence of a monopoly fund, as we have said. Could a normal civilization have but one solitary fund, and that the labor fund? What we call interest on capital does not come out of itself. It is the result of labor. A plough worth \$10 laid up in a barn for any ten years will not produce a single cent in interest during the ten years, and it will deteriorate 20 or 30 per cent.,

because the law of decay applies to all human products as to man himself. Interest, under a correct industrial organization, would simply mean higher earnings to the worker because working with better tools.

Now take the needs of the worker. It happens that there is nothing fixed about them any more than about his ratio in production. All in life is a question of relations. Hence the needs of the workers are intimately connected with what they produce. The primitive savage, with his peaceful, natural life, is happy and healthy with an annual product of \$20, for instance. The civilized man of to-day, with his feverish activities, etc., needs from \$2,000 up to \$10,000, as the case may be. Call it \$5,000 average. He should have that average, and, under conditions of freedom, he would produce it with much less time and trouble than he produces \$1,000 in our days, in which he gets less than \$400, after payment of rents and monopoly profits in the shape of inflated values on all he has to obtain.

There you have the monopoly fund, the difference between what the bulk of the workers get, as net income, after deducting all inflation in prices, and the whole product of labor, which we call \$1,000 per family group as an approximate average. That monopoly fund goes principally to about 3 per cent. of the nation, the balance being scattered among not over 7 per cent.

As a precise, scientific ultimatum, that monopoly fund can only be sent back to the labor fund, where it belongs, by the suppression, direct and indirect, of all monopoly in natural resources, they being totally indispensable to every form of human labor—the source of all that labor is to produce, the seat of all industrial, commercial and professional activities. Not even the clergymen can preach the gospel without some land somewhere.

It stands to reason that all social evils must grow in proportion to growth in knowledge, population and wealth, as long as that wealth, population and knowledge are used to perpetuate the most basic crime of all civilizations, ancient and modern. When a lonely traveler starts for a long trip he will save lots of time and trouble if he knows the exact direction and position of the place where his trip is to end. He will then take the most direct roads and the less troublesome ones. That is just the case with labor. The labor troubles shall never end, but keep on increasing, as long as we overlook the fact that, in the order of nature and that of God, the

natural resources, all of them, belong to labor, and not to monopoly in any form or shape. And the labor fund shall keep on decreasing in proportion to total labor product, just as long as we keep allowing the constant intensification of all monopoly contrivances through laws of privilege in national and state legislation.

Therefore, at least one of the most important aims of all labor organizations should be to stop all such monopolistic legislation, to be replaced by simple en-

actments of equal justice. That would gradually raise the labor fund up to its natural level. That marks the point towards which the whole labor movement should march if it does not want to be humbugged forever by the shrewd monopolistic crew. Let us do that any way we like, but let us do it anyhow. Without that, all else shall prove to be nothing more nor less than smoke used up in fire salutes. That is the teaching of history, if we read history right.

## THE COMING POWER.

SHANDY MAGUIRE.

**I**T IS coming, as sure as there's hair on a dog,  
Or a cat is a lover of cream,  
And ere many more miles down life's highway we jog,  
We will witness the death knell of steam;  
'Tis in sadness I say it, I'm filled with regret,  
For I fain would its lifetime prolong,  
Until Nature would call me to pay her last debt,  
At the end of my balderdash song.

What a royal old time we have had on the rail,  
Where we toiled with our muscles and brains.  
Without ever a dread that the power would fail  
That was faithfully hauling the trains!  
But, alas! a most powerful giant is here,  
In a manner mysterious he came;  
He just hinted to steam to stretch out on its bier,  
And bequeath its existence to fame.

Soon the throttle hands all must relax "the brave grip"  
Which their "heroic owners" have had;  
And the eloquence cease on each taffy-smeared lip  
That has tickled us oft. It's too bad!  
I have really been thrilled hearing orators tell  
Of the courage of knights of the rail,  
And my head, at such times, would abnormally swell,  
Never doubting a moment their tale.

How the ladies—God bless them!—will sigh for the cash  
That each month was tossed into their laps!  
On a trolley their lords can't cut much of a dash,  
Decorated in motorman's caps.  
Any yokel that ever drove bulls on a plow  
Can manipulate currents and brakes;  
Think of that, all ye heroes who're lording it now  
On the flyers, 'twill give you the shakes.

If I'm sad, there are thousands of others who'll weep  
Just as well as my own darling self;  
The first ins and first outs will catch plenty of sleep,  
Stowed away heads and tails on the shelf.  
And "my engine," oh, dear! she will soon get a rest  
In the scrap-heap, without our consent;  
So prepare for it, boys, I'm not talking in jest,  
Or if not, very soon you'll repent.



**From "Mother" Leach.**

Through the columns of the MAGAZINE I wish to say a few words of encouragement to the Ladies' Society. I wish to congratulate the different organizers for their good work in the year past, and hope they will continue their efforts so that we may go into Galveston with at least 100 Lodges. Let every member of the Ladies' Society, and every lady who has a husband, brother, father, or son in the B. of L. F. help the noble work along.

Our Worthy Grand Secretary during the past month has visited the Lodges in Massachusetts and Connecticut, and instructed them in the secret work, gave them words of encouragement, and left them in a flourishing condition.

During the past few weeks I have visited the Ladies Society, of Kansas City, Mo., Three Star Lodge No. 32, where I found a noble band of ladies, working for the best interests of No. 337, B. of L. F. of which they are an Auxiliary.

On Saturday evening, Sept. 28, Ladies' Society No. 32, with baskets loaded with sandwiches, coffee, and cakes, knocked for admittance to the hall of No. 337, where they tendered me a reception, as well as a surprise to the Brothers of 337. The Brothers closed their meeting and welcomed the Ladies in a cordial manner. Master Brother F. Dickens, introduced me as "Mother Leach," and asked me to give them a few words of advice, which I did to the best of my ability. We then adjourned and did ample justice to the bountiful supper the ladies had provided, all enjoying themselves until a late hour.

I wish to thank the Ladies' Society No. 32 for the courtesy shown me during my visit in Kansas City, which will ever be a pleasant memory to me. I will be glad to hear from any of the members

of the Ladies' Society to the B. of L. F., and will gladly answer all questions of the Brother or Sisters interested in organizing Ladies' Societies. With best wishes to all the societies, and success to the B. of L. F. and the MAGAZINE, I remain yours in F. C.

*"Mother" Leach.*

SEDALIA, Mo.

**Home Influence.**

Diversity of opinion keeps the world moving, and many and varied have been the expressions of home and its influence. I shall write briefly on this subject, which is ever new and inexhaustible.

No word in the English language calls up so many pleasant or unpleasant memories as the word home. To some it means an abiding place of love, peace and happiness; to others a dreary blank; to others, industry and affairs of trade or occupation. Home gives character; that is, home influence extends through our whole lives. The first impressions upon our nature gives that nature direction onward through the meandering scenes of life. Then home should be cheerful and innocent; pleasures and amusements should influence in a quiet, simple way, that home may be a haven of refuge and happiness.

It matters not how little we possess if we only try to be happy and make the best of our lot—make life one bright sunbeam instead of dreary clouds. The home where love and confidence are, dark clouds are seldom admitted into the household.

As regards card playing, I think our time could be spent more pleasant and profitable in some other way. I do not think even the social game has a good influence, but will not lecture on this subject.

Now for a word of praise for the FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE and the B. of L. F. No one can estimate the great good flowing out to the many readers of this journal. I am compelled to say that there is a spirit pervading its pages that seems more in accord with the fitness of things than any other periodical that comes under my notice. There seems such an evident desire to build up and improve.

The very fact that the many thousands of strong, vigorous, energetic, brainy men are bound together in such a bond of Brotherhood as to be like one family, each caring for the other as a brother; the good of one, the good of all; the honor of one, the honor of all; the misfortune of one, the sorrow of all; this fact, I repeat, makes the Order of B. of L. F. to every thinking and right-minded man an object of interest.

With all of my heart I can say, all hail to the MAGAZINE, and bid it god-speed in its good work, and if the experience and observation of years enable me to give advice, or cheer or opinion, most gladly will I give it.

TILTON, GA. *Jennie L. Johnston.*

### How Do We Spend Our Days?

In most all our daily papers and magazines of to-day, we read of the grand work our women are doing in missionary work in all the lands of the globe. We read how they leave home, friends, and all they love dear. How they sacrifice everything for the Master's cause. But what of those that remain at home performing simple home duties?

We do not create much notice, and "how do we spend our days?" is a question we may all ask ourselves. Somehow I think of it so much; it comes back to me again and again.

If our time is not spent so devoutly and our duties are humbler, I think they gain for us just as much salvation. Now, don't you think, dear Sisters, our most lasting, most profitable lessons are learned in our own homes? And there are many lessons to learn, such as patience—and it is my hardest lesson.

Now, when the housework is finished, and the daily paper waits so invitingly on the table, and we know it is so full of news, we take it up and begin to read with a contented air, as if all mankind were at peace with us, when—O, dear! just look at that child's shoes! Three buttons off; it was only yesterday I sewed them on! and we take those shoes in a weary way, as if it was a great burden. At last it is done. "Go play, dear; and don't romp so much." Yet,

when we see the glad bloom of health glowing in her face, we feel so thankful.

Now, Harry wants a drink. We get up rather reluctantly to get it for him, but as we kiss his dear, dirty face as he smiles so sweetly, we are repaid. But "O, heavens!" as we pass the work-table there is that basket of mending; and the rents really seem like so many evil eyes. If a fierce desire arises within us to fling the whole thing out the window, who can blame us? But when we have finished it all, and husband is so pleased with his clothes, so nicely mended, we feel repaid a hundred times over.

I think this is the way most of us spend our days. Each day bringing its own joys, trials and trouble. Some of us, perhaps, have done much—have been the means of saving many; yet the greater number have done nothing in the way of helping others. But if we have been living uprightly ourselves I cannot think we will be lost. So let us bring our little ones up in the right way, keep them from the rough path as best we can, try to lead them over smooth ground. At last, when we approach the evening of life and the night is coming on, if we have done our home duties well the evening will not be so long, nor the night so dark. And after all, we will feel life was worth living.

*Florence Margaret Dockham.*

TUCSON, A. T.

### From Perry, Iowa.

Perry is about thirty miles from Des Moines and has about 4,000 inhabitants. We have the 9 o'clock "curfew" ordinance in working force here, and so far is a source of great satisfaction to the wellwishers of society. The credit belongs to about thirty members of the Womans' Political Equality Club, of which your humble servant is a member.

We have splendid schools here—three public school buildings, besides a business college that is doing excellent work. We also have seven churches and a thriving Young Men's Christian Association, with a railroad man as President.

Last, but not least, comes our energetic little Auxiliary of nineteen members, of which Mrs. J. G. Runyon is President. We are doing with our might what our hands find to do. We have planned for a sociable in October, a part of the proceeds to be sent to the Home for Disabled Railroad Men. We have sent \$5 once before.

We have noble boys in Pilot Lodge and we try to make it pleasant as possible for them by having evening parties, sociables and so on. Upon one occasion we surprised them by going in a body at the close of their meeting with a treat for them, and they returned the compliment by taking us to a restaurant for ice cream, so it was a surprise all around; then we visit back and forth with the Boon Auxiliary ladies, and we are expecting them on a visit now. Will write you the news from our sociable, also about our visitors.

The name of our society is Diligence Lodge, No. 4. My husband is a fireman, and a member of Pilot Lodge. We have one little boy, 5 years old, who is going to school.

I do not mean to flatter, but I do think the MAGAZINE is in the best hands it has been in since I knew of it, and is getting better all the while.

PERRY, IA. *Mrs. W. S. McCaskill.*

### Be Charitable.

In the October number of the MAGAZINE, "Fireman's Wife" contributed a splendid article on "What Brotherhood Means." She echoed my ideas exactly on the subject, and I think as a rule, the Brothers do stand up for one another, "through thick and thin" and the Golden Rule is regarded more by the Brothers than the Sisters.

Does it not seem uncharitable that women seldom defend their own sex, that if one Sister is regarded with suspicion by any one who has nothing to do but to destroy the characters of fellow citizens, the women seldom if ever give her a helping hand or even a look.

Let us try to help each other practice the Golden Rule and help the weak ones. By this I do not mean to associate with those unworthy or undeserving of sympathy, but what I do mean is not to defile or injure the reputations of innocent ones, and do not be the means of creating the first report of a scandal. Be charitable to all.

*Mrs. T. J. Lyons.*  
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

### Another's Opinion.

Having had the pleasure of reading the three last numbers of the LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE, presented to me by a member of the Brotherhood, in the person of Mr. C. F. Blackburn of St. Thomas, Ont., I thought I would like to contribute something to its valuable pages.

Words utterly fail me when I try to convince you with what appreciation I read the articles, "Cards and the Home" and "Gambling," and I do honestly believe that it will have a tendency to ennoble and elevate the minds of the railroad men, and all who have had the opportunity of reading your MAGAZINE.

Now, you know, as a general rule the railroad men are looked upon by a certain class of people as wild, reckless sort of men, having no other thought in common than their own pleasure; but when we read such subjects as those already mentioned, discussed through their own MAGAZINE, we cannot help but come to a final conclusion and say, "there are good and bad in all classes," and they are no worse than the rest.

Another thing that struck me very forcibly was the bond of unity and friendship which seems to exist between the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

SARNIA, ONT.

*E. A. Stubbs.*

### A Fireman's Wife.

As I never see anything from Garfield Lodge, No. 8, I will endeavor to let our Sister Lodges know we are wide awake. We have twenty-nine members and are prospering.

We are getting ready to celebrate our fifth anniversary, and we are anticipating a good time. Just at present we are feeling sad, with our dear Sister Knight, who lost a kind and loving husband.

My husband is a fireman. Fires No. 788, with Engineer Metzger. Two braver men never started out on the road. Sisters, let us do all we can for the Brotherhood, and encourage the boys to keep in good standing.

The MAGAZINE is a welcome visitor and the contents are carefully read. May prosperity be the lot of the Brotherhood, shall ever be the prayer of your Sister,

*"S."*  
GARRETT, IND.

### From Tyler, Tex.

I write to tell about our new Lodge which was organized at Tyler, Tex., with a membership of twenty and was named Lone Star Lodge.

The ladies are faithful workers and gave a reception to the members of the B. of L. F. after the Lodge was organized. My husband is a member of 148, B. of L. F., and I belong to 35, Ladies' Society, and the two organizations are well represented in Tyler. *J. H. H.*

## SIMPLY BUSINESS

II.



**T**HOMAS J. FORSYTH, postmaster, and proprietor of a small country store at Grant's Corners, twenty miles from D— on the line of Plainville & Western railroad, suicided last night by shooting himself through the heart. Mr. Forsyth was an old soldier and a pensioner, and a highly respected citizen. It is supposed that sickness and financial difficulties which he has been having lately had unsettled his mind. This is the only explanation his friends can give for his rash deed. He leaves a wife, and daughter 22 years of age. The latter is at present attending the normal school, fitting herself for the profession of teaching, and has been telegraphed for. Mr. Forsyth was well known here."

"Poor old Tom," said an old vet, blowing his nose suspiciously, after reading the above news item from the evening paper to a circle of his grizzled companions assembled in the Grand Army Post room at D—, "he's gone at last; and it's a sin and a shame that he went the way he did. That millionaire skinflint, Jim Goodwin, 's just as much his murderer as though he pulled the trigger that sent the bullet through Tom's heart."

"How's that?" inquired another member of the circle. "What 'd Goodwin have t' do with 'is death?"

"Well," answered the first speaker, "he had just this much t' do with it that he froze Tom out of his little business down there, and the financial difficulties that unbalanced Tom's mind were brought about by Goodwin takin' his trade away from him. I saw Tom only last week when he was up here tryin' t' fix things up with his creditors, and he told me all about it. I've known Tom since long before the war; he and I went

out in the same company, and a better soldier than Tom was never enlisted. I swan! I almost had t' cry when Tom told me th' shape he was in last week." And the old vet got up and walked hurriedly across to the water tank on the other side of the room, blowing his nose vigorously the while.

"Tell us about it, Mat," said another of the group, after the old vet had appeased his sudden thirst with a copious draught of ice water, and somewhat regained his composure.

"Well, you see, it was like this," said Mat, once more taking his seat and preparing to light his pipe, "an' seein's there's quite a few of you here that didn't know Tom when he first joined th' post in th' summer of '81, and never knew how we raised a purse t' send him t' th' Hot Springs in '84, when th' doctors said he couldn't live more'n a month longer, he was that badly bunged up with rheumatiz, I might as well begin at th' beginnin'. Tom was a carpenter by trade, an' a mighty good one he was, too, before the war. He and I was workin' together at bridge work, on the old Mad River railroad, down in Ohio, when the war broke out, and we both enlisted in th' first company that was formed at Sandusky, and went to the front together. I had better luck 'n Tom did. He got wounded at Shiloh, which was th' first battle we went into, and got sent home on a furlough. His term of enlistment run out before he got well, but he re-enlisted for three years and came right back t' th' company again as soon as he was able. Tom got wounded again, and was left on the field for dead, at Chickamauga. He fell into the hands of th' rebs that time and was sent to a rebel hospital. He wasn't so badly wounded that his good constitution couldn't pull him through all right, spite of the fact that he tried to keep sick as long as possible so 's to keep



from bein' sent to prison, and after a few weeks in th' hospital th' rebs transferred him to Andersonville.

"Andersonville was almost sure death to a well man, let alone one who had just come out of a hospital, and it came mighty near doin' Tom up completely. He was about on the point of passin' in his checks, when, more by good luck than anything else, he got himself included in an exchange and got back to our lines. But they had t' send him t' th' hospital right away, he was that nearly done up, an' the hospital surgeon said he'd never get well enough t' go into th' ranks again, so he gave him a certificate of disability, an' they discharged him from th' service on it.

"Tom went back home as soon as he was able to travel after getting his discharge, and he didn't do a lick of work, he was that near gone up, for more than a year. He got married t' th' girl he'd been courtin' before th' war broke out, just as soon as he felt able t' go t' work again' and everything looked lovely for awhile. But he soon found out he wasn't th' man he had been; he had so much rheumatiz in his bones that he couldn't work steady. Every little change in the weather and every little exposure would give him a spell and force him to stop work, and sometimes he'd be laid up with th' cussed rheumatiz for as much as six months at a spell. He jiggered along that way, workin' only part of the time, an' fightin' like satan t' keep out uv debt all th' time, till he made up his mind that Ohio wasn't a healthy country for him, and then, some of 'is wife's folks being' ort here, he made up his mind to come to Iowa to see if a change uv climate wouldn't help him. Well, that's the way I come to run across him again. I never was more surprised in my life than I was one day along in th' summer of '80—th' year I put up th' Powell block on Main street—when I run right into Tom Forsyth here on the street. I never knew any different but he was killed at Chickamauga, an' you better believe I

was tickled t' see him, as soon as I satisfied myself that he wasn't his ghost.

"The change did seem t' help him for awhile, an' he worked pretty steady for a year or two before he had a really bad attack again. He joined the Post the next year after coming here, and got along pretty fair for two or three years; then he commenced t' get bad again, an' one spell, along in '84, when he was laid up for a straight six months without ever gettin' out uv th' house, th' doctors said th' rheumatiz had gone to 'is heart an' he'd never live t' see th' leaves come again. Th' Post raised a purse for him then and sent him away to the Hot Springs. We had t' carry him t' th' train on a stretcher, an' I went along with him to see that he was taken care of. He fooled th' doctors worse 'n anything y' ever seen. We hept him at th' Springs four months, and then he came back here again lookin' as healthy as any man y' ever saw in y'r life, and walkin' as spry as a kitten.

"Well, it was just about th' time he came back from th' Springs that Goodwin organized th' Plainville & Western Railroad Company, principally for the purpose of developin' that fine deposit uv stone he owned down there at Grant's Corners, and also for the purpose uv openin' up th' elegant farmin' country between here and G—. Goodwin organized th' Northwestern Stone Company for th' purpose of quarryin' th' stone, and the railroad company for th' purpose of buildin' th' road. He controlled a majority of th' stock in both companies—and does yet, I guess—and was President and manager of both. He's give up th' management of th' railroad since then, but he's th' big gun in th' stone company yet. The stone company had just let th' contract t' 'im Wallace t' put up a lot of buildin's down at th' quarry at th' time Tom came home from th' Springs. Jim hired me t' superintend th' work for him, and I hired Tom, along with a lot of others from here, to go t' work down there. That's how Tom came t' go t' th' cor-

ners in th' first place. It seemed t' be th' turnin' point in Tom's luck, as about two months after he went down there he got word that his pension was allowed, and got a voucher for nearly twelve hundred dollars back pension. Tom made up his mind to take advantage of this windfall for th' purpose of starting himself in business right there at th' Corners. There would be considerable of a settlement there as soon as th' stone company began operations, and there was a nice farmin' country all around there; and the nearest store t' the Corners was at Plainville, more than three miles away. Tom talked with me about it, an' I told him that I thought it was a mighty good prospect for him, providin' th' stone company didn't start a store at the Corners themselves. Then Tom went right t' Goodwin and told him just how he was fixed, and just what he'd like t' do; and Goodwin told him that he hadn't any objections to his goin' ahead, as so far as he knew th' stone company had no intention of goin' into th' mercantile business at th' Corners, and had calculated that its employes must either trade at Plainville or buy their goods at D— and have them sent down on th' train. Tom felt safe to go ahead then, so he bought himself a little patch of ground in a good location near the railroad, and put up a neat little store buildin' on it, with livin' quarters for his family at th' back end, calculatin' to put up a separate house later on, as he got better able.

"Tom had punched a pretty big hole in his pension money by the time he got ready for business, and he had t' go in debt pretty heavy—for him—for his stock; but th' way he got trade as soon as he opened up made him feel easy enough about his prospects. He got trade enough from th' quarry alone t' make a nice livin' for him, and a good many of th' farmers stopped tradin' 't Plainville and come t' Tom's store besides. Then Tom got up a petition for a postoffice at th' Corners, and everybody around there signed it; and the government started an office there and Tom was appointed postmaster.

"Everything looked good for Tom now, and things came easy for him for more than four years. He had t' put a little addition onto his store in less 'n a year after he started, and he put himself up a neat little house next to t' th' store soon afterwards, and he paid for it entirely out of th' profits of his business. He went to buyin' produce from th' farmers, and made quite a little spec in that way, and he was in a fair way t'

make himself comfortably well off when Goodwin first begun t' squeeze him. He had a little touch of rheumatiz now and then, but never as bad as formerly, an' it didn't affect him so bad in his mind as it had before, because his business went right on just the same, under th' direction of his wife, whether he was able t' 'tend to it or not; and he knew he wasn't dependent altogether on days' works.

"Well, Tom prospered till about two years ago; then the stone company all at once decided to start a store of their own, and, of course, there wasn't room for two stores at the Corners. At once th' company's store began operations. Tom lost th' quarry trade, as th' quarrymen were quietly given t' understand that it would be t' their interests t' trade with th' company, and two or three who were particularly friendly to Tom, and persisted in trading with him, lost their jobs. Of course, there was no use in men loosin' their bread and butter through goin' agin' th' company, especially as th' company sold goods just as cheap as Tom did, so it wasn't long till the quarrymen quit comin' to Tom's place entirely, except for their mail. Then th' company captured a big share of the farmers' trade by payin' a little better price than Tom paid for produce, which it could do on account of bein' able t' get better freight rates from th' railroad company—th' stone company and th' railroad company bein' practically one institution.

"Tom saw that he was bein' froze out and he made up his mind t' try and sell out t' th' company. He had a big stock of goods on hand, and he owed nearly a thousand dollars on it, and this debt was represented by paper which was fast fallin' due while he had nothin' to meet it with, and a mighty slim prospect of gettin' anything. He had quite a bit owin' to him from the farmers about th' country, but he knew he couldn't collect enough to help him any in time to meet his paper; in fact, he'd never calculated on collectin' anything from them till after harvest, and this was only in April. So Tom nerved himself and went t' see Goodwin. He told Goodwin just th' way things was workin' with him, and put him in mind of the interview they'd had a few years before. Goodwin tried to apologize for th' way Tom was bein' skinned.

"The fact is, Mr. Forsyth, said he, 'so far as I am concerned personally, I am willing to shut up our store down there at once, and leave the trade in your hands, as I never did approve of the company going into that line of

business, and I opposed the proposition when it came up in our directors' meeting; but I was overruled, and I am now simply carrying out the plans of the company, as expressed by a majority of the directors. The returns from the business down there have not been at all satisfactory for the past two years, and the company has not really been receiving fair interest on its investment. It came to a question of increasing the revenue in some way, or reducing the wages of the men. It was thought by making the move we did that the earnings could be increased to a fair rate without being compelled to subject the men to the hardship of a reduction. That is all there is to it, Mr. Forsyth, and I am simply carrying out the company's policy. I am sorry for you, and I regret that you are embarrassed, but it's simply a business proposition with us, and, of course, you will understand that the company is under no obligations to consider your necessities in the conduct of its business.'

"Well," said Tom, 'of course you know I didn't come here with the expectation that you'd use your influence to have th' company reverse its policy. I just mentioned that interview we had before I started th' business down there in the belief that, under the circumstances, you might regard me as a subject of peculiar consideration, particularly if th' company wasn't goin' to lose any money by it. Now, I've got a good, clean stock of goods there that I calculate will inventory in the neighborhood of \$3,500, and it aint a bit of use t' me under th' present circumstances. I couldn't get rid of it down there inside of ten years, and I haven't th' slightest prospect of bein' able t' meet about a thousand dollars worth of my paper when it comes due. But th' company can use that stock just as well as not, and don't you think it would be well for th' company t' buy me out? That'll let me out nearly whole, and th' company can't lose anything, as they might as well buy th' goods from me as from anyone else.'

"Well, Goodwin wouldn't give Tom any satisfaction. He said he couldn't see his way clear to agree to do anything of that kind on his own responsibility, and he'd have t' bring it t' th' notice of th' directors before he could give Tom a definite answer. Well, Tom knew there was no use of dependin' on th' company any further, as Goodwin was only talkin' t' get rid of him. Goodwin had all the authority he needed to buy Tom out if he'd of wanted to, and Tom knew it;

so he went away completely discouraged, knowin' well that his chance of sellin' out t' th' company was no chance at all. And he sort of felt as though, bein' as th' circumstances were what they were, th' company was morally obligated t' buy him out, and that if they'd done th' right thing they'd have come t' him with a proposition t' buy before they started their store at all. He told Goodwin this before he left him, and they parted with some rather hot words between them.

"Well, things ran along for a spell, all th' time gettin' t' look worse for Tom, and he continued t' hang on in th' hope that somethin' would turn up t' help him, although he had no reason t' hope for anything at all. It's natural, though, for a man t' keep on hopin' till th' end comes. He managed to meet some of his paper, and some of it he staved off for a spell; but he finally got t' th' end of his rope. Th' collections he'd been dependin' on from th' farmers didn't pan out as he expected, and finally his creditors got out an attachment and seized his goods in order to protect themselves. That was last week, and he was up here then, although he was hardly able t' stand up, havin' been down for more than a month with one of his old attacks of rheumatiz, tryin' t' save what he could out of th' wreck. I guess he didn't save much, and between th' rheumatiz and th' thoughts of what was goin' t' become of him, after he got back home and seen how desolate things looked, I expect he got sort of crazy, and that's th' reason he killed himself.

"Now, if Jim Goodwin aint responsible for his death I want t' know th' reason why? Tom never was what they call a business man, and he wasn't fit t' hold his own in a fight for mere dollars. Goodwin's what they call a first-class business man, and I don't suppose he ever done anything out of th' way from a business standpoint; but if that's business, boys, I say t' hell with it!"

There were a few minutes of silence as Mat ceased speaking, while each of the assembled veterans seemed pondering a problem. Finally there spoke one who seemed to have authority, saying:

"Tom was a member in good standing of this Post, and there'll be a special meeting of th' Post to morrow evening at 7 o'clock to make arrangements for his funeral. And I'll appoint a committee t' look into his affairs, and see what can be done for his wife and daughter. Put out th' lights, comrades, and let's go home."



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W. S. CARTER .....EDITOR AND MANAGER

NOVEMBER, 1895.

### Federation.

LAST month the MAGAZINE announced that the Order of Railway Telegraphers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen had made their homes in the same city, in the same building. This month the MAGAZINE can announce that the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen have also determined to join in perfecting a federation that will be indissoluble.

The complaint has been made, in past years, that the "Heads" of the several railway labor organizations prevented the rank and file from getting together. The "Heads" have practically consolidated, so far as the Firemen, Telegraphers and Trainmen are concerned, and now let the *rank and file* of these organizations get together in Union meetings at every division terminal in the land, where these organizations exist and give each other advice and support.

Where the Trainmen are organized, and the Telegraphers and Firemen are

not, let them do missionary work. Let the Firemen and Telegraphers do the same for the Trainmen. Let each work for the other's interest, making their interests mutual, and each organization will gain strength and influence.

The Trainmen at their last Convention appointed a committee to solicit propositions from other cities and make recommendations. This has been done, and Peoria and federation won. The Lodges of the Trainmen are now voting on the proposition and beyond any doubt these Lodges will adopt the recommendation of the committee, as Trainmen are for federation.

At their last Convention the Order of Railway Conductors took up this question and appointed a committee to report with recommendations, at their next Convention in 1896. The Conductors are wide-awake, progressive men, and friends of federation. They will undoubtedly join us. There is no argu-

ment that can be offered against the proposition. Peoria possesses many advantages that Cedar Rapids does not. The Conductors' organization would make no sacrifice by the removal and the gain can not be estimated. Federation is in the air. It is the question of the hour. Let each and every member of the Trainmen, Telegraphers and Firemen, extend a pressing invitation to each and every member of the Conductors to join us, and then every honorable means should be resorted to, to bring the Engineers.

#### The Federated Metal Trades.

THE International Association of Machinists, Iron Moulders Union of North America, Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders, United Brotherhood of Brassworkers, and the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths held their second federated convention in Chicago on October 15th. This federation is known as the Federated Metal Trades of America. The federated organization is in a prosperous condition and is but a counterpart of our federation of labor organizations in railway train service. The spirit of co-operation between Trades Unions is abroad in the land, and is here to stay notwithstanding the statement of the President of the A. R. U. that "class organizations have outlived their usefulness," and that federation "has crawled into a gnats eye for a rest."

#### "Washing Dirty Linen."

TO THE shame of railway employes they have become involved in a fratricidal warfare over a question of policy. It is not enough that wages should be reduced because of "hard times," they are reduced and contracts abrogated by employers because of the helpless condition of employes while fighting among themselves.

The war that is now being waged in railway circles is but a repetition of the strife between the old Trades Unions and the Knights of Labor. It is a political labor war. The bone of contention

is: "Shall Trades Unions disband and consolidate in one great organization?"

The Firemen's Brotherhood has done more for firemen than any general organization could possibly have done, because the Firemen's Brotherhood not only protected firemen's interests from the selfishness of their employer, but also from the selfishness of their fellow workers. Any fireman that has worked at his calling for any considerable time knows this well.

No general organization would have pensioned the cripple or supported the aged mothers and the defenseless widows and orphans. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has paid in charity several millions of dollars within the past few years. What has the decrepit old mother, or the little toddling orphan to expect from the general organization. What have they received in the past?

For many years the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen numbered among its prominent members, Mr. William E. Burns. Mr. Burns attended many Conventions of our Brotherhood, years ago he held the position of Vice Grand Master. He was a candidate for Grand Master at the Atlanta Convention, but was defeated by the present incumbent, F. P. Sargent. When the American Railway Union was instituted he withdrew from the Brotherhood and became a director of the Union.

He has carried this railway labor war into the columns of the labor press outside of railway circles, he has "washed his dirty linen" in the columns of the *Eight-Hour Herald*, of Chicago, a labor paper noted for its independent and fearless defense of Trades Unionism.

It is enough that railway labor publications should be burdened with such objectionable matter, and the MAGAZINE will not ask space in the *Eight Hour Herald* to refute the many false accusations against the old Brotherhoods that Mr. Burns makes in his communication.

Mr. Burns attempts to lead his readers to believe that the A. R. U. was instituted because the Brotherhood was not

able to check the recent reductions of wages when, if he had been honest, he would have stated that the A. R. U. was instituted when the old Brotherhoods were in the zenith of their glory, their members enjoying the benefits of many recent advances in wages, and numerically stronger than at any time in their history.

The first staggering blow that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen received was when the man in whom our members had placed the utmost confidence, told us officially that our "class" organization was a failure, that the time had come when a "general" organization should be formed. War was declared early in the summer of 1893, when the A. R. U. issued, over the signature of its President, a pamphlet, labeled "The Principles of the American Railway Union," in which the old Brotherhoods were condemned because they were "class" organizations, or Trades Unions; they "did not provide for all classes of employes." The President of the A. R. U. called for an organization that would include "the multiplied thousands who were in the various departments of the service." President Debs said in this pamphlet: "Experience, the great teacher, whose lessons sooner or later must be heeded, points out with unerring certainty the defects and demonstrates the inefficiency of organizations as they now exist." He protested that the old organizations had not "preserved harmonious relations between employer and employe." He condemned the old Brotherhoods because of their secret meetings and called for an organization that held meetings "open and above board." He pointed out reasons why a "general" organization was superior to "class" organizations or Trades Unions.

Instead of the American Railway Union being the result of the recent panic and consequent reductions of wages as Mr. Burns intimates, railway employes met with these disasters after the inception of the A. R. U.

Mr. Burns in the *Eight-Hour Herald* pretends that the vicious attacks that the A. R. U. has been making on the Brotherhoods was caused by the Brotherhoods first attacking the A. R. U. Any intelligent man who pretends to be informed on such matters knows that not until the past sixty days have the Brotherhoods replied to the attacks of the A. R. U. of over two years' duration.

Mr. Burns scoffs at the idea of the Brotherhoods being "class" organizations or Trades Unions. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is composed almost entirely of engineers and is as much a Trades Union as the Bricklayers Association; the same can be said of the Order of Railway Conductors and Order of Railroad Telegraphers. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen is a firemen's organization, but from the fact that nearly all engineers are but promoted firemen, the latter organization has many engineers who still retain their membership. Most of these engineers are also members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the latter organization making special provisions for engineers holding membership in both. The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen include brakemen, conductors, baggagemen and switchmen, similar to the International Typographical Union, which includes printers, pressmen, electrotypers, etc., and who will say the International Typographical Union is not a Trades Union? While Mr. Burns' statement that the Trainmen are not strictly a Trades Union may be partly true, yet the MAGAZINE believes that a Union man should devote his time to the upbuilding of his own organization instead of the criticism of another.

Mr. Burns cannot point out a single labor organization that has done more to advance the interests of its members than either of the old Brotherhoods. He can not point out a single labor organization that has lost fewer strikes. He can not point out a trade that has not suffered many more reductions of wages

in the past year than has been experienced by the members of the old railway Trades Unions. It is a notorious fact that those branches of railway service represented by the old Brotherhoods have seen repeated increases in wages while nearly every other branch of labor has suffered reductions from time to time.

Mr. Burns attempts to attract the sympathy of organized labor by stating that the Brotherhoods "furnished men" to take the places of the A. R. U. strikers when no one knows better than himself that *ninety per cent.* of the men who took positions during the A. R. U. strike were *A. R. U. strikers from other roads*; they simply exchanged places. The men who went to work on one road came from another.

President Debs testified before the Strike Commission as follows:

As soon as the employes found that we were arrested and taken from the scene of action, they became demoralized, and that ended the strike. It was not the soldiers that ended the strike; it was not the old Brotherhoods that ended the strike; it was simply the United States Courts that ended the strike. \* \* \* \* \* The men went back to work, and the ranks were broken, and the strike was broken up by the Federal Courts of the United States, and not by the army, and not by any other power, but simply and solely by the action of the United States

Courts in restraining us from discharging our duties as officers and representatives of the employes.

In the face of these facts, and recorded testimony, Mr. Burns would deceive laboring people in order that the A. R. U. may be resurrected and the Brotherhoods condemned by their fellow workingmen.

Mr. Burns has discovered that the warfare waged upon the railway Trades Unions by the A. R. U. has attracted the attention of all Trades Unions of the country, and he attempts to deny that the A. R. U. is fighting "class" organizations, when the evidence is so apparent and glaring that all intelligent men can see it. The burden of their arguments have been attacks on "class" organizations. They have acknowledged on the witness stand, and their testimony is officially recorded, that the A. R. U. and the K. of L. have gone into a compact against Trades Unions.

The fact that President Debs called to his assistance men who had been expelled from the Brotherhoods for dishonorable conduct and men who had been defeated as candidates for high positions in the Brotherhoods, is of itself sufficient to prove the character of Mr. Burns' organization.

## CURRENT COMMENT

THE TRUE SOLUTION. We have the "faith" cure, the hypnotic cure, the electric cure, and a whole host of other patent cures, but if you want to remove bile from the stomach take old style physic. Never in the history of the labor movement was there as many "fads" and "isms," each claiming to be the savior of the workingman and each proclaiming that class organizations have outlived their usefulness. Nearly all the fads are political in their nature, and if you will just vote the way they tell you you are sure to come out on top. In speaking of these sundry labor doctors Mr. Walter M. Groves, ex-Secretary of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, said:

I want to ask these theorists, who shortened the hours of labor from 16 to 8? Who established scales of wages all over the land? Trades Unions! Who cared for the unemployed during

the last business depression? Trades Unions! Where would the scale of wages be now if not for Trades Unions? And yet there are some men now who have deliberately stated, in company with Mr. Debs, that Trades Unions are no good, and that other means must be adopted, and they try to make us believe that they are speaking gospel. I tell you these men are not here in the interest of Trade Unionism and they should be repudiated.

THE FOREMAN'S ADVANCE LABOR. The *Foreman's Advance Labor Advocate* points out some facts that many politicians would like to conceal regarding wages paid in different parts of Europe. especially just about election time. The *Advocate* says:

The countries of Europe furnish a better field for the student of the labor movement than does this country. Here our boundless extent of virgin soil has heretofore afforded an outlet for unemployed labor. In Europe dense populations are the rule. Yet labor has been steadily advancing in Europe. England stands at the head

in Europe as the best market for labor. Scotland and France are a little behind her. Then there is a heavy drop until Austria, the Netherlands and Belgium are reached. The scale goes still lower in Germany, where the rate is the same as in Ireland. Spain, Sweden, Russia and Italy follow here in the order given. According to the table of Bodio, an Italian authority, glass-blowers are the best paid mechanics in Italy and paper-makers the poorest. The rate of wages in Italy, low as it is now, was still lower twenty-five years ago. In England the increase in the rate of wages has been about 20 per cent. in twenty-five years. A French bricklayer now gets 50 per cent. more wages than were paid for his work in France forty years ago. It will doubtless surprise some of our readers to learn that England, the best market for labor in Europe, is a free trade country; while Italy, where wages are lowest, maintains the highest tariff of any country in the world.

**SOCIAL REFORM THROUGH STRIKES.** The sweat-shop has been a crying evil for years, and legislative relief has been promised time and again, but it remained for a Trades Union to settle the question by closing up the sweat shops by a strike. Of course Society held up her hands in despair at the "brutal strikers," but the strikers won and sweat-shops in New York City and vicinity are exterminated and Society now nods her head approvingly. The New York *Herald* says of the recent victory:

The tenement-house sweat-shops, the abolition of which was one of the chief reasons for the institution of the Factory Inspection Department in 1886, have been totally abolished. In so far at least as the coat-making trade is concerned. They have been abolished not by the Factory Inspectors, but through the efforts of the workers themselves.

The organization which accomplished this work is the United Brotherhood of Tailors, whose members have been on a strike to maintain the conditions gained by a ten weeks' strike a year ago and to completely get rid of the tenement-house system of manufacturing.

**JUDICIAL DECISIONS.** Why is it that two Judges seldom agree on what the law is in regard to a special subject? It would seem that when a learned Judge interprets the law on a given point, that point, at least, would be definitely settled, but such is not the case. Interpretation of law depends almost entirely on the personal prejudices of the learned Judge. In *United States vs. Cassidy* (District Court, N. D. California), 67 Fed. Rep. 698, rights of employees of railway companies to organize and strike are defined. Why this should not be recognized as the law by all Judges is more than the MAGAZINE can understand. The decision says:

The right of employees of railway companies to organize for their own benefit and protection is not questioned. They are entitled to the highest wages and the best conditions they can command, and they may organize an association or union for that purpose. It is a benefit to them, and it is not prejudicial to the interests of the

public, that they should unite in their common interests and combine for such lawful purposes. If the employees stand together, they are often able all of them to command better prices for their labor than when dealing singly with rich employers, because the necessities of the single employe may compel him to accept any terms offered him. The accumulation of a fund for the support of those who feel that the wages offered are below market prices is one of the legitimate objects of such an organization. They have the right to appoint officers who shall advise them as to the course to be taken by them in their relations with their employer. They may unite with other Unions. The officers they appoint, or any other person to whom they choose to listen, may advise them as to the proper course to be taken by them in regard to their employment, or, if they choose to repose such authority in any one, they may order them, upon pain of expulsion from their Union, peaceably to leave the employ of their employer, because any of the terms of their employment are unsatisfactory. This is clearly the law; but there is a just and reasonable limitation to the power and privilege of railway employes even under the protection of such an organization. They are not entitled to interfere with the rights and property of others, and they have no privilege or right to violate a law of the United States.

**"POOR WHITE TRASH."** In the South during the days of chattel slavery white people who worked for a living were termed "poor white trash," not only by slave-owners but also by the slaves. An old plantation refrain that is yet familiar, says:

"My name's Sam, don't give a d--n.  
Would soon be a 'nigger' as a poor white man."

The following from the *American Machinist* would indicate that the "slave-owners" of the North are about to draw the line on "poor white trash:"

Someone called an American, by name Casper Whitney, has been writing of sporting matters, and he says:

"Not only am I of opinion that English amateur rowing would not occupy the high place it does to-day were it not for this definition (the exclusion of mechanics, artisans and laborers), but, strange as it may sound to our American ideas of democracy, I believe we must adopt some very similar ruling if we ever hope to attain a correspondingly high standard. No one rejoices more than I at evidence of the lower classes turning their attention to sport. It is a magnificent spectacle, of incalculable value to national manhood, and would that it applied to the whole world. None is more democratic than I. I am more than willing to help my laboring brother of lesser refinement; to do all I can for him in his worthy efforts to attain a sound mind and a healthy body; give him advice, time, aid, and to encourage in every possible manner his endeavors to make more of a man of himself. But I do not care to dine or play football with him.

"This is a free country, and life is too short to waste time in fruitless endeavors. The laboring class are all right in their way; let them go their way in peace, and have their athletics in whatsoever manner best suits their inclinations. There is no reason on earth why they should play under our rules, or why we should open our rules to admit of their more liberal understandings of an amateur. Let us have our own sport among the more refined elements, and allow no discordant spirit to enter into it."



### The Railroadmen's Railroad.

The Union meeting of railway men at Ft. Worth, Tex., passed the following resolution: "Whereas, The explanation by Geo. W. Vroman, of the plans and prospects of the 'San Diego, Pacific and Eastern R. R. Co.,' a proposed railroad to be built between San Diego, California, and Salt Lake City, Utah, on the co-operative plan, to be owned and operated by railroad men, seems feasible and practicable, and if constructed, will, undoubtedly, be a most valuable example or precedent, by which fair wages in all branches of service can be maintained on all roads of the country; therefore, Resolved, that this Union meeting of delegates from the great state of Texas, representing the B. of L. E., B. of L. F., O. R. T., O. R. C. and B. of R. T. do most cheerfully endorse the San Diego, Pacific & Eastern R. R. Co. and its President, Geo. W. Vroman, as worthy the hearty support

and co-operation of all railroad men of this country."

### Battle with Sweat Shops.

The *American Federationist* publishes the following:

#### OFFICIAL NOTICE.

OFFICE OF  
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR,  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Sept. 30, 1895.

#### To Affiliated Unions:

The United Garment Workers of America are engaged in a struggle with the sweating system. They have gained victories so far in New York, Boston, Brooklyn, Newark and Baltimore. The battle is now on in Rochester, N. Y., and here they are antagonized by a combine known as the Rochester Clothiers' Exchange. This monopoly has determined that no Union of workmen shall exist in that city, and the question is now before us all—whether men shall organize to fight for living conditions against the notorious and degrading sweating system or not.

You are, therefore, requested to appoint committees to visit the retail clothiers in your respective cities, notifying them of the action of the Rochester clothiers and your wishes in the premises.

Hoping this will receive prompt and earnest action, I am, fraternally,  
John McBride,  
President American Federation of Labor.

## The War on Trades Unions

### A Review.

As early as the summer of 1893 the President of the American Railway Union issued a pronunciamento which he labled "The Principles of the American Railway Union." This pamphlet was made up of two parts, the first, an avalanche of criticisms of the old Brotherhoods, because they were "class" organizations, or Trades Unions; the second part of the pamphlet was an advertisement of a new organization, founded on the principles of the Knights of Labor.

President Debs stated in this pamphlet, and attempted to prove, that "experience, the great teacher, whose lessons sooner or later must be heeded, points out with unerring certainty the defects, and demonstrates the inefficiency of organizations as they now exist." In reply to these attacks on Trades Unionism in railway circles the official publications of the Brotherhoods made no defense. Each organization knows best why they made no defense. The *FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE* did not enter editorial protest against such accusations because President Debs of the American Railway Union, who was the author of the attack, and Eugene V. Debs, editor of the *LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE*, were one and the same person.

From the period of its inception the officials of the American Railway Union have carried on an aggressive warfare against the old Brotherhoods through the columns of the press. "Interviews" with President Debs and his associates appeared in many of the daily papers throughout the country. The gist of these interviews was a repetition of former criticisms, through which were sandwiched charges of dishonesty against officials of the Brotherhoods. In reply to these attacks the official publications remained silent.

The Pullman boycott was inaugurated by the American Railway Union. Thousands of members of the old Brotherhoods, with thousands of non union railway employees, became involved. For a few days excitement was intense. Then the strikers on one line of railway secured employment on other lines of railway and the strike became a part of labor history. Many men who struck in good faith failed to secure employment because their fellow-strikers from other roads had taken their places, new men had been given employment, and the force had been reduced on nearly every road that had been effected. Since the strike President Debs, of the American Railway Union, continued to heap the vilest of abuse on the Brotherhoods because they did not assist in inaugurat-

ing a strike on every mile of railway in the country. Through his newspaper and through official circulars the American Railway Union has been "boomed" and the old Brotherhoods excoriated by President Debs since the Pullman boycott and the official publications of the old Brotherhoods refused to make a defense.

Since President Debs and his associates were refused a trial by jury and were imprisoned for disobedience of a Federal Judge, they have had the sympathy of all working people. If the precedent established by Judge Woods is to be the law, another Judge will be found who will issue an injunction, restraining working people from quitting work. This was done by Judge Jenkins. Injunctions will be sought by employers to compel employes to work at reduced pay. In fact, the laws of the land and our Constitution count for naught in a nation governed by injunctions. When Judges, the creatures of the people, assume power not granted by the people, the time has come that the Judge or the people will have to give way, or there will be heard throughout the nation a second "Declaration of Independence," and another "Fourth of July" will be added to our list of "national holidays."

Because of this usurpation of power; because President Debs and his associates were victims of such tyranny; the official publications of the Brotherhoods remained silent in the face of the most vicious and cruel attacks.

During the month of August of the present year President Debs became more vindictive in his attacks on the Brotherhoods through his official organ. On August 1st he issued an official circular to the railway employes of the country in which he stated that the old Brotherhoods were dead and disgraced and that they were robbing their members, and that they were repudiated by organized labor. In August the associates of President Debs were liberated, and immediately took to the field, and from all sections come reports of their villainous attacks. The old Brotherhoods have acted on the principle that by giving the A. R. U. people rope enough they would hang themselves, but henceforth the official publications will not hesitate to show to the world their villiany, treachery and dishonesty of purpose.

#### Some "Friends" of Labor.

According to President Debs' official organ, the *Denver Road* says:

There is no immortality about a lie. A lie cannot live. Society is a lie. Our Republic is a lie. Our churches are lies.

The same publication says:

"The Wabash railway is after the scalp of organized labor. It has our unqualified consent to dangle it at its belt. Of all the swill-headed, selfish, ignorant and obstinate classes of 'organized labor,' the railroad orders beat them all. \* \* \* They are the biggest lot of chuckle heads on earth. The Wabash will win their fight, and we hope they will. \* \* \* We are glad to see the powerful monopolies slinging the silk into the labor unions. They have a lesson to learn and that lesson is that labor must act together at the ballot box. Labor casts over 70 per cent. of the votes. It can get what it wants at the ballot box. The day for silly strikes is over. The A. R. U. is the only organization of railroad men worthy of respect."

The *Road* and President Debs are welcome to all such opinions. The *MAGAZINE* does not believe that society, our Republic and our churches "cannot live." If the *Road* and President Debs give their "unqualified consent" to have the "scalp of organized labor dangle at the belt" of the Wabash railway, if they "hope the Wabash will win the fight," and if they are "glad to see the powerful monopolies slinging the silk into the labor unions," and if they believe that the "only organization of railroad men worthy of respect" is the A. R. U. they are welcome to a "monopoly" of such opinions.

#### Antagonistic to Trades Unions.

President Debs in the last issue of his official organ says:

The claim that the American Railway Union is antagonistic to Trades Unions principle and therefore to the Trades Unions of the country is the veriest flap-doodle which could originate only with enemies of the order.

Before the Strike Commission President Debs testified that "the American Railway Union and the Knights of Labor have for their fundamental principle a like basis." "As against what we understand as a Trades Union."

Vice President Howard, of the A. R. U. testified: "We have over 300 members in the car works at Michigan City, and we have coal miners in the Union. I don't know how many, but we have 400 at one point." Mr. Howard testified that the A. R. U. accepted as members "upholsterers, cabinet makers, or carpenters because they were paid by the Pullman Company, which operates its own railroad." This "railroad" was the track used in the Pullman works in shifting cars from one shop to another, and to connecting roads for delivering cars. Mr. Howard testified: "A butcher, if he had even been a brakeman, or held any position as a railway employe, if he be of good character, is eligible to membership." He testified that "if a plush fac-

tory had half a mile of railroad for the purpose of carrying its product to a connecting railroad" the employees of such plush factory would be eligible to membership in the A. R. U.

The Strike Commission, after a thorough investigation, and in a spirit not antagonistic to the A. R. U., said in their official report that the theory underlying the American Railway Union "is that the organization of the different classes of railway employees upon the Trades Union idea has ceased to be useful or adequate."

There are just as good reasons why the different classes engaged in the railway service should maintain Trades Unions as in the building trades. A carpenter, bricklayer, plasterer, painter and plumber all work on the same building, for the same employer; a fireman, operator, engineer; brakeman and conductor work on the same road for the same employer; and the carpenter and the bricklayer are nearer akin in their occupations than the operator and the fireman.

If the A. R. U. in its fight against the Brotherhoods, because they are "class" organizations, is right, then the carpenters' organization has no right to exist, the bricklayer should belong to the same organization that the plumber does.

### They Are Not Scabs.

In a recent official circular issued to "all local Unions," President Debs says of the Brotherhoods:

The truth is, the older orders could not inaugurate a strike. Their own members, realizing it would mean suicide, would refuse to obey the order, and they could not call out a corporal's guard. Thousands of their own former members are swarming over the country, waiting to "get a crack at them."

This statement is untrue. These "former members" are not scabs. They will not scab simply because the President of the A. R. U. says they will. He might induce them to strike on some railway in California against a car builder in Illinois, but he will never get them to scab on the Brotherhood, for the reason that the Brotherhoods never did them an injury. If they will go back to the road on which they struck, they will find men in their places who struck on some other road at the same time they did.

### A Collusion Against Trades Unions.

The testimony submitted during the investigation of the strike commission proves conclusively that a collusion had been entered into by Mr. Sovereign,

General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, and the American Railway Union to exterminate, or absorb all Trades Unions, or "class" organizations.

Mr. Sovereign acknowledged that a compact had been entered into between the K. of L. and the A. R. U., the nature of which was to bring them "so close together that we would be all for one and one of us for all, and to whip one would whip both; it was simply to form us into that close alliance in which we might class ourselves as two divisions of one great army."

President Debs acknowledged in his testimony that the "American Railway Union and the Knights of Labor have for their fundamental principle a like basis," "as against Trades Unions."

The time has come when all Trades Unions should "class themselves divisions of one great army."

### Expensive Labor Organizations.

The official organ of President Debs is continually roasting the Brotherhood because each have a corps of "Grands" which cost the organizations considerable. The last issue of President Debs' organ quotes what an admiring exchange says of the A. R. U.:

Another advantage that the A. R. U. enjoys over its old competitors is found in the fact that no high-priced officials and committees are retained by the younger organization.

The reason that the expenses of the Brotherhoods are so noticeable is that careful and correct accounts are kept, records are regularly examined by Trustees, and reports of expenses and financial condition are made public. The public knows nothing of the financial condition of the A. R. U. Every Organizer is a "sub-treasury." According to their own evidence the A. R. U. had 150,000 members last summer from whom they collected \$150,000. This is more than all the Brotherhoods together collected, not including insurance and subscriptions to official publications. The last issue of President Debs' official organ says:

Director William E. Burns, who has district headquarters at Chicago, has fourteen solicitors at work in that vicinity. They are old and experienced men and are doing yeoman service. We shall have 200 Organizers and solicitors in the field by January 1st.

Does President Debs mean to tell us that our old friend Bill Burns and his "fourteen solicitors" are working for "glory?" These "200 Organizers" which will soon go in the field certainly cost money.

Here are 215 Organizers whose expenses must be paid. If they charge

the A. R. U. as much as they charged the old Brotherhoods, when they were on committees, etc., it will cost \$30,000 per month to keep them "in the field." But the fact must not be overlooked that A. R. U. Organizers have an improved method of doing business. Our Organizers are paid a salary; their expenses, including car fare, is paid from our general fund. The other people call a meeting, deliver a lecture on the labor movement, "roast" the Brotherhoods, "boom" the A. R. U., and—pass the hat. If 100 men walk up and join, the Organizer is \$100 ahead. There is no funny initiation to delay the game; there is no time for the "goat" to get in his work.

Of course this is a perfectly honest way of doing business, so far as money matters are concerned, and as a profitable business is far superior to the Brotherhoods.

### A Bit of Texan History.

The A. R. U. official organ says:

President Debs will make his first campaign in Texas after his release. He will hold mass meetings in all the cities of the Lone Star State, from all of which the most urgent invitations have been received. The railroad men of Texas are ripe for the A. R. U. and the People's Party.

If there is a State west of the Mississippi River in which the A. R. U. can be built up it should be in Texas. The railway employes in that State saw nothing of the A. R. U.'s doing last summer, except a few at Cleburn, Temple and Galveston. Why should not Texas be envious of California? The employes of California roads were among the best paid and best treated in the country, and they went with the A. R. U. to perdition; then why should not the employes in Texas do likewise?

The MAGAZINE knows why President Debs will fail in his effort to revolutionize Texas. The MAGAZINE knows why he failed to bring Texas into the same whirlpool of destruction that he coaxed California into last summer.

It is said a "burnt child dreads the fire," and many of the railway employes of Texas underwent the "burning" process just ten years ago.

In 1885 the State was filled with announcements that "Trades Unions were inadequate to protect workmen," the old Brotherhoods had outlived their usefulness, "an injury to one was the concern of all," the Grand Officers of the old Brotherhoods had sold out, a dollar-a-day-man was as good as a four-dollar-a-day-man, the time had come "to unite the section man and engineer in one fraternal Union," the time had come for railway employes to enlist in a father-

hood of God and a brotherhood of man, the time had come for railway employes to join an organization that would bring them two days pay for half a day's work, and to accomplish all of this, and sundry other things, all that was necessary was to let the Brotherhoods go to the devil and join the Knights of Labor.

The movement began by organizing the "unorganized" branches of railway service. This is just what the A. R. U. started out to do. In 1885 a strike was instituted on the Gould Southwest System. The strike only effected trackmen, shopmen and a few others, and was won, at least the company granted the demands of the K. of L.

Immediately the announcement was made that the K. of L. was the only railway labor organization that ever won a strike, and strenuous efforts were made to organize every branch of service. With the exception of employes in train service many were convinced of the statements made by K. of L. organizers. Members of the Brotherhood were importuned to join the K. of L. and yet retained their membership in their respective Brotherhoods. Some members of the Brotherhoods did join, while many positively refused. The threat was made in more than one instance that if the person accosted did not join "now" he would live to see the day when a Knight of Labor would fill his position, as no other kind of people could work on that road.

About a year after the first strike, with but little warning the round house whistles at divisional points on the Gould South West System were blown at an unusual hour. Nearly every employe in the road and shop department quit work. Everyone wanted to know what was the matter? The only reply was "The Knights have struck." In many localities no member of that organization knew what the strike was for. They had received orders from Martin Irons, District Master Workman, to strike, and they had obeyed that order.

The road was completely tied up and a few days later all kinds of rumors were afloat. Through the newspapers information came that the strike was inaugurated to enforce the adoption of an increased scale of wages for bridge carpenters; this scale was published in those papers. The press report came from Marshall, Texas, a division terminal on the Texas & Pacific Railway, that the strike had been declared by Martin Irons because a man named Hall had been discharged at that point, and it was believed that the T. & P. officials had discharged him because he was an active member of the Knights of Labor.

General Master Workman Powderly denied any knowledge of the causes which led up to the strike as he had not been advised, nor consulted with regard to the advisability of a strike, and, moreover, he knew nothing about it. It finally became known definitely that Martin Irons had ordered the strike on account of the discharge of Hall. In an interview he stated that the strike had been ordered on the Texas & Pacific, which was in the hands of a receiver, because of Hall's discharge, and that the strike was ordered on the Gould system because Jay Gould owned stock in the Texas & Pacific.

Employees in the train service took no part in the strike, and when the companies secured men to take the places of the K. of L. in the shops, and engines were fired up and ready to go out their regular crews were called and responded. For so doing the K. of L. branded the old Brotherhoods as scab organizations.

It is true that probably a majority of railway employees in Texas to-day know nothing of the events of those days. Many of them do not know that wages in Texas have been increased from time to time through the influence of the old Brotherhoods, and — President Debs may succeed in getting them to follow their California Brothers on the "hog train." He may succeed, as he did in California, in disposing of the contracts that now exist on nearly every road in Texas. The \$4.50 per hundred miles on local and extra pay for switching and overtime secured by the B. of L. E. may be exchanged for an A. R. U. card. The \$2.50 per hundred miles on local, and rights to regular engines and runs, secured by the B. of L. F., may be exchanged for an A. R. U. pin, *with negro firemen on all engines after the next strike.* Members of the other old organizations in Texas may do likewise. We shall see.

The A. R. U. official organs say: "The railroad men of Texas are ripe for the A. R. U. and the People's Party." The People's Party has an even chance to win in the next election in Texas, but when once the members of Trades Unions in Texas learn that the People's Party is behind the A. R. U. in its unholy war on Trades Unions the People's Party will fall from grace among the working people of Texas. This is a "tip" to the People's Party.

#### Is It a Wrecked Conscience or a Wrecked Mind?

In his official organ of August 15th President Debs, of the A. R. U., says: Some time ago A. N. Towne, General Manager of the Southern Pacific railroad, followed in the

general order of things and died—a circumstance of no exceptional significance; no more than if the humblest wiper on his system had died. But he had power. He could reduce wages, and therefore was surrounded by a set of fawning lickspittles, sycophants, base born creatures, who are always licking boots that they may bear testimony of their degeneracy.

But general managers, like kings, will die, and there are always trained sycophants to stand in the palace and announce, "The king is dead," and then louder, "Long live the king!" There's money in it. It's "Hinglish you know." What of this man Towne? He was a despot from way back; he delighted in reducing wages. Twenty-six years ago this dead man, then very much alive, was General Superintendent on the Central Pacific, where almost his first official act was to reduce the wages of the employes on that road, and in 1877 this man Towne, taking advantage of conditions, tried to make another cut, and would have succeeded had not Leland Stanford, with more soul than Towne possessed, come to the rescue of the men. This dead man, Towne, was a railroad tyrant for more than a quarter of a century, and it has often been a wonder out West that he has not long since died with his boots on.

It is a pleasing task, always, to speak generous words of the dead when they are deserved, but for a man who cut down wages as he could, or as he dared, anything in the nature of eulogy is nothing but a sycophant lie—with the base motive behind it, to curry favor with the living. We honor large souled men who strive to make the condition of workmen as happy as possible; who would rather advance wages than reduce wages. When such a man dies, tears do not have to be coaxed by pepper-pod circulars. Then one tear from the moistened eye of labor is a grander tribute of esteem than monuments of brass.

It is not for the MAGAZINE to sing the praises of A. N. Towne, it is sufficient to say that up to the moment that the Southern Pacific railway became involved in the Pullman strike he was recognized by the employes of the company of which he has been General Manager for so many years, as a friend to his employes.

Some years ago the Directors of the Southern Pacific Railway Company, believing that expenses should be reduced instructed that a reduction of wages be made. The Brotherhoods protested and took the matter before President Leland Stanford, the President of the road, who countermanded the instructions of the directors. Afterwards at the solicitation of the Brotherhoods A. N. Towne signed an increased scale of wages, about the highest paid in the world.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has received many favors at the hands of A. N. Towne, and no one was more willing to publicly acknowledge these favors than Brother E. V. Debs, until he concluded that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen had "outlived its usefulness." Not only did he shower fulsome flattery on Mr. Towne for granting us contracts which included increases of pay, but when our Second Biennial Convention was held in San

Francisco and A. N. Towne, as General Manager of the Southern Pacific Company, extended every courtesy that the heart could wish to our delegates. Brother Debs filled the pages of the MAGAZINE with such as this:

"The officials of the Southern Pacific were generous to magnanimity."

"They wanted the visitors (the B. L. F. delegates) to combine pleasure with business and contributed largely to their enjoyment and satisfaction."

"Thanks are due the officials of the Southern Pacific Company for a complimentary excursion tendered the delegates over their road to Monterey."

"The excursion was one of unalloyed pleasure, and those who enjoyed the ride and viewed the splendid scenery were loud in expression of thanks for the generosity of the officials."

"The thanks of the convention are extended to the numerous railroads throughout the country whose officials contributed in any measure to the transportation of the delegates to and from the convention; and in a special manner our thanks are due and tendered to the officials of the Southern Pacific for numerous evidences of generous recognition and courtesies."

"Prior to the departure of the special train, homeward bound, a magnificent gold-headed cane was presented to Mr. A. N. Towne, Esq., General Manager of the Southern Pacific railroad. The presentation was made at the depot by Vice Grand Master Hannahan, in a little speech fillicitous and appropriate, one of Hannahan's best. The testimonial of regard was accepted by General Manager Towne most happily, and good fellowship prevailed."

"General Manager Towne is a railroad man of splendid abilities, and having grown up from a brakeman knows a railroad from bed to bonds, tie, rail, and ballast; everything, from switch and coupler to engine; and better still, he knows men, knows *his* men, treats them as men, knows the men who handle his trains and help him to achieve success."

The above was written by Brother Debs because A. N. Towne had contributed to the success of the San Francisco convention, and Brother Debs may now think his own words sufficient to condemn a man to perdition. The cause of his recent attack on "fawning lickspittles, sycophants, base born creatures, who are always licking boots that they may bear testimony of their degeneracy," was the following circular letter issued by the San Francisco Division of the B. of L. E.:

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16, 1895.

*Members of the B. of L. E.*

One who has always been a firm, consistent friend of the engineers and of our Order, Mr. A. N. Towne, General Manager, died this morning. His funeral will be held from his residence here, at noon of next Thursday. He will be buried in Oakland, Cal. It will be only a fitting tribute to the memory of him who has always stood our friend, for as many as possible of our members from all parts of the system who can do so, to attend the funeral. Could not each Division send a delegation to unite here and attend in a body, and if flowers are appropriate might we not prepare and present a fitting floral piece? Let me hear in reply to this by wire as soon as possible what you will do. Call on me for any further information you may wish. We have permission to use the company's wires for this purpose. Answer care of General Superintendent.

(Signed.) F. V. MYERS,  
G. C. A., B. of L. E.

Further comment is unnecessary. Can a man, in his right mind, gloat over the death of one whom in life he was proud to praise for his "generosity and magnanimity?"

### Malicious Falsehoods.

The readers of the official publications of the Brotherhoods are familiar with what has been said in the September and October issues of those publications. In commenting on same President Debs says in his official organ:

The "organs" all went off at precisely the same time. How long they were in training, how often they rehearsed, or who pulled the string is not known, but it is surmised the General Managers Association gave the signal for the joint discharge. The smoke of a fire cracker and the report of a toy pistol tell the whole story. Nobody reads the poor old organs

The honesty of purpose that is so noticeable by its absence in the above statement of President Debs is in keeping with all his utterances on the subject. When he says that the "General Managers" have aught to do with the LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE he utters a malicious falsehood and no one knows this so well as President Debs. As for the statement that "nobody" reads the "poor old" MAGAZINE, President Debs should remember there are three times as many subscribers on our list to-day as there were one year ago.

## THE LABOR PRESS

### Where Will It End?

#### *'The Boiler-Makers' Journal* says:

Has the war on Trades Unions begun? It would seem so from reading the manifesto of E. V. Debs to his followers in the American Railway Union. He takes occasion to say that the organizations who refused to come out with the A. R. U., in its fight last year on the Pullman cars are guilty of treason, and predicts dire consequences on the heads of all the old Brotherhoods, whom he says are either "dead or disgraced or both." Our position as to a Trade

Union based on Trade Union principles are fully understood by our members, and while many of our members may sympathize with Debs in his efforts in behalf of the Pullman employees, yet all understand that an organization who espouses the policy and theory of trade unionism must be consistent with its constitutions and the doctrine it teaches. Our members know full well why our Grand Lodge did not endorse the A. R. U. strike and order all men out. The Order at large gave its moral support and assistance wherever possible—and had our members suspected that the real intention was to undermine the foundation of our Brotherhoods, as

he intimates in his denunciation of the theory upon which they are built, no doubt they would have acted differently.

He says, in speaking of our theory of handling grievances: "They rendered hundreds of their members into idleness, they entailed upon their organizations vast expenditures of money drawn from the wages of their members, which were of no more avail than if the moneys so extorted had been thrown into the ocean—it was irretrievably lost. The members of the defeated Orders had forced upon them a large number of pensioners who must starve or be supported by those who were at work."

After reading the above remarks one can almost see the venom between the lines against the Brotherhoods, yet what Union man does not believe in the strike as the last resort? And further, in supporting this organization from a financial standpoint, for on this basis we expect to be able to protect our interests. If supporting our members who go out in defense of a principle, sacrificing their situations for right and justice, can be called "robbing those who work to keep up pensioners," we fail to understand the true spirit of a unionism based upon the great Brotherhood of man and the Fatherhood of God. We have no desire to criticize Mr. Debs as a man, knowing the persecutions he has suffered because of his belief in the method he pursued and in which no doubt he was sincere, and while we have always differed with his plan of organization, we have not publicly denounced his organization as he has ours, notwithstanding the terrible sacrifices and disasters he and his followers have caused some of our members to suffer in behalf of the A. R. U.

### Political Labor Organizations.

#### The Tailor says:

From many sources, and unfortunately often from trade unionists, is heard the cry: Trade Unions are a failure and must be abandoned, or at least changed in their methods and tactics so as to become political clubs, for partisan political action, in order that the use of the ballot as a weapon shall supersede all other methods of defense and advance as used by Trade Unions. Political action by members of Trade Unions in their sphere as citizens is their right and their duty, on such lines as may meet the approval of each individual member. But for the Trade Union to set up a partisan political standard, to which all trade unionists must bend their knees and worship, is unadulterated rot and cannot succeed because of the fact that the attempt to force such a standard for Trade Unions will bring the Unions disruption. Political economy is as yet theoretical and not absolute or defined by data or experience as to what particular theory is absolutely correct, and for that reason ever man and woman are entitled to hold such theories as appear to them correct, and it is not the province or right of the Trade Union to deprive the individual of that right, and all attempts to do so retard the cause of real unionism and the ultimate solution of the labor problem. Labor has not been in the past the recipient of any great favors from government. In fact, what advances have been secured by the workers have been largely in spite of government. Why then should Trade Unions become a machine to extend governmental powers and operations? The old saying "that a people are governed best that are governed least," experience proclaims to be largely true.

### An Unprejudiced Opinion.

#### The Eight-Hour Herald says:

It is now apparent that what is known as the older Brotherhoods of railway men have decided that the time has arrived when these organizations should be defended from the many accusations made by Eugene V. Debs, President

of the American Railway Union, involving the methods employed by these organizations, and questioning their strength, utility and power for good. This has long been expected by all who are in any way familiar with labor affairs, the only surprise expressed in any quarter being that action was delayed so long. Now that the Brotherhoods have decided to act, it may well be supposed that Mr. Debs will occasionally find it convenient to say something in his own defense for some time to come.

The September issues of the FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE, the *Engineers' Journal*, and the *Trainmen's Journal*, each have leading articles on this subject, a perusal of which will at least raise serious doubts in the minds of any unprejudiced person as to the good judgment displayed by Mr. Debs at critical junctures in his own career and in the affairs of railroad men. The articles referred to are extremely moderate in tone, well considered and timely. They deal with facts, and in a way that convinces the reader that justice and right entitle them to profound consideration. Perhaps the attitude of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen should be the first to attract attention at this time. This was the organization of which Debs was so long and is yet a member. It was with the Firemen that he gained fame and popularity, and yet, according to the FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE (whose editorial appears in another column), it was while he was an honored official of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen that he used every effort to tear down that organization and to build up the American Railway Union. Such conduct should certainly not be countenanced if the action was directed against a Trade Union, and it remains to be seen to what extent Trade Unionists will sanction the matter when affecting railway organizations only.

There is no question but that Mr. Debs' unique and engaging personality, the dash with which he conducted the Pullman strike, and the doubtful legality of the manner in which he has been deprived of his liberty, are circumstances which have raised that gentleman high in the esteem of the workingmen of America. There may be Trades Unionists who will go so far as to say that the American Railway Union offers advantages to railway men not to be obtained in the older Brotherhoods, and that it would be better were railway employees to drop the older organizations and affiliate themselves with the new. Such a position is wholly untenable for Trades Unionists. Railroad men must be left free and untrammelled in arriving at a conclusion in such a matter. They are men above the average in intelligence, experience and judgment, and they can be trusted to choose the course most beneficial to themselves. A cigar maker or a printer would not tolerate dictation from a railroad man as to what Union he should be a member of, and it is not likely that railroad men will take any more kindly to the interference of outsiders in an affair of this kind.

There is every likelihood that this contention will be a split one now that the officials of the railway Brotherhoods have determined to enter the lists. Heretofore Mr. Debs has had the floor entirely to himself; now he is to be disputed by men fully as well qualified as himself to say where the railway employees stand. The Trades Unionist should avoid hasty conclusions. Let him read both sides of the argument before attempting to pronounce a verdict, for sooner or later he will be asked to pass judgment.

### Shame on Such Leaders.

#### The Machinists' Journal says:

It has been the misfortune of labor that its dearest hopes have been wrecked by corrupt and designing men, some of whom are counted among the ex-members of the I. A. of M.

There are travelling around the country at this time men who claim to have been the only ones who have suffered privations during the past few years in behalf of the labor movement, yet

their only object in living appears to be to undo the good which has been accomplished by organized labor, and especially by our association.

The chief conspirators in this movement are men who have enjoyed every benefit which was possible for the organization to bestow upon its members. After bleeding the organization in every conceivable way, they have become disciples of Herr Most—the apostle of lawlessness and crime.

Having reached the limit of their usefulness in our organization, they have taken upon themselves the duty of circulating a contemptible falsehood—to wit: That the Grand Officers of the I. A. of M. furnished the Santa Fe Railroad Company with machinists in the late A. R. U. strike; and they are ably assisted in this contemptible work by one who professes to be a labor leader—one who, finding that our machinists could not be induced to leave the association to join in a movement whose object was to destroy organized labor, adopted this unscrupulous method of circulating a falsehood against the executive officers of the I. A. of M.

Shame on such a leader! Contemplate this unholy alliance from what standpoint you will, it is indicative of mischief to the I. A. of M.

### Political Differences.

Samuel Gompers, ex-President of the American Federation of Labor and Delegate to the recent British Trades Council is thus quoted upon his return to this country:

"The failure of the Union men of all countries in Europe to work together is due entirely to their political differences. Factions divide them everywhere.

"Excent in England the workmen have not secured the right of coalition. Many had that right, but lost it by going into politics, and now they are trying to regain this power.

"In England alone they have held it on account of their absolute independence of politics. The workmen of England are neither partisan nor sectarian, yet they use all parties and churches for the purpose of advancing the interests of labor. Neither do they raise issues of a political or religious nature. Not eight-tenths of the workmen of England exercise the right of suffrage. The English cannot understand the cosmopolitan character of the labor movement in the United States.

"We discovered a growing sentiment in favor of the strict Trade Union movement in France and Germany. In the latter country we met representative Trade Unionists as well as the leaders of the Socialist movement. We demonstrated to the German Socialists that the Trade Union movement was eminently practical."

### What the Trainmen Think.

#### *The Trainmen's Journal* says:

From its beginning the American Railway Union has presented a spectacle of organization inconsistency. With a declaration of principles, high sounding and presumably for the government of the organization, the action of the Union has generally been in direct opposition to this much quoted "declaration." In the face of the statement so often made, "We desire to unify labor," the method was to tear it apart at every opportunity. Every form of littleness was indulged in that was calculated to create dissension and distrust, promises without end or number were freely given, strike and boycott were declared inhuman and barbarous, and peace, love, truth and equal advantages were held aloft as the guiding stars of the organization. Developments demonstrated a complete repudiation of every utterance of the A. R. U. representatives. There has been much talk indulged in of the defense of principle. As one instance of

practical martyrdom to this much quoted principle we refer to the going to jail of the officers of the Union at the time of the Pullman strike. No bail was requested. "We go to prison. In defense of a principle we take prison and prison fare," was the proclamation of the officers. They went to jail and one meal was enough, for from that time on they had meals brought from the Revere House to feed the principle and themselves, while they gained a few days' rest and escaped many embarrassing questions that were awaiting them from the men to whom they promised certain victory. In the meantime the strike petered out and the President desired to call a convention to declare the strike off, thus hoping to escape censure for the action himself. The incarceration was a godsend to the officers and when the smoke had settled, bail was procured, the principle was decided vindicated and the officers went forth to tell, in high sounding words, how they had suffered for labor. The cry of treachery to labor has been raised by the Unionists and it has been made to work its part in sentiment. The older organizations did not respond to the demand for assistance; and why should they? Maligned at every turn, denounced as impotent, as out of existence and no good, never consulted concerning the strike and only commanded to obey an irresponsible mandate, they would have been doubly blind to follow the lead of their open enemy and fight his battles for him. From the report of the strike commission we take the method of calling the men out which was thus: "It appears from the evidence that the strike on the Rock Island was ordered at a meeting at Blue Island attended by railway employees and persons not in employment and that a rising vote was taken without confining that vote to actual employees and that amidst confusion and uncertainty as to what the vote was or who were the voters, a strike was declared." For not following the dictates of this and other like mobs the A. R. U. cries treachery to labor. It would have been sheer folly for any organization believing in the observance of contract and in common decency to have suffered itself to obey any such command. Because they refused to allow men out of work to compel them to strike they are called traitors, but when they deliberately commit suicide they should be the last ones to cry murder. From the close of the strike the organization has managed to keep alive by the sensational actions of its officers. Claiming attention for one extraordinary action after another the climax was reached when they went to their respectively selected jails with the self-selected label, "martyr of a liberty loving people and defenders of a principle," in conspicuous evidence. From Woodstock have come the daily bulletins, "Look at us," and from Joliet came Howard's manifesto, "Look at me." These grand stand plays were rushed into print and again the well fed and comfortable martyrs and defenders of that principle declared how they were willing to suffer for the cause of labor, while the fact of the matter is, the majority of them were never better off in their lives. As a final plea for attention came the appeal from *The Railway Times*, in effect: "Please send us a telegram of condolence or sympathy on Labor Day." Manifestos by the dozen have been issued, so that no man, woman or child could have an opportunity to forget the A. R. U. was suffering in silence. In one of the latest letters to the public the hatred cannot be concealed, the mask is thrown off and war declared against everybody. The most bitter feeling is manifested in every word and the burning desire to level all labor in the dust that personal feeling may be satisfied, shows out openly. This attack confirms the statement, that the only purpose of the A. R. U. was to tear down the organizations and build a new one in their stead and on their ruins. In the manifesto disagreements existing between the old organizations are enlarged on, but not a word is said against the rival organizations of



which the one time great leader of the Union, G. W. Howard, is the principal figure and controlling spirit, and between whom and the Union the feeling is so bitter that he would not go to the same jail with his former associate officers and brothers. Vice President Howard has declared the Union a back number, dead to the world, but he has the only saviour of the people in his other new organization. The epistle calls the officers of the organizations traitors because they accept and use free passes from the companies but does not let the public into the fact that the Union accepted and used all the passes obtainable until they were cancelled by the companies; the proclamation says nothing of Howard losing a pocket full of passes just after they were called in but "he had 'em and he said he lost 'em." Another statement made is, "The old Brotherhoods are either dead or disgraced." The organizations are disgraced in that they made it possible for the A. R. U. leaders to attain prominence enough in the Brotherhoods to give them an ambition to be bigger than the organizations, and when they could not rule they attempted to ruin. As for being dead, that is only a fond hope in the mind of the average A. R. U. officer and by no means a reality. The "sky rocket" finally winds up thus: "We will soon be out of jail and open to engagements, and if one or more of these gentlemen can be induced to meet us and we do not wipe him or them from the face of the earth, we will agree to retire from the labor field. This is a fair proposition. Let the railroad men of the country hear both sides and then decide which organization stands for labor and which is in league with the corporations to perpetuate their slavery."

This playing to the galleries is a favorite pastime of the A. R. U. The agreement to retire, if vanquished, is only one of the many exhibitions of unbecome that has made the Union so popular with itself. If that organization is all it claims to be it should not take so much flash advertising to convince the public of its many good qualities. It isn't difficult to prove something that exists but it is bothersome to prove something it isn't. The promise of "eye openers" is given out and all such will be welcomed if they are truthful for after the darkness is removed a crowd of arch conspirators will appear revealed in the officers of the American Railway Union, who will stand confessed, not as fighting against capital but fighting against labor and indulging a rabid imagination in a considerable amount of ghost walking.

### Autonomy of Labor Organizations.

#### The *Midland Mechanic* says:

When we undertook the management of this paper it was to advocate the rights of organized labor and to endeavor to teach the unorganized that it was to their interests to become organized. While we are trying to teach the unorganized their duty in the premises, we wish to impress upon each and every one that we believe in the autonomy of each organization, national, state and local, to be united into one solid, compact body by representation in central, state and national bodies.

### Trades-Unionism.

#### The *Coast Seaman's Journal* says:

Trade-unionism is the progenitor of all co-operative efforts. It is co-operation, par excellence: it is co-operation in the small matters of every-day life—co-operation in distribution. The non-unionist may preach co-operation in large matters—in production, in politics and in millennial systems—but his efforts are wasted by reason of his anomalous position as an individualist in first principles.

### Beware of "Cheap" Organizations.

#### The *Cigar-Makers' Journal* says:

The reports of the Amalgamated Association of Carpenters and Joiners and the Engineers, Millwrights and Pattern Makers of England, a brief excerpt of which is given in this issue, is indeed, in view of the conditions that prevailed, gratifying. It is an unanswerable argument in support of the Trades-Union system of organization. It shows what a Trades Union, organized along correct lines, can accomplish. Quite a few of the American Trades Unions have grasped the situation and have adopted similar methods, and quite a few more have recently laid the foundation for a like system, viz: the payment of high dues and a substantial chain of benefits. The iron moulders, in convention recently, fixed the weekly dues at 25 cents, and provided for universal sick, strike and death benefits. This action, we predict, will be the means of placing the iron moulders, in a very few years, in the front ranks of the powerful and substantial Unions of this country. The Trades Union that is in a position financially to back up its members and meet all its obligations will prove to be the more powerful in the long run. A Union under such circumstances commands respect of its enemies and the confidence of its members, and is really more powerful than the Union with twice the members and no funds. The latter Unions are all right when the sun shines on both sides of the street, but the former is all right in sunshine and better still in rough weather, as well. Trades Unions that pay fair weekly dues, which in good times enables them to build up a formidable reserve fund with which to protect their members in time of industrial stagnation, are destined to live on and daily grow in strength and utility. Their power and stability has been put to the test during the great depression, and they have nobly answered every call.

### Steadily Forward.

#### The *Boiler Maker's Journal* says:

The march of organizations towards a long expected goal, towards the fulfillment of theories and predicted conditions for the betterment of the human race, causes them often to stand face to face with defeat and disappointment. But they do not give up. Steadily forward, step by step, to better conditions, striving to attain a stronger position, always on the alert for the adoption of any new feature that will strengthen and build up labor, so that the great mass of followers may enjoy their natural rights. Thus it is that the changes in systems come and go.

The record of labor organizations proves that only by a close adherence to the best and most improved business methods and consistent laws for their government and operation, can they expect to develop the highest possibilities.

### Sky-Rocket Effects.

#### The *Tailor* says:

Rumors are almost daily started that some great organization of labor is to be launched that will embrace all workers without regard to trade lines. Such attempts have been made and have failed, because of lack of identical interest to bind the organization together. The attempts now being made in the same direction must fail for the same reason, and trades-unionists should not be carried away by sky-rocket effects, and give support even temporary to any so-called labor organization, not founded on the natural lines of the trades union. Give your support to existing trades unions and aid in starting new ones, and waste no time on labor organizations whose only object is to destroy the trade union, even if said object is hidden under the cry of progress and reform.

### The Cotton Belt.

With regard to the cancellation of the Telegraphers' contract by the officials of the "Cotton Belt" Railway and the accusation by President Debs that: "the superintendent knew that all the old Brotherhoods combined could not call out a corporal's guard, and if they could, fifty thousand of their own former members were 'laying for them,'" and that the Federation had deserted the Telegraphers, the *Railroad Telegraphers* says:

President Debs in the August 15th issue of the *Railway Times* rants around in a terrible way and works himself up to a white heat because the Telegraphers on the Cotton Belt lost their contract and places the blame for the loss on the Federated Board and our sister organizations. In justice to the other orders we desire to say that they offered their assistance to us, and they are in no way responsible for the cancellation of the contract for they stood ready to respond to the call of Grand Chief Powell whenever needed. They were never called upon, and why? For the simple reason that the Telegraphers on that road supposed that when the contract in 1892 was secured it was his signal for them to become human hogs, accept the increased pay, overtime, etc., then drop out and let everything go to pieces, pay no dues and imagine that as far as they were concerned we had no lived our usefulness. They awakened one day to find that their schedule had been abrogated and that the efforts of their loyal brothers a few years since had been undone. Whether it is the wages, overtime or other things of value to the men in the contract we do not know, but we do know that the grounds on which the company cancelled the contract were trivial. They saw a chance to deprive the Telegraphers of their contract and they did it. Who is to blame? They were too poor to maintain organization on a line of road where organized effort had raised their pay from \$60 to \$300 per year at an outlay of seven dollars per year; and they will now reap the fruits of their own hogghishness. The Order of Railroad Telegraphers is perfectly able to care for and protect its members when they evidence a disposition that merits it, but we don't propose to spend money paid in by good, honest, loyal members, in defense of those who are unappreciative, and unworthy. We deny the statement made that we helped to kill the strike of the American Railway Union, and that we hastened to assure the companies that we were loyal and would help defend the strike. In fact, there were not a great many telegraphers entangled in the A. R. U. strike for they have never had over them the hypocritical influence of such men as Debs, Howard and the rest of the outfit to poison their minds, and preferred the advice of their own co-workers and leaders. We have been unable to ever see any person who claimed that the strike forced on the railroads was a just one and one that possessed merit. Even President Debs used his influence against it in convention assembled at Chicago in June, 1894, but to no avail. But, of course, he must now eat his own crow for he was the one that formulated the first constitution of the A. R. U. You all remember that they started out as a non-striking order, but the first time they had a chance to get their feet into the mud, in they went. Their whole career has been one of deception, fraud, lies, hypocrisy and failure.

It just tickled Debs to death to get into jail for there he could pose as a martyr with hope of drawing the people's attention away from the farce enacted last summer by his organization and afterwards upheld by him, in which twenty thousand people were made wanderers upon the face of the earth.

They are dead on you Mr. Debs, in your ef-

forts to get somewhere politically through your feat in martyrdom, and to destroy the Brotherhoods by calumnies and otherwise, and it won't go down.

### The American Federation of Labor.

The *Labor Leader* thus defines this great organization:

The American Federation of Labor is, as its name implies, a federation of American workmen, who are organized in union of their respective callings. Its main departure from other centralized labor bodies is that it scrupulously refrains from interfering in the affairs of a craft unless specially requested to do so by the people most directly concerned. In other words, it guarantees local self-government to its affiliated bodies, and neither orders a strike or levies an assessment by compulsion. It is a Union of existing trade societies for those things which affect the general welfare of all trades, such as organization, agitation and legislation.

Its strict adherence to this policy of autonomy has proven very successful, and it now embraces most of the considerable Trade Unions of America.

### There Are Others.

The *American Machine Wood Worker* says:

Probably no man does more to retard progress than the non-unionist, unless it be the fellow who belonged to a Union for a couple of months or so and left it because it failed to increase his wages and reduce his hours of labor, and who ever afterward belittled about the Union being "no good." He is the one who laughs cynically when asked to join again and who tells everyone that he belonged to it once and had had sufficient of it to convince him that he would never belong to it again. He knows it all, and does not propose to pay dues every month for nothing. Poor silly fool. He has not brains enough to know that it is just such idiots as he, who join a Union and then deserts it because it does not immediately give him dollars for every cent he invests, and is "no good." The labor agitator is a target for his vilifications, and when he gives vent to his silly vapors, he takes care that no one will hear him who is actually engaged in the work of the Unions. It is with those of unstable mind he delights to talk.

### The Labor War.

The *Labor Gazette* says:

Warring Trades Unions are doing the labor movement more injury than could be done by the combined force of the trusts, monopolies and corporations of the entire country.

### "Stands Pat."

The *Eight-Hour Herald* says:

The *Eight Hour Herald* stands squarely under the banner of Trades-Unionism. This announcement is made for the benefit of all doubting philosophers of the zigzag school of social reform.

### Practical Politics.

The *Papers in Labor Standard* says:

The *Labor Standard*, which represents the aspirations of wage labor and is non-partisan in politics, never having advocated any political party, is always ready to admit the claims of men who favor the rights of labor, no matter what party they belong to. The *Labor Standard* believes in justice and common sense.



# THE BROTHERHOOD

## The A. R. U. or the Brotherhood?

**B**ROTHER T. H. LYNCH, of Lodge 212, Watertown, N. Y., adds another contribution to the discussion, "The A. R. U. or the Brotherhood?" The subjects treated and the style of writing are so foreign to those of his last letter that a casual reader would believe that the letter published this month was the production of another's brain, but such is not the case, for Brother Lynch's name is attached to the communication and, of course, he would not be guilty of copying another's letter and claiming it as his own.

### Brother Lynch says:

**EDITOR MAGAZINE:**—Your attempted answer to my letter in the October issue is evasive and fails to convince. You introduce a mass of stuff to conceal the real points at issue. You are answering me just as you answered Bro. Wm. J. Hugo in September issue.

In the July number, page 633, you make a deliberate misrepresentation, stating that for the fiscal year ending June, 1895, the cost of running the Grand Lodge was but \$16.00, as compared with \$18.00 for the previous year. You failed to say that the decrease was due to the fact that by the change made by the Convention there were but eleven months in fiscal year ending June 30, 1895.

As a matter of fact there was no decrease at all, and you know it. Bro. Hugo pointed out your misrepresentation, and instead of admitting it you still further compromised yourself by making a long explanation which did not explain. You answer my communication by telling what Howard and others said for which I care nothing at all. My object at this writing is to ask you a few plain questions, and I wish direct answers.

The MAGAZINE is, indeed, pained to hear Brother Lynch speak so harshly, it assures him that if the answer to his last communication was but a "mass of stuff" it was because of a lack of early educational advantages, and not because the MAGAZINE did not wish to give Brother Lynch information that would be beneficial to him and others similarly afflicted.

Brother Lynch is very emphatic in

his statements that the MAGAZINE is guilty of "a deliberate misrepresentation," or, in other words, is guilty of lying, and "instead of admitting it" has "still further compromised" itself "by making a long explanation which did not explain."

It is said that none are so blind as those who will not see, and "a man convinced against his will is of the same opinion still." It is evident that Brother Lynch is blind to all the good work of the Brotherhood and is a devout worshiper at the A. R. U. shrine. This discussion could be carried on indefinitely and Brother Lynch could continue to enlarge on every beauty of the A. R. U. and expose every weak place in the Brotherhood. Last month Brother Lynch made contentions for the A. R. U. that the MAGAZINE refuted with the testimony of President Debs and Vice President Howard of the A. R. U., and this is just what Brother Lynch did not want, he preferred an endless discussion. This month he proposes to ask some questions that will paralyze the MAGAZINE, he has discovered some few skeletons in the Brotherhood's closet, and to boom the A. R. U. he is going to put the MAGAZINE on the stand as a witness for the prosecution.

On page 633, July number of the MAGAZINE, the following was published concerning the diminished "balance on hand" at the close of the fiscal year:

The following comparative statement of amount collected *per capita* from the membership will probably be of interest: For the fiscal year ending

July 31st, 1889—Grand dues.....	\$ 1 50
8 beneficiary assessments @ \$1 each	8 00
4 beneficiary assessments @ \$2 each	8 00—\$17 50

July 31st, 1890—Grand dues.....	\$ 1 50
8 beneficiary assessments @ \$2 each	16 00—\$17 50

July 31st, 1891—Grand dues.....	\$ 1 50
9 beneficiary assessments @ \$2 each	18 00—\$19 50

July 31st, 1892—Grand dues ..... \$ 2 00  
 8 beneficiary assessments @ \$2 each 16 00—\$18 00

July 31st, 1893—Grand dues ..... \$ 2 00  
 9 beneficiary assessments @ \$2 each 18 00—\$20 00

July 31st, 1894—Grand dues ..... \$ 2 10  
 8 beneficiary assessments @ \$2 each 16 00—\$18 00

June 30th, 1895—Grand dues ..... \$ 2 00  
 7 beneficiary assessments @ \$2 each 14 00—\$16 00

It will be seen that during the fiscal year just closed that an average of \$1.45 per month has been collected by the Grand Lodge from each member, although a Biennial Convention has been held, the Grand Lodge removed from one state to another, and the unusual expense of two sessions of the Grand Executive Board, which have cost many dollars. It will be seen that although these extraordinary expenses have been met and paid, only \$16.00 has been collected from each member by the Grand Lodge during the past fiscal year while during the previous year \$18 00 was collected, and during the year in which the Cincinnati convention was held \$20.00 was collected; for the year of the San Francisco convention \$19.50 was collected.

If the same amount had been collected from each member during the past year that was collected during the previous years in which conventions have been held we would have nearly \$100,000 more cash in the keeping of the Grand Lodge, but Brother Arnold believed that it would be more to the interests of the membership to lessen the expense than to increase the surplus. The time to lay up a surplus is when business is good and members are employed, then when conditions are reversed the surplus can be used to tide over the hard times.

The publication of the above, seemingly has given great offense to some of our members. Because the MAGAZINE failed to point out that from July 31st, 1894, to June 30, 1895, was only eleven months Brother Lynch has accused the MAGAZINE of "deliberate misrepresentation," a polite way of saying the MAGAZINE has lied; he also accuses the MAGAZINE of "compromising" itself. According to Webster's dictionary and Brother Lynch the MAGAZINE has been guilty of "a committal to something derogatory or objectionable." The MAGAZINE will not retaliate by calling names, it will not say what it thinks about a man, who, while sworn to uphold the Brotherhood, is writing maliciously false communications, under the pseudonym of "Fair Play," against the Brotherhood in the A. R. U. paper. The MAGAZINE will leave its readers to form their own opinions and draw their own conclusions.

The above statement of the MAGAZINE which Brother Lynch classed "a deliberate misrepresentation" was "called down" by Brother Wm. Hugo, of Lodge 14, and the MAGAZINE "still further compromised" itself by offering the following argument:

The cause of complaint seems to be that the Editor did not include the first assessment (No. 54) of the present fiscal year (ending June 30th, 1896) with the seven assessments of last year, so as to increase the number to eight.

Now, for argument's sake, suppose we do this, and agree that there were practically eight assessments last fiscal year. Then, if we levy two

assessments per quarter during the present year, as has been the custom, we will have eight assessments, but will have counted No. 54 in both last year and this year, or we will have eight last year and seven this year, or seven last year and eight this year.

Again, suppose, for argument's sake, that Brother Hugo is right, and the assessment levied in July (No. 54) belongs to last year; then, undoubtedly, the money collected by that assessment should be credited in the balance on hand at the end of that year. This would have increased the balance to \$48,823.85 in the Beneficiary Fund, which would be \$1,356.00 more than the balance on hand in the same department at the close of the fiscal year ending July 31st, 1894 (a year ago), during which year there were eight assessments.

Brother Lynch says:

First—If you could run the Grand Lodge last year on seven beneficiary assessments, \$14, and \$2 Grand dues; total \$16, can you do the same thing this year? You say this was done, notwithstanding a convention was held, the Grand Lodge was moved to Peoria, and other unusual expense was incurred for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895.

Now, I want to know if you can do the same for the fiscal year ending June 30th, '96. If not, why not? There is no unusual expense this year, as there is no convention, no removal of headquarters, and, according to your statement, with even less than \$16.

There you go, Brother Lynch, jumping at conclusions. The MAGAZINE never said that it "run" the Grand Lodge last year on seven beneficiary assessments, \$14, and \$2 Grand dues, total \$16. The MAGAZINE said that this was all that *was collected*, but pointed out the fact that the balance on hand had been greatly diminished. It was because this balance on hand had been diminished that the original statement was published in the July MAGAZINE.

Brother Lynch wants to know: "Can you do the same thing this year?" The MAGAZINE is no prophet, nor the son of a prophet, but can assure Brother Lynch that the Grand Lodge will be "run" just as economically this year as last year. It is true that, as Brother Lynch says, "there is no convention, no removal of headquarters" this year, but Brother Lynch should remember that the Brotherhood has two more Vice Grand Masters in the field trying to rebuild the Lodges which Brother Lynch's A. R. U. friends so effectually destroyed. The Brotherhood must pay these organizers for their services, their expenses are considerable, and the MAGAZINE can assure Brother Lynch that because of the A. R. U. the Brotherhood has had to invest many dollars in carfare. Now, Brother Lynch which do you think advisable, shall we pay the expense of rebuilding the Brotherhood, or economize by withdrawing our Vice Grand Masters and turn our Brotherhood over to the festive A. R. U. organizers?

Brother Lynch says:

Second—On page 638, July MAGAZINE, is printed an address, delivered by Brother Arnold

at Columbus, Ohio. He said that by removing headquarters to Peoria \$10,000 per year was saved on the one item of printing. If this is so the Grand dues can be reduced from \$2 per year to \$1. Such saving, which the MAGAZINE and Grand Officers have told us about, should make this reduction. Am I right? Come now, give me facts.

Well, the facts of the case are, from some unknown cause, the *same* MAGAZINE could be published under existing conditions for *a little more than half* of what the Brotherhood was accustomed to pay under old conditions. Of course, Brother Lynch has not noticed it, but it is a fact, that the Brotherhood is publishing a MAGAZINE that is 16 $\frac{2}{3}$  per cent. larger, and, according to the testimony of some of our correspondence, about 1 per cent. better, besides the MAGAZINE department has been charged with "managing" expenses since January 1st, a heretofore unheard of proceeding. As far as printing and supplies for the beneficiary department are concerned the MAGAZINE can state that the saving in supplies to Subordinate Lodges is remarkable. The following list shows the gain to our membership:

SUPPLIES	FORMER PRICE	PRICE NOW.
Applications for beneficiary certificates, per 100	\$1 50	\$1 35
Applications for membership, per 100	60	35
Ballot boxes, each	1 25	1 00
Cartridge attachments (for exploding cartridges)		40
Collectors' cash registers, each	1 75	1 00
Collectors' pocket cash books, each	75	25
Collectors' quarterly reports, per doz.	25	15
Collectors' receipt books, each	25	20
Constitutions, each	10	5
Envelopes, No. 6 (small size), per 100	50	35
Envelopes, No. 10 (large size), per 100	80	50
Final withdrawal cards, per doz	25	15
Gavels, each	30	25
Grand Lodge Proceedings, bound, (from 1874 to 1885 inclusive) each	3 80	2 00
Grand Lodge Proceedings, bound (from 1894 to 1896), each	1 75	1 25
Letter-heads, per 100	70	45
Limited withdrawal cards, per doz.	25	15
Membership registers (book form) each		20
Note-heads, per 100	50	35
Notices of election, per 100	60	35
Order books on receivers, each	25	15
Receivers' cash registers, each	2 00	1 25
Receivers' monthly reports, per doz.	25	15
Receivers' receipt books, each	25	20
Register test (now called membership register), per 100	50	20
Rituals, each	1 00	25
Rituals furnished in lots of seven	7 0	1 50
Schedules of wages and agreements, each	75	55
Seals, each	4 00	2 50
Secretaries' beneficiary certificate registers, each	1 75	75
Secretaries' meetings reports, per 100	1 00	60
Secretaries' minute records, each	2 00	1 25
Secretaries' roll books, each	1 00	60
Traveling cards, per doz.	50	40

The above supplies furnished at the reduced prices are delivered, the postage or expressage being paid by the Grand Lodge.

It will be seen that 25,000 members would save \$1,250 on Constitutions alone; 500 Lodges would save \$2,750 on seven rituals to each Lodge, etc., etc.

In years gone by the Lodges were unjustly taxed. Many thousands of dollars were collected on stationary and supplies by the Grand Lodge, the profit of which went to support the Grand Lodge. This method of raising revenue deceived the membership, but if Brother Lynch will examine the annual reports of the G. S. & T. and Board of Grand Trustees in past years, he will discover that our collections from Grand Dues fell far short of the expenses of the Grand Lodge. In future Lodges will be charged what supplies are worth, and instead of practicing a deception to avoid a deficiency, direct and equitable methods will be adopted.

If Brother Lynch expects to get off with \$1 for Grand dues because the A. R. U. charges only \$1, he is doomed to disappointment, he should not expect a two-dollar article for a one-dollar investment.

Brother Lynch says:

Third—On page 633, you say the threat was made by some one that we would lose 20,000 members within six months after the Cincinnati Convention. This was the Convention that Brother Debs tendered his resignation. Who made this threat? I know who this is aimed at, but I want you to name the man. Please produce the proof if you meant Brother Debs. I deny the statement as a slander. I have known Brother Debs for years, and with me his word is good. He denies having said any such thing and I believe him. Now name the man or you are responsible!

President Debs, of the A. R. U. testified before the Strike Commission that he "realized that with the meagre membership represented in other organizations, as compared with the great body of employees in this country, we (the A. R. U.) could easily outstrip all of them in a year, and could convince the progressive and thinking members of the old organizations that they could not hope for anything in the way of bettering the conditions under the old regime, and we, (the A. R. U.) were satisfied that the practical, progressive ones would all join with us."

While President Debs, of the A. R. U. was editor of this MAGAZINE and resided in Terre Haute, Ind., the papers of that city, and the press dispatches from that city, continued to quote interviews with President Debs, of the A. R. U., in which predictions were made of the upbuilding of the A. R. U., and dissolution

of the old Brotherhoods. These statements were believed to be authentic and it is a fact that their authenticity was never denied by the FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE. On one occasion, Lodge 16. B. of L. F., of which President Debs of the A. R. U. is yet a member, appointed a committee to ascertain if President Debs had given his consent for the publication of such matter, and the MAGAZINE is informed that he did not deny it and the committee so reported.

President Debs now says that the A. R. U. is rapidly gaining in membership, and "we (the A. R. U.) do not hesitate to say, that so far as the old Brotherhoods are concerned, they are either disgraced or dead, or both." The Illinois State Federation of Labor, the greatest representative body of laboring men in the State, passed the following resolution at their last Convention:

WHEREAS, Eugene V. Debs has stated to the public that the Railway Brotherhoods had been repudiated by organized labor;

Resolved, That the Illinois State Federation of Labor deny such assertions and extend to the Railway Brotherhoods our approval and assurance of continued esteem.

Brother Lynch says:

Fourth—On page 635 is an article headed "Anything to Get a Dollar." In this article you refer to a rival organization, dirty work, slimy tongues, lapping up saliva, etc. You also intimate that this organization is a fake and that its officers are scoundrels. What organization did you have reference to, and did not this article appear long before the circular was issued which you speak of and so loudly condemn.

Our Vice Grand Masters repeatedly hear of villainous "dirty work" being done by emissaries of the A. R. U. among railway men in different parts of the country. Their plan of campaign is to circulate literature defamatory of the old Brotherhoods, or circulate by word of mouth malicious lies about the condition of the old Brotherhoods. They usually collect one dollar from all the converts. In some instances they are men who have been expelled from the old Brotherhoods for dishonorable conduct.

Brother Lynch says:

Fifth—On page 809 you say while Brother Debs was editor of MAGAZINE, members tried in vain to have letters published, but they were refused. I remember you saying something about the letter which you wrote against the A. R. U. which was refused. Now please give the names of those whose letters were refused. You make the charge now produce the proof or stand convicted.

Stenographic reports and copies of letters in the Grand Lodge Office prove that two letters written by the present editor of the MAGAZINE in defense of the Brotherhood against the attacks of the President of the A. R. U., were refused publication in the MAGAZINE by the President of the A. R. U., who was

also editor of the MAGAZINE at that time. The Board of Grand Trustees took up the matter, and because they insisted that the FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE be published in the interest of the Firemen's Brotherhood, President Debs of the A. R. U. attacked their motives and private characters. A few days previous to the Harrisburg Convention some one stole from the present editor of the MAGAZINE a great quantity of A. R. U. papers and documents that would prove much more than the records of the Grand Lodge. If any of Brother Lynch's A. R. U. friends, none excepted, will forward to the MAGAZINE a complete file of the A. R. U. official organ for 1884, including the daily bulletins issued during the strike, a reward of \$25 will be paid, and then proof will be forthcoming that will convince anyone except Brother Lynch that "there's a nigger in the wood pile."

Brother Lynch says:

Sixth—In the same article you say Brother Debs asked members of the B. of L. F. to renounce their organization and join a new one. When and where did he ask this? I have met and talked to Brother Debs, as I told you in my last letter, and I know he never asked anything of the kind, and I am as right as you are, until you give the proof. Hearsay will not do. As editor you have got no right to make such a charge without having good proof, and I ask you to produce it.

President Debs started out to build up a great organization, and one of his first official acts as President of the A. R. U. was to issue a manifesto which, in the language of President Debs, "points out with unerring certainty the defects and demonstrates the inefficiency of the organizations as they now exist." The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was one of these existing organizations and was included in the charge. President Debs' manifesto, which was signed by himself, personally, said:

Experience, the great teacher, whose lessons sooner or later must be heeded, points out with unerring certainty the defects and demonstrates the inefficiency of organizations as they now exist. \* \* \* The existing organizations, designed to promote and preserve harmonious relations between employer and employe, have met with only limited success—if, indeed, it can be shown that any progress has been made in that direction. \* \* \* What must be said of organizations which have failed to establish friendship and good will even among themselves? From the first there have existed antagonisms and jealousies, culminating in warring factions instead of a harmonious whole. Organization has been pitted against organization, bringing upon themselves not only disaster but lasting reproach. \* \* \*

Protection is a cardinal virtue of the present organizations; but they do not protect. \* \* \*

It is universally conceded that one of the most serious objections to existing organizations is their excessive cost. \* \* \* Another defect in existing organizations is their secrecy. \* \* \*

The tremendous power conferred upon chief officers has been a source of wide-spread dissatisfaction. \* \* \* The extraordinary fact

cannot be overlooked that, while present organizations are provided with expensive striking and boycotting machinery, and while millions of dollars have been wrung from their members and have been expended in support of strikes, they have with scarcely an exception been overwhelmed with defeat. \* \* \* It cannot be denied that the policy of the present organizations has filled the land with scabs. \* \* \* \* \*

The above are some of the defects of existing organizations that President Debs published to the world, although at the same time he was receiving pay as an officer of one of these "existing" organizations. President Debs then pointed out the beauties of the A. R. U. in his manifesto and made it evident to many members of the old Brotherhoods that it was best for them to renounce the old Brotherhoods, and our Brotherhood lost thousands of members on account of these attacks.

Brother Lynch says:

Seventh—You have a good deal to say about illegal strikes. According to your statement if the A. R. U. strikes, that is an illegal strike. *Why?* Suppose the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen strike and the A. R. U. say it is an illegal strike and proceed to fill the strikers' places, are they scabs? According to your argument a strike is illegal unless called by the B. of L. F., or any other Order except the A. R. U. Then if the B. of L. F. strikes A. R. U. men have the same right to call it illegal, and use their influence to defeat it. Is this your proposition?

The MAGAZINE takes the position that no strike can be legal unless the rules governing strikes are carried out. On a road where the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen is organized and have a contract, no legal strike can take place among those firemen without the consent of two thirds of the members affected. On roads where the A. R. U. is organized and represent a majority of the employees, or have a contract, the A. R. U. can order a legal strike by complying with the laws of that organization. The A. R. U. or any other labor organization have no right to order a strike on a road where a majority of the employees in the branch of the service effected are opposed to a strike. There was a day when a drunken non union switchman could slam his lamp against a box car and tie up a road, but that day has passed, so far as *legal* strikes are concerned. The "golden rule" of all labor organizations is *no legal strike can take place without the consent of a majority of employees effected*. If one, two, or a dozen men quit the service of an employer without consulting the wishes of a majority in that branch of the service, it is no strike, they simply *quit*. Because an entire road is drawn into a strike through the fear of being called a scab by a few hot heads, does not necessarily make a legal strike.

One of the most deplorable situations brought about by rival organizations is that of one organization declaring a strike and the other ignoring the strike, but it is the legitimate fruit of one organization attempting to exterminate another.

The Pullman strike of 1894, so far as the railways were concerned, was illegal, injudicious and disastrous from every point of view. It was illegal from a Brotherhood standpoint, because employees in the branches of the service represented by the Brotherhoods were practically ignored. Probably not more than 1 per cent. of the railway employees of the country favored a national strike, yet that was what was expected by Brother Lynch and some of his A. R. U. friends. It is true that a large number were drawn into that strike after the movement had been inaugurated, but there was nothing legal about the entire proceedings. Let Brother Lynch study his A. R. U. Constitution.

President Debs testified before the Strike Commission: "The officers of the American Railway Union were very careful to instruct the men, or to advise the men, rather, in our advisory capacity, not to take this (strike) action anywhere unless it was sanctioned by the majority of employees, and they felt strong enough to make it effectual. We said: 'It is not wise for a few men to create trouble, and not to strike unless it is sanctioned by a majority of the employees, and unless it was certain that the employees of the body will stand by you in so doing.'"

In reply to a question President Debs testified: "No strike can be inaugurated except by a majority of the men who are involved, nor could any strike action be taken by delegates except by the majority of the body."

President Debs also testified: "I told them to remain at work. I never advised in a single instance that they go out, and I could bring the men here to testify to the truth of that statement. I said in every instance: 'There is no use in your sacrificing yourselves and not help us.'"

All the leading executive officers of the A. R. U. tried to prevent that strike if their testimony before the Strike Commission is to be accepted as true.

Brother Lynch says:

Eighth—On page 907, October number, you say the MAGAZINE has published many columns of condemnation of Brother Debs' persecution. Please let me know what number of MAGAZINE, and on what pages these condemnations may be found. I want to look them up and see how many pages there are.

Without taking the trouble to hunt through the past thousand pages of the MAGAZINE, a five-column "roast" on Judge Woods' action can be found on pages 54 to 56, inclusive, January, 1895.

Brother Lynch says:

Ninth—Is it not a fact that P. M. Arthur supplied men to fill engineers' positions in strike of 1894? Have you any proof to the contrary?

Give it up, Brother Lynch. You are the one to furnish proof in this instance. Last month you made this as a true statement, now you ask the MAGAZINE "is it not a fact?" You are about to "overlook a bet," ar'n't you?

The engineers on the Lehigh, who were out of employment on account of the Brotherhood strike received the following advice from their Grand Officers: "We do not consider it a violation of the obligation or of the law for a Brother to take the place of a member of the organization (B. L. E.) who has been discharged or left the service voluntarily on account of the present trouble; *but it is a violation of the law to take the place of a member of the A. R. U.*"

Brother Lynch says:

Tenth—Did not the Grand Officers, including Grand Trustees, do all in their power to break up the A. R. U. strike, and force the men back to work? And did they not report to that effect in the last Convention?

There you go again, Brother Lynch. This is your right, and you should produce the proof. The MAGAZINE knows nothing of the Grand Officers and Board of Grand Trustees doing "all in their power to break the strike." They did use every endeavor to bring a lot of men to their senses who were running their legs through B. of L. F. charters and acting like a lot of crazy men.

Brother Lynch says:

Eleventh—Will any of the Grand Officers, including P. M. Arthur, meet Brother Debs in open meeting to discuss these questions? We want both sides to have a fair chance to be heard. Then we will be able to see who is right and who is wrong.

Brother Lynch had better correspond direct with the Grand Officers and arrange dates for political debates. As far as the editor of the MAGAZINE is concerned, he is hardly classed in that category, and if he was, Brother Lynch and a few other of his A. R. U. friends, keep him so busy dodging axes in the MAGAZINE that he would not have time to go into training, besides he and the President of the A. R. U. have an even chance, through their respective official organs, but, of course, the President can run in his "official circulars" as heavy artillery occasionally.

I know that Brother Debs has made certain charges and I know that he had good cause for making them in his circular, a copy of which I have, and which the MAGAZINE condemns. He says he had information that in the secret meetings of the old Brotherhoods the A. R. U. was being denounced and its officers slandered. I know by what one Grand Officer said that his information is true; and it was these attacks, made in secret meetings, where Brother Debs had no chance to be heard, that probably prompted him to issue this circular. It is a very easy matter to rip a man up the back when behind guarded doors and him behind prison bars, hundreds of miles away. If the A. R. U. has attacked the old Orders, so have the old Orders attacked the A. R. U., and tried to defeat it since the first day it was organized.

I believe in fair play and justice, and that is what the A. R. U. has not had at the hands of the old Orders. I am satisfied that they are all combined against it. I think if ever the old Orders have a strike they will need the help of all the railroad men to save them from defeat, and they have pursued a bad policy to expect it.

Please give answers that will prove and can be understood. Fraternally yours,  
WATERTOWN, N. Y.

T. H. Lynch.

The MAGAZINE is glad to hear that Brother Lynch is aware of "certain charges" against the old Brotherhoods that have been as prominent in the A. R. U. official organ and circulars as "hippopotamuses" on a circus bill board. As to denouncing the A. R. U. in secret meetings of the B. L. F. the MAGAZINE knows nothing. Brother Lynch probably gets this mixed up with a habit "Grand Officers" are getting into of branding A. R. U. lies as lies. The A. R. U. will get used to that after awhile. There is no doubt that it would show a kindlier disposition on the part of these "Grand Officers" if they would say "Amen" to the official circulars and editorials from "behind prison bars," but this kind of business has played out. President Debs, of the A. R. U., is condemned for his malicious attacks on the old Brotherhoods by the organized labor of the country.

Brother Lynch wants "fair play" for the "A. R. U." For two long years A. R. U. organizers toured the country roasting the old Brotherhoods to their hearts delight. A. R. U. official circulars and editorials have been lighting in the old Brotherhoods' hair for months past, smoking and scizzling like a hot branding iron on a bull yearling's hide, and the old Brotherhoods never uttered a whimper in reply until the past few weeks. Just as soon as the old Brotherhoods begin to defend themselves Brother Lynch and his A. R. U. friends begin to cry "fair play."

Brother Lynch need not expect a strike very soon. The President of the A. R. U. says that there are 50,000 ex-railroad men "laying for" the old Brotherhoods, and the President ought to know:



### The Grand Master's Monthly Circular.

GRAND MASTER SARGENT'S circular of Oct. 1st contained much information that was encouraging to our members. The "Sparks" will show what is being done by our three Vice Grand Masters, and the following from his October circular shows that the Brotherhood is prospering:

"During the nine months commencing January 1st, 1895, and ending September 30th, there have been 585 meetings held in the interest of the Order, 12,819 members have been addressed by the Vice Grand Masters on the aims and purposes of the Brotherhood, 453 Lodges have been visited and instructed, and have witnessed the exemplification of the secret work. This has required them to travel 80,564 miles.

"It affords me a great deal of satisfaction to be able to send out such an encouraging report at the present time, and I feel thankful to our membership for the interest displayed in the welfare of their Lodges; the increased attendance at the meetings; the promptness with which reports are being made, all of which go to prove the wisdom of the Harrisburg Convention in placing in the field additional Grand Officers to work among the brethren, encourage and assist them in their duties, explain to them the laws, and give them the benefit of their knowledge of the workings of the Order.

"During the last quarter we have been cleaning up the Registers; removing the names of everyone who was not properly accounted for, either by the report of the Secretary of his withdrawal or expulsion, or by the Receiver sending the necessary assessment which placed every member upon the rolls in good standing. This will necessarily make the report of expulsions exceedingly large, but let it be understood that many of these names should have been stricken from the rolls a long time ago, but owing to the demoralized condition of the Lodges it was impossible to hold meetings, therefore the reports of expulsions and withdrawals were not received, and we could not make the required report to the local Lodges. During the last quarter there has been added to the rolls of membership a large number by initiation, many by dispensation, and several new Lodges have been instituted.

"It has been my good fortune to be able to visit Good Will Lodge No. 52, Logansport, Ind.; Holbrook Lodge No. 378, McKees Rocks, Pa.; Mahoning Lodge No. 199, Youngstown, Ohio; Pe-

troleum Lodge No. 383, Oil City, Pa., and Folwell Lodge, No. 326, Bradford, Pa. I was able to hold very pleasant meetings with the foregoing Lodges, and found them in very good condition. The Brothers were exceedingly kind and made my visit very pleasant. I found that they were interested in the organization, ready and willing to do their full share towards building up the Order. They have an abiding faith in the Brotherhood, and have not yet been convinced that the Order is a failure. I was permitted to spend a few hours at Olean, N. Y., and met several of the Brothers of 398. Their Lodge, while small in membership, is doing most excellent work, and is well officered and financially well equipped.

"On Sunday, September 22d, I was invited to be present at a meeting of the Pennsylvania State Legislative Board, representing the railroad employes. There was a large gathering of the representative men of the State, members of the different railway organizations. The meeting was very harmonious and resulted in a thorough organization for the coming year, and good work can be expected through the efforts of the Executive Board and the officers who have been selected to carry on the work.

"On Sunday, Sept. 29th, I was privileged to organize Moose River Lodge No. 282, with fifteen charter members, in the town of St. Johnsbury, Vt. I was assisted in this work by the Brothers from 301, located at Lyndonville, Vt., and 46 of Island Pond, Vt., who came in wagons across the Green Mountains to encourage the boys at St. Johnsbury, and help initiate them in full form. Lodge No. 301 furnished all the necessary paraphernalia and aided in the work, for which I am very grateful. The prospects for Moose River Lodge are very flattering. It is made up of that sturdy Green Mountain growth that means long life as well as usefulness. There is much material upon which they can increase their forces, and we expect this will be one of the banner Lodges of the old Green Mountain State. \* \* \* \* \*

"In conclusion, I wish to extend to the entire membership of the Order my grateful thanks for the uniform kindness with which I have been treated during the past nine months; the willingness with which the officers and members of local Lodges have complied with the requests I have made from time to time through the general circulars, convinces me that you one and all

have an abiding faith in the Brotherhood, and with the able assistance which I am receiving from the staff of Grand Lodge Officers which you have so kindly given me to aid in carrying on the work of the Order, I feel confident that when the roll is called in the Lone Star State in 1896, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen will have a sponsor from every Lodge, and that its membership will have been increased to that extent that we may find ourselves better equipped for service than ever before in the history of the Order. Let me urge upon you, one and all, the faithful attention to Lodge meetings. Encourage your Officers by being present around the altar whenever opportunity offers, and labor among the non-union men with whom you are affiliated in your daily toil to encourage them to become members of the Order. Remember the MAGAZINE and gather up subscribers whenever you can, and by so doing you will contribute largely to the support and maintainance of the organization, one that will protect your interests as Locomotive Enginemen so long as you are loyal to its principles and faithfully discharge your duties."

#### Neglect of Duty.

FROM some cause, unknown, Secretaries and Receivers of some Lodges have acquired a habit of neglecting to comply with the law concerning the reporting of expelled members and those who have taken final withdrawal. During the past year hundreds of dollars have been spent by the Brotherhood furnishing MAGAZINES to men who are no longer members but whose names yet remain on the Grand Registers because no reports have been made of their expulsion or withdrawal. While nearly all these names have been removed since July 1st, some remain, and as a few Receivers continue to ignore this matter the Grand Lodge has been compelled to adopt effective measures.

"No returns from any Lodge will be credited and receipted for unless the Receiver remits the full amount necessary to place in good standing on the Grand Register all those whose names appear on his statements that have not been reported as having withdrawn or been expelled. This is the law as set forth in Section 55 of the Constitution,

and must be strictly complied with from this time forward."

If any Lodge is inconvenienced in this matter they have only their Receiver and Secretary to blame.

#### Charles T. Sandefur.

BROTHER CHAS. T. SANDEFUR, of Lodge 405, was killed in a wreck on September 15th. Brother Sandefur was a favorite among the members of his Lodge and the citizens of Effingham. The local paper says:

"The west-bound Effingham accommodation was wrecked by a half-open switch at Collinsville last Sunday morning while running at full speed, and Chas. Sandefur, the fireman, of this city, was instantly killed, and Engineer H. A. Bauers had his collar bone broken. Ed. Canfield, porter in the milk car, was considerably bruised and almost drowned by the milk cans piling upon him. The train was in charge of Conductor Yoos, who was uninjured, though, like his passengers, considerably shaken up. When the flying engine struck the half-open switch, it turned almost a complete somersault. The fireman was thrown out upon the rail, and the engineer upon an embankment.

"The wreck was such that No. 20 came over the B. & O. to Odin and up the Central to this place. The wreck crew was called east Saturday night, and did not reach Collinsville until nearly noon Sunday, when the track was cleared.

"The supposition is that the switch had been tampered with for the purpose of wrecking the train, as the target signals were all right.

"The remains of young Sandefur were brought back on the train upon which he expected to return as the fireman, at 9:25, and at 10:52 were taken to the home of his mother, at Darlington, Wis., accompanied by his uncle, W. H. Jackson, and wife, and Mr. Mike Jones, on behalf of the B. of L. F., of which the deceased was an honored member.

"He was an excellent young man, and had lately passed a successful examination to become an engineer, and his untimely death cut short a very promising career as a railroad man. He was the idol of his uncle, Mr. Jackson, whose sister's child he was."



# CORRESPONDENCE

## Political Potpourri.

**EDITOR MAGAZINE:**—Politics have assumed such conditions as makes it necessary for the laboring classes to stand shoulder to shoulder through the coming political fights, and prove to their enemies that they expect to assert their rights as American citizens, and teach them to look for them at the polls every time an opportunity presents itself. Our national officials and our judicial dignitaries have become almost entirely the tools of organized corporations. For example, look at the action of the Supreme Bench of Missouri, who, in their efforts to serve their owners, declared the law unconstitutional that protects organized labor, under the pretense that it discriminated against non-union labor. Such judges are a disgrace to this fair land of ours.

They say the workingmen must not organize. If they do, they will have to stand the consequences of being discharged from duty, and seeing men put in their places who will, on their bended knees, swear before all the great railroads in Missouri, that they will be life-time enemies of labor unions, and further more, if an accident should happen while on duty and a life should be lost, if within his power of deposition, he will exonerate the railroad company at fault.

No doubt such men would be very desirable for the railroads of Missouri, and thus you can readily understand why the judges were so very particular to remove a law that they said would discriminate against the poor disconsolate scab, notwithstanding their decisions did discriminate against the labor unions.

Do workingmen get their rights? Are they treated fair? I say, as I have always said, that they get no show at all. Look at the scheme of the General Managers in their trouble with the A. R. U. In order to make the strikers' offenders in the sight of the government, they coupled a mail car onto every train out of Chicago, and thus, with tears streaming down their cheeks, they turned to the United States' judges and petitioned for sympathy, which they immediately received in the form of finding the leaders guilty without trial or jury, and punishing them according to the dictates of Mr. Eagan and the other members of the General Managers' Association.

The Zulu people of South Africa would scorn such actions and decisions on the part of their judges, but the enlightened people of the United States submit to it, and some are ever ready to condemn those who protest and organize for self protection.

We, as workingmen, stand before the law-makers of this great nation, protesting against wrongs, and demanding that which rightly belongs to us; and just as sure as a deaf ear is turned toward us, just so sure will the party which ignores us be defeated. The time has come when laboring people begin to understand that the only way to protect themselves is at the ballot-box. The day has passed for such men as Chauncy M. Denew and Whitelaw Reid, the deadly enemies of labor, to be elected. They cannot run a railroad, and be union men; or print a great daily paper in a rat office, and turn to the people with a sweet smile and say, "We are ready to accept the Presidential nomination and to be elected."

If all labor organizations would come to an agreement, and meet in national convention and draft a platform that would be fair to every man, woman and child in this broad domain, and then nominate a candidate who had a record for honesty and purity in politics, their ticket would be almost unanimously elected. Why should we write in every paper about those men in office and cry about milk that was split in '92? Ninety-two, as well as all other elec-

tions so far, has passed, and the effects have been felt most bitterly in the last two years. But it is fast fading away. Already have steps been taken by some of our States to protect the workingmen. Illinois has passed a bill providing for a Board of Arbitration, and also has Texas; and, as history will prove, when a few steps have been taken in the line of a much-needed legislation they are sure to be followed by a set of laws to cover it thoroughly, which we demand and will have.

The only way to get it is to act, and act at once. What good does it do to write and complain about the hard-hips of the poor workingman and the trial of his family and the poorer conditions of life? All such suffering are good reasons for repining, but alas, it does not better the situation. The way to achieve success is to act at once.

The one question arises in my mind: Why can we not be heard now? Our great National Conventions will soon be held, and candidates for the next Presidential election will be agreed upon, and if we can we should impress upon their minds that the laboring people of the United States have rights, and that they must be respected.

We are in need of an "Honest Old Abe" to help us solve this question, who would do what was right in spite of all the boodle and spoils that could be brought to bear to the contrary.

There are a few good pieces in the MAGAZINE this month on the condition of politics, by W. P. Borland and Jose Gros. Mr. Borland says he wants a solution. Better times and a better understanding between our workingmen and our law-makers, free silver, non-emigration laws, and other minor laws will soon put this country in a prosperous condition. Some of the readers might object to anti-emigration laws, but why should they? There is no use of laborers coming over from the Old Country any more, for there are two workingmen over here now for every job, and the wages paid here for common labor is no higher than in the Old Country, when you consider with what cheapness clothing can be bought for back there, consequently there is really no inducement for an honest, respectable laborer to come over to this country, for if he comes it is through the false pictures drawn before him.

As far as the rioters, dagoes, and Chinese are concerned, it is high time for the United States as a civilized nation to stop them from coming here. It has been the home and the dumping place of the refuse of the Old World long enough. Germany sent her Poles here, and it was not until a half-dozen of them had been hung in Chicago about ten years ago that they quit their work of destruction in nearly all of our large cities. The dirty back streets are composed of foreigners, and I am sure we could get along very well without them.

WICHITA, KAN.

G. S. G.

## Protection to the Wage Earner.

**EDITOR MAGAZINE:**—It is with great pleasure that I direct these few lines to the LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE, for what I believe to be a benefit to the members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, especially to the members within the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The year 1836, with so many previous years, has passed into the annals of history, so far as the Legislature is concerned in Pennsylvania, in defeat and oppression and without enacting any law for the benefit of the workingman, thus leaving the wage earner only that much nearer to poverty, slavery and starvation.

The railroad organizations of this State, seeing the necessity of relieving themselves of this

oppression, have launched a new craft for their benefit. The word "freedom" is inscribed upon it, and it is known as the "State Legislative Board of Railroad Employees of Pennsylvania."

On January 21st, 1894, after careful consideration by this convention, a bill was adopted that proclaimed liberty and freedom to every wage earner and gave him the right to belong to any lawful labor organization. The Philadelphia & Reading railroad, at the present time, will not allow such freedom to its employees. The title of the bill was, "To protect employes and guarantee their right to belong to labor organizations." It was presented to the Legislature and became known as House Bill No. 274, and through some members of that body who are wage earners and farmers, it passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 165 to 3. This was a great victory for this organization. Then it was turned over to the Senate, the graveyard of any bill that would be a benefit to the workingman, and as that body is composed of nothing but political tricksters, allies of corporations and men of vast wealth, by instruction from the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, they would not let it pass under any consideration. Yet when they come up for re-election they will tell their constituents how much they will do for the wage workers, but they do not say how much they have done against them in the past. The workingmen who have had the hoodwink of oppression placed upon their eyes by their respective political parties, go to the polls and vote again for men who intend to do all they possibly can to drive them nearer to poverty and slavery.

Now, my brethren, how long do you intend to let this outrage go on? When do the wage workers intend to "strike" for freedom in Pennsylvania, and elect new men to the Senate—men who will enact laws for the benefit of the workingmen, and release us from bondage? The writer was present at the session of the last Legislature, and writes from experience.

The State Legislative Board of Railroad Employees of Pennsylvania held its second biennial convention in the city of Philadelphia on September 22d, 1895. An invitation was sent to our worthy Grand Master, and was promptly accepted by that distinguished Brother, who is at all times trying to promote the interest of labor. While the body was in session, a committee was appointed to escort Brother Sargent before the convention. President E. B. Mitchel of the Board extended to Brother Sargent the hospitality of the convention, and in reply our Grand Master said there was no State within this great country where there was more room for legislation for the men who earn their livelihood by the sweat of their brows, than there was within this great commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and made an earnest appeal to the delegates of the convention to use their influence with their constituents to support men who are for the interests of the wage earners, and to throw party feeling aside and success would surely be ours. At the conclusion of Brother Sargent's address he was greeted with cheers by the convention. An invitation was extended to him to remain while the convention was in session, which was accepted, and he gave us some very good advice.

Among the important business transacted was the passage of a resolution condemning the action of the Senate of Pennsylvania in failing to pass the bill known as House Bill No. 274, at the last session, and the writer, on behalf of Fairmount Lodge No. 333, B. of L. F., presented a bill "To protect employes and guarantee their right to belong to labor organizations," to be enacted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania. The convention adjourned, believing that the work they did was well done; and now, the State Legislative Board of Railroad Employees of Pennsylvania wants the co-operation of every member of this organization, and every member of every other railroad organization, and with this success is surely ours.

Now, my Brethren of this noble fraternity in

Pennsylvania, I make an earnest appeal to you to support the State Legislative Board by paying your per capita tax, and to use your influence among your fellow wage workers to secure your freedom through your ballot. See that the men whom you send to the Legislature are friends of organized labor and who will look to our interests and welfare as free citizens, and not men who are the allies of capital, and who are trying to drive the wage workers down further toward poverty and slavery. The sooner we consider this very important duty, the sooner we will have the banner of success to lead our noble cause to freedom.

Henry Howter.  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

### 499's Union Meeting.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—The union meeting held by 499, October 12, 1895, and of which you, with our other Grand Officers, were to be our guests, passed off splendidly, and there was nothing that marred the event except the absence of every Grand Officer but our worthy Grand Master, Brother Sargent, and I tell you he "did himself proud." All the members of 499 and visiting Brothers think he is the right man in the right place. While it disappointed a goodly number, we had to be satisfied with your excuses, as business comes before pleasure.

We had about sixty-five members present and initiated four candidates, and these four Brothers and all others present will never forget the scene. We had visiting Brothers from 47, 50, 179, 409, 377, 95 and Lodge 94. After the ceremony, the worthy Grand Master delivered an able appeal to all the Brothers to do what they could to help the Grand Officers build up the B. of L. F. He paid a glowing tribute to the officers and members of 499, as also to visiting Brothers. He thanked them all for the manner in which the work was done. Especially was the work of worthy Master Landis, Past Master McLaughlin and Vice Master Latimer to be complimented. To Brothers Mills and Watson of No. 50, all the Lodge owes a debt of gratitude.

A rising vote of thanks was tendered our worthy Grand Master and visiting Brothers, after which the Lodge closed and the "inner man" was attended to by our reception committee. Brother Latimer was chairman, assisted by the following Brothers: Coleman, Leckie, Giellis, Cope, McLaughlin, Charney and Meyers. But the rest of the Brothers of 499 were not idle. They attended to all, in fact vied with each other in making things pleasant for our visiting Brothers. Brother Sargent conveyed the regrets of the other Grand Officers for not being present, but it was better not, as Brother Sargent extolled the other Grand Officers to the sky. So this would not have been said of them if they had been present.

In conclusion, allow me to thank our worthy Grand Master and visiting Brothers for responding to the call for our first union meeting. Hoping it will not be the last, and that all our Grand Officers will be present next time, I remain

Yours fraternally, Geo. Goding.  
CHICAGO, ILL. Sec'y 499.

### From Sacramento.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—On behalf of the officers and members of California Lodge No. 260, B. of L. F., I would like you to grant us space in the MAGAZINE in which to repeat some of our Brothers' remarks concerning the visit of our Third Vice Grand Master. The visit of Brother Maier has been one of the starting points to build 260 up to her old standing once more. He raised those members to the top of the water who were just about to go to the bottom. He worked day and night for us, and I am proud to say not without great results, as the increase in our membership will show. On Sunday, Sept. 29th, he initiated three new members and made

the arrangements for five more, which will increase our membership eight.

Our worthy Master, Brother Henry Kopka, did not lack for anything on his part, and our worthy Vice Master, Brother Wm. Russell, was just the man to handle the lantern and show the views, which were something grand, and something every Lodge ought to have. I shall not forget our Conductor, for he worked faithfully. Our meetings are quite lively and something like "old times" once more.

We are thankful to Brother C. W. Maier for his good work. I am sure every member of our Lodge ought to be proud of him for the work he has done for us. We also thank Brother Miller for the kind hand which he lent us, and would say he is a good and true Brotherhood man. May success attend him and Brother Maier on their noble mission. May they be of such great benefit to others as they have been to us.

Chas. P. Wilson.  
Sec. 260.

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

### James B. Lonnon.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—It is with a sad heart that I write these few lines to the MAGAZINE concerning the death of our worthy Master, Brother James B. Lonnon, of J. M. Raymond Lodge No. 49, Decatur, Ill., who while temporarily insane, killed himself at Bement, Ill., on Sept. 19, 1895. Lodge No. 49 lost a good Master and a Brother who was always ready to help a good cause. Brother Lonnon was a true blue Brother in the hour of need, as many members well know who have received his kind attention.

Brother Lonnon was liked by everybody and counted his friends by the hundreds. He was also a member of the Masonic fraternity and P. O. S. of A. of Decatur. He was honest in all his dealings, and his word was a bond with him.

Brother Lonnon leaves a good true wife and three small children to mourn his loss. He was laid to rest in the cemetery at his old home at Bement, Ill. May his weary soul be at rest in the prayer of his old friends and members of J. M. Raymond Lodge No. 49, and God's blessing on his wife and children.

E. St. Louis, Ill.

James F. Doster.

### From the "Windy City."

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—A Union meeting, bubbling over with enthusiasm and good cheer, and held under the auspices of "Young 499," took place on Saturday evening, October 12th. To simply term it a success would give you but a faint idea of the meeting.

Four candidates rode "Little Billee" after the style most approved, and under the immediate supervision of our Worthy Grand Master.

Every detail of the beautiful ceremonies was attended with grace, care and accuracy. Indeed, as one visiting Brother characterized it, the officers of 499 must have burned the midnight "candle" regardless of cost.

Brother Sargent's address at the close of the initiation ceremony, was of that order that kindles the eye of the most phlegmatic listener. If the B. L. F. doesn't boom in the central part of these United States before many moons pass over our heads, it won't be his fault. The Worthy Grand Master's compliment to Brother Landis, Master of 499, was of a high order, and was certainly well earned. Brother Sargent's assertion that he never, in his whole experience, heard a charge more impressively delivered, was, in the belief of the writer of these lines the unadorned truth. The "Big Six" were as stalwart, and handsome a set of "Fire Boys" as the human eye should care to gaze upon. The military precision with which the march was accomplished, speaks volumes for our Worthy Grand's military training. The music! shades of Beethoven? — but there are things it were better not to dwell upon.

And now we come to the part of the program that always impels the writer to sing "Oh let it

come soon." Those sandwiches, that bread (home made)—may the shadow of the gentle one who created it, never grow less. The ham, the cheese, the liquid! Oh, it's too much; I will have to desist.

And now a word about some of the Brothers who made the above enjoyment possible. Brother Latimer, a whole corps in himself, when it comes to entertaining, and Brothers Leckie and Coleman, not one whit behind him. The old war horse, Brother Goding, was doing yeoman duty as of yore. Brother Meyer, teutonic pronunciation and all, was very much in evidence. Orator Brother Mills, of No. 50, lent grace and impressiveness to the occasion by his presence. The visiting Brothers are B. L. F. men from the "callous on their feet, to the hair on their heads." Can I say more? Union meetings? Let us have them, and have them often.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Compound.

### Acknowledgements.

To the B. of L. F.:

Allow me to express my sincere thanks for the prompt payment of fifteen hundred dollars by Mr. F. W. Arnold, on behalf of your organization, which sum was due on the policy held by my dear son, David S. Lucas, who met death on the 2nd day of June, 1895.

No words can express how grateful I feel to those noble members of Bald Eagle Lodge No. 418, of which my dear son was a member, and for their great kindness in that sad hour of my affliction. I also wish to thank them for the beautiful floral tributes and for their kind and earnest attention during his illness. May God bless the noble order of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen in the earnest prayer and wish of

Mrs. M. E. Lucas.

To the Members of Adopted Daughter Lodge, No. 3, of Jersey City:

Please allow me to return thanks for the Fifteen Hundred (\$1,500) Dollars you sent me, the insurance due me on the death of my husband, S. B. Herring, who died May 5, 1895, of Bright's disease. I also wish to express my devotion to Adopted Daughter Lodge for the kindness shown in his sickness.

Yours respectfully,  
Mrs. Elisabeth A. Herring.

### From a New Lodge.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—Sunflower Lodge 277 was organized here last Sunday by V. G. M. J. J. Hanahan and a large delegation from St. Joseph, Mo., arriving here on the noon train. A brass band of twenty-six pieces met them at the depot and escorted them in carriages to the Hotel Markham, where an elegant dinner was served. A grand street parade was held in the afternoon, all the principal streets being paraded, thence to the Opera House, where an open meeting was held, Mayor A. D. Campbell presiding. Speeches were the order of the day, D. A. Finn, an old veteran engineer, being one of the first, with Brother Thos. Burke, General Chairman of the Joint Protective Board of the A. T. & S. F. and others.

Brother Hanahan made the closing speech on organized labor, in which he held the crowd spellbound for one hour and a half. There were many wet eyes in the house at the close of his remarks. The meeting adjourned to attend a banquet at Markham Hotel, the delicacies of the day being at our command.

The organization of the Lodge took place at A. O. U. W. Hall at 7:30 p. m., with eighteen charter members, which lasted until 11 o'clock. At the close a string band of seven pieces serenaded us. They were escorted to the hall and gave us a few choice selections until the midnight train, the delegation departing. It was a gala day for Hanover.

HANOVER, KAN.

J. T. Downs.

### Donations for the Home for September, 1895.

B. of. L. F.	285.	Brill.....	\$ 4 00
	168.	Murphy.....	3 00
	287.	White.....	1 00
	259.	Keefer.....	1 00
	272.	Walsh.....	3 00
	390.	Cushing.....	6 00
	108.	Haydon.....	12 00
	182.	Best.....	5 00
	252.	Dennison.....	3 80
	159.	Gibson.....	5 00
	347.	Kinkhead.....	3 00
	53.	Smith.....	12 00
Total			\$ 58 80
O. R. C. Divisions.			74 50
B. R. T. Lodges			57 88
B. L. E. Divisions			156 00
G. I. A. Divisions			53 25
L. A. to B. L. F.			16 50
L. A. to B. R. T.			13 00
L. A. to O. R. C.			12 50
Personal			33 10
Advertising Account			24 95

Grand total.....\$500 48

F. M. Ingalls,  
Sec'y.

### From the President of the Home.

**EDITOR MAGAZINE:**—Our Secretary, Dr. F. M. Ingalls, has from time to time sent out circular letters and appeals to the Divisions and Lodges in behalf of the Home. The good work of the Home is now past the experimental stage—what is wanted is to have every Lodge and Division of all railroad Orders become interested in this laudable and now imperatively necessary enterprise.

We are crowded out of our small tenement house and have bought a fine location at Highland Park, some few miles out of the city. The purchase price and the cost of improvements and additions to the buildings necessary to make the accommodation equal to the demand, even for a temporary Home for the next few years, will amount to not less than \$10,000. It is a curious fact, and one that will surprise the most of you, to learn that there are more inmates now in the Home from Divisions and Lodges that have never done anything for the Home, than from those that have done the most. This is not as it should be. To correct this wrong, at our next Board meeting the following rule will be adopted, viz:

After January 1st, 1896, all Lodges and Divisions that have never contributed to the Home, and those holding membership certificates not in force, will be required to pay into the general fund not less than \$50, and \$1 per month thereafter, for the admission of an inmate.

All will see at once the justice of this. It is not right that Divisions should tax themselves to support helpless members of other Lodges who will contribute nothing themselves for their own brother members.

What is \$1 a month for any Lodge or Division to contribute to the Home, when that Home gives a real home, and care to any disabled, helpless and destitute brother of that Lodge or Division? In justice to those that do contribute, the Home cannot consistently receive one as an inmate from any Lodge or Division that holds no certificate of membership in the Home, only on the conditions contemplated in the proposed rule as above.

Brothers of all the Orders, this Home is yours; it takes care of your unfortunate Brothers at the least possible cost to you. If some better way can be devised to do this now absolutely necessary work, no one would be more pleased than the writer. Our Brotherhood principles compel us to care for our afflicted Brothers. There is no way open at present to do this so well as by the means of the Home. I know the great mass

of you will respond. We send a circular letter and blank certificate for membership to every Secretary.

L. S. Coffin,  
President, Home.

### From Old 49.

**EDITOR MAGAZINE:**—Wishing to write a letter for publication in the MAGAZINE, I will state that I was formerly employed as fireman on the Wabash railroad, and I was let out in the trouble of '94, and of course all the boys know what that means. Last spring I made a trip through the East in search of employment, and I assure you that I found noble Brotherhood men wherever I went, and especially at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus and Newark, O. I visited Lodges 75 and 362, and met a great many Canadian members, and they are all splendid boys and earnest workers in the cause of the Brotherhood. When at last I came to Minneapolis I met Brother William Richmond, and through his influence I was enabled to get work on a road where the "black list" did not bar me.

Speaking in behalf of "Old 49," I will say that she is still among the number of hard working Lodges, and she is doing all she can for the good of the cause. During the past year she has been having a hard time of it, as the late trouble cost her about sixty members, and Brother Sutton (better known as "Frosty") left us and went to farming in Jersey. But our greatest loss was realized but a few days ago in the death of our Worthy Master, Brother J. B. Lennon, whose loss is mourned very deeply by all who knew him. He was a true Brotherhood man and an earnest worker, and was greatly admired by his many friends.

### From the Far West.

**EDITOR MAGAZINE:**—Not seeing anything in the MAGAZINE from our section, I will write a few lines to let you know we are still among the living, and although our Lodge suffered considerably during the past year, we are happy to say she is coming rapidly to the front again. With such true blue B. L. F. men as Brothers Fitch, Smith, Hayes and Rodgers as officers, this Lodge will surely prosper again.

Brother Fitch went East a short time ago, in the singular number, but returned plural, and it is a pleasure for the boys to see that happy smile he wears since his return. Good luck, Brother Fitch.

Rumor has it that Brother Ed. Rodgers is on the matrimonial market, and the boys are wondering from whence the bride will hail, but I think she is in some far-off Eastern city. The members of 327 extend their best wishes for a long and happy married life.

Brother Hayes, formerly of Lodge No. 90, now wields the pen for 327.

Boys, stand by that good old ship, the Brotherhood, which has carried you over many a rough sea, and you will always find a friend in adversity.

NEEDLES, CAL., Oct. 3, 1895.

Tallow Pot.

### A Firemen's Friend.

**EDITOR MAGAZINE:**—One of the saddest losses that the Firemen of the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee railroad have ever been called upon to mourn is the loss of their steadfast old friend, Hiram Walters, the oldest engineer in the service of the Grand Trunk Company, who died of heart failure, in the arms of his fireman, on his engine, while running west with train No. 13 (mail) on Thursday, September 19th. His has been a life of faithful service to his company, even to the last, having been an engineman for forty-one years in the employ of the road on which he died.

In this long service he has ever proved himself a true friend of the firemen, and his cheery

"Good morning, pard," and friendly handshake are missed by all.

His cheerful and kindly manner on the road made every duty a pleasure to perform when connected with him, and no matter what misfortune befel him, the fireman found him ever the same. In his life work he has demonstrated the fact, which a great many engineers seem to doubt, that a man can at once be attentive to duty and pleasant in his relations with those who are engaged with him in his labors.

His funeral took place Monday, September 23rd, from his residence, 289 Champlain street, Detroit, all the shops connected with the road closing to allow the men to attend, which they did in a body. The active pall-bearers were the eight firemen who had fired for him during the past four years, the bereaved Mrs. Walters saying that she knew it would be Hiram's wish could he express it, she having heard him often express himself in terms of warmest friendship toward his fireman. The honorary pall-bearers were fourteen of the oldest engineers and conductors on the road, together with our Master Mechanic, Mr. Bleasdale.

The floral tributes were many and varied, coming from all parts of the State. One of the most beautiful designs being a complete locomotive lettered "C. & G. T. No. 77," that being the engine on which he died, while taking her out on her first trip. This design was from his fellow employees, including engineers, firemen and shopmen.

All the employees, from the most humble to the most exalted, vied with each other in showing their respect for the Grand Trunk system's truly "Grand Old Man," who passed away beloved by all who had the good fortune to know him, and leaving a shining example behind, that any man might be proud to imitate.

Great and deserving praise is given Bro. Ed. Doherty, who was firing for Engineer Walters at the time of his death, by the press and people for his coolness and presence of mind under the most trying circumstances. While going at a speed of fifty miles an hour, he noticed the engineer falling from his seat. Springing across the cab, he supported the falling man with one arm and with the other hand applied the brakes, quickly stopping the train. When the conductor came running up to the engine, Brother Doherty had his old partner stretched on the deck and was doing everything that lay in his power to restore consciousness, but in vain, as the veteran engineer passed away in his arms before he could be taken from his engine.

After the engineer had been taken back to the baggage car, Bro. Doherty took charge of the engine and proceeded with the train to Owosso, where another engineer was procured, who took the train to its destination. By his quick thinking and prompt acting in this case, Brother Doherty has gained great credit for himself, and also demonstrated the fact that a man need not necessarily be on the right hand side to have a cool head and a ready hand in case of an emergency.

*A Fireman.*

### Another Imposter.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—I wish to warn the members about a man who goes by the name of W. C. Timmonds to some and J. A. McAlester to others. He has a traveling card from Lodge No. 8 with the Lodge seal on it and made out to J. A. McAlester, good until September 31, 1895. He explains the circumstance of the traveling card by saying that two traveling cards were made out by the Secretary of No. 8 at the same time, and the card for J. A. McAlester was sent to him by mistake.

A boy that is firing the switch engine was approached by this man, who asked him if he was a Brotherhood man, and when he found out he was not, he asked him to secure transportation for him to El Paso, Tex. He took him up to the division superintendent's office and then started

to fill out the blank necessary to secure transportation for him, and when he started to sign the name of J. A. McAlester, the man said hold on, and started to explain the circumstances under which he received the traveling card. The boy then asked him to go with him and find a Brotherhood man to vouch for him, when he said never mind, he would get out of town somehow. He couldn't get out of town that night, so one of the boys took him over to his room to spend the night, and of course the fellow beat him getting up in the morning, and consequently he is minus a new pair of pants. When he was last heard of, he was headed toward La Junta, Colo. Look out for him, Brothers. He will bear watching.

*P. A. Linn,*

Sec. Apache Lodge, 245.  
EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M.

### Sparks.

Lodge 421 is a good Lodge.

Lodge 479 is made up of "true blue" Brotherhood men.

The boys on the Canadian Pacific are doing a rushing business.

No. 58, at Rocklin, Cal., is rapidly coming to the front again.

Lodge 67 at Toronto, Ontario, has 109 members and is an A No. 1 Lodge.

Brothers C. A. Baker and C. Murphy of 362 are good workers for the Brotherhood.

Lodge 472 has had printed a handsome memorial in memory of W. J. Casey.

The members of 476 say that Brother Wilson is experimenting with "Pink Pills."

December 12th has been selected as "National Labor Day" at the Atlanta Exposition.

No. 151 is in good financial condition, and is planning for a union meeting in the near future.

Lodge 119, at River-du Loup, Quebec, is a model little Lodge and has a splendid set of officers.

Nos. 468 and 117 at Palmerston, Ontario, are firm in their adherence to the Brotherhood principles.

Brothers Whittaker and Allen of 487 deserve credit for faithful work in behalf of the Brotherhood.

No. 5 has ninety members, and they are members that "count" in the composition of a good Lodge.

Have you noticed what Fred L. Barnett, of Lodge 102, is doing as a Magazine Agent? Isn't he a dandy?

D. J. Byrne, Master, and Wm. Newsham, Secretary of Lodge 193 are among the best officers in the organization.

Brother F. R. Kellogg, a popular member of Ramona Lodge, No. 386, has become the happy possessor of a wife.

Small in numbers, but great in their admiration of the Brotherhood, is the membership of Constant Lodge, No. 398.

The condition of 221 is good in every respect. The officers and members at Point Edward are true blue Brotherhood men.

While visiting Lodge 193, at Portland, Oregon, Brother Maier initiated four new members and reinstated three, all in one night.

Brother Haight of 269 is getting himself in shape for the trip to Norfolk. He says he will clean out all the oysters in Chesapeake Bay.

Mahoning Lodge, No. 199, is composed of good material, and Lodge affairs are well managed by its present efficient corps of officers.

Brothers Hollingworth, Fetscher and Morgan of 88 can be depended on to bring the Brotherhood to the front again in Wyoming.

Brother J. M. Dodge of Lodge, 386 began active work for the Brotherhood many years ago and to-day is as earnest in its behalf as ever.

The Ohio State Liquor League at their convention in Springfield, Ohio, pledged themselves to deal only in Union made, "Blue Label," cigars.

The members of 181, at Palmerston, Ont., have a good Lodge, and during Brother Wilson's illness in that city were kind and attentive.

Bros. Edward Connell and Ernest McConnell, of Lodge 262, deserve great credit for their untiring efforts to bring their Lodge to the front.

Lodge 112 is in a prosperous condition and its members deserve special praise for the manner in which they have "put their shoulders to the wheel."

After the first of the present month the *American Engineer*, Mr. M. N. Forney's model mechanical monthly, will be published twice each month.

Brother Wilson says that 471's records are the best kept that he has found in the Brotherhood. This speaks well for the officers of International Lodge.

Truckee Lodge No. 19 at Wadsworth, Nevada, is O. K. once more and with Brother Beemer's assistance will soon be one of our best Western Lodges.

Brother E. F. Hormig, of 49, has been "hustling" for his Lodge during the past few weeks and hopes he will soon see her at the top of the ladder again.

Brother G. J. Burleigh, a veteran in the ranks, is pulling pins in the C. & O.

yards at Covington. He is as enthusiastic in his work for the order as of old.

Brothers Wilson and Maier have each been sick while out on the road during the past month, but are all right again and doing valiant work for the Brotherhood.

Brother Wilson was quite ill at Palmerston, Ontario, about the first of October. After several days delay among attentive friends Charlie resumed his campaign.

Brother Bonisteel and other members of Challenge Lodge, No. 66, are doing much to advance the interest of the Brotherhood.

For sociability and good cheer, the members of Holbrook Lodge, No. 378, are noted. Members visiting McKee's Rocks find Brothers of liberal views and a spirit of brotherly affection manifest in all their doings.

During a recent visit of the Grand Master to Youngstown, the Mayor, City Council and Chief of Police gave him special attention—unsolicited. Comment unnecessary.

Brother Eugene A. Ball, Chairman of our Grand Executive Board, has good reason to be proud of his own Lodge. Avon No. 38 is a model Lodge and has a model set of officers.

Brother A. H. Andrews, Secretary and Receiver of Lodge 304, lost his wife by death on the 4th of October. She had been his companion and helpmate for twenty-three years.

While in Moncton, N. B., Brother Wilson attended the funeral of our late Brother Rand, of Lodge 233, members of our sister organizations kindly assisted at the ceremony.

The altar fire of Petroleum Lodge, No. 383, burns with brilliancy, and there is plenty of the oil of joy when meetings are held, for every Brother attends and devotes the hour to the Brotherhood.

The Master's chair of No. 2 is filled at the present time by an able and efficient man. Brother Doran will not permit the members of his Lodge to lag in their work if it is in his power to prevent it.

The organization of 276 was a grand success. All the Buffalo Lodges were represented, and those who were present left for their homes well pleased, feeling that the day had been well spent.

On Thanksgiving Eve, November 27th, Triumphant Lodge No. 47, of Chicago, will give her sixteenth annual ball in the Unity Auditorium Hall. Old 47 is noted for her "Annuals," and success is assured.



Brother Maier reports Lodge 341 as "excellent, none better in the order," and in speaking of the entire West says: "Taking everything into consideration, the prospects for the Brotherhood look very promising."

Forest City Lodge, No. 10, is one of our banner Lodges. Her membership is composed of men of broad gauge, and they stand ready at all times to do right by the Brotherhood, but insist on justice for themselves.

Charlie Maier is doing noble work in the Western country. New interest and rebuilt Lodges mark his footsteps. His only reward is the pleasure of seeing the Brotherhood gaining new life where it was all but extinct.

Brother R. Witty is never satisfied unless on the move. Under his leadership arrangements are being made for a ball on a grand scale. Brother Witty says it will eclipse anything of the kind ever held in Evansville.

The members of No. 16, Ladies' Society, gave their annual supper in the McHose building, at Boone, Iowa, on Sept. 24th. The ladies are receiving praises for the able manner in which the affair was conducted.

Brother Wilson has spent much of his time recently visiting Canadian Lodges and his reports show every Lodge he has visited is in good condition and the members throughout the Provinces the Brotherhood's best friends.

Old Tippecanoe has again come to the front. Brother George Smith is at the helm, and no member in the organization is any truer or understands his duty better. Under his leadership we predict a healthy growth for 36.

If you wish to discuss the feasibility of making Councilmen out of your membership, correspond with Brother D. Heinselman, of Mahoning Lodge, No. 199. He has had years of experience and comes well recommended.

Brother N. O. Thrower, of Lodge 247, writes that any Brother wishing to attend the Atlanta Exposition, by addressing him at No. 90 South Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga., can arrange for rooms before they come. The rates will be \$1 per day.

Brother Wilson was royally entertained while visiting 69 by the members of that Lodge and the citizens of Brockville. His Honor, the Mayor, and members of the town council extended many courtesies to Brother Wilson and the Brotherhood.

More anonymous letters for publication have been received. "Hard Times," "Fireman's Wife," etc., can find their letters in the waste basket. The MAGAZINE *must know* by whom communications are written before attention is paid to them.

Brother John R. Constable, Master of 269, has been promoted to the position of general foreman on the line where he is employed. Those who met Brother Constable at the Harrisburg Convention will say that the honor has been worthily bestowed.

Rand, McNally & Co.'s large publishing house in Chicago has become a Union shop, and hereafter will receive the patronage of Union labor. The Werner Printing Co., of Akron, Ohio, publishers of "Encyclopaedia Britannica," are still running a "rat shop."

W. J. Brennen, the popular Master of 441, has received an advance order. Brother B. has been promoted and is now a full-fledged engineer. He says he will never forget the B. L. F., even if promoted to the position of superintendent of motive power.

In traveling to visit Folwell Lodge, No. 326, one will find the road exceedingly narrow gauge, but this does not apply to the membership of 326. On the contrary, they are very broad in their gauge, and a more jolly set are not to be found in the woods of Northern Pennsylvania.

Prize pumpkins are now on exhibition and the Brothers of Green Mountain Lodge, No. 301, are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the Grand Master. Meantime they are holding excellent meetings, and the affairs of the Lodge are efficiently managed by its present staff of officers.

A great union meeting was held in Denver, Colo., on October 19th, between representatives of the federated orders in the State of Colorado and adjoining territory. Federation was the principal topic of discussion, but the MAGAZINE went to press before any report of proceedings was received.

Neighboring lodges must be taken care of in the neighborhood of Covington. If not, Brother Pethel of 424 shows no mercy. Members and officers alike must do their duty or take the consequences. Would that we had thousands in our ranks like the able and efficient Secretary of 424.

Our Canadian members are asking Brother Wilson: "Why do they plant trees around an orchard?" and "Why

has our Second Vice Grand Master become a convert in favor of Ladies' Societies?" etc., etc. There is considerable mystery about the trip that Charlie made across the border.

Queen City No. 19, Ladies' Society, gave an ice cream social at the home of "Pap" Leach, in Sedalia, Mo. "Pap" has reason to be proud of the Brotherhood and the Ladies' Society, but little did he know twenty-two years ago what would result from the organization of Lodge No. 1, at Port Jervis, N. Y.

Brother Wilson attended a banquet given by Lodge 442 at Toronto, Ontario. Among the invited guests were Mr. E. Scott, Foreman of Engines; Mr. D. C. Cameron, General Chairman of the B. of L. E. Speech making and good feelings held full sway. Brother Wilson says 442 is one of the best Lodges he ever visited.

Any member of any Lodge receiving letters or circulars from rival organizations which in any manner reflect on the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen will please send them to this office. The most damnable methods are now being resorted to by our enemies, and every member must assist in nailing every lie that presents itself.

While in Toronto, Brother Wilson was the guest of Brother Ball of the Grand Executive Board. Charlie admired Canadian cooking so much that he was confined to his bed for a week after leaving Stratford. Charlie promised the doctor that he would be careful about eating too much the next time he visited Her Majesty's domain.

An interesting event occurred in Fort Erie lately, when an accomplished and talented lady of that place took possession of one of Avon Lodge's "landmarks" and caused him to change his policy to read "wife." May success attend Brother Thomas Dolan and bride, in the example they have set several other members of Avon Lodge.

On the evening of September 25th, Lake Erie Lodge No. 241 opened the season in Buffalo with an entertainment and hop which proved a financial and social success. There was an attendance of 860 who joined in the merry-making. After the entertainment cake and ice cream were served, and then the dance went on until the morning hours.

A Hamilton (Ontario) paper gives a thrilling account of a runaway in that city in which Vice Grand Master Wilson and members of the Brotherhood figure quite prominently. The horses became frightened at a trolley car and dashed

away at break-neck speed. Brother Wilson made the fastest run of his life; the Jersey Central "local" wasn't in it.

The *Arena* has closed its sixth year and will begin its seventh as the most fearless and outspoken of all leading Magazines. The economic questions discussed have been of great interest to working people, and beginning with the initial number of 1896 the price will be reduced from \$5 to \$3 per annum, thus placing it in the reach of a larger circle of readers.

While at Ottawa, Ontario, Brother Wilson attended an interesting union meeting between the members of Lodges 172 and 81, B. L. F.; Division 168, B. L. E.; Division 85, O. R. C., and Lodges 129 and 185 of the B. R. T. The question of federation was discussed and the meeting was beneficial to all. Brother Wilson is loud in his praises of our Ottawa Brothers.

Brother C. M. Krull, 202 East Grand avenue, Des Moines, Iowa, writes that he will send to any address, express charges prepaid, one dozen of his Safety Stovepipe Fasteners on receipt of \$1.00. He says they sell at 15 cents each, and any of our members out of employment can sell from twenty-five to fifty per day. This device was illustrated and described in the May MAGAZINE.

Lodge No. 3 is in a flourishing condition, and but for the fact she has lost some of her best members during the last year they would have nothing to complain of. Brother Stillwagen died on July 28th from injuries received while in the discharge of his duty. Shortly thereafter Brother Joseph Morrisey died. Since January 1, 1895, No. 3 has lost six members by death.

Brother H. T. Eckles, of 368, writes encouraging news. He says: "We are in better condition than for a year past and have meetings more regularly. We initiated two new members last meeting and have four applications in the hands of the committees and prospects for more." The Brotherhood is in keeping of the right kind of men at Springfield, Missouri.

Brother Frank May of the Executive Board and Brother R. S. Gillingham of 228, were present at the organization of 276 and rendered valuable assistance. John J. says Brother Gillingham brought his appetite with him, as Brother May's pocket book will bear testimony. After buying one square meal for Brother G., Brother May had to take quarters for the night in a dry goods box and walk out of town next day.

Lodge 159 is one of the best new Lodges in the organization. Brother Burmaster writes: "We have 43 members and two more applications coming in soon. We always have from 15 to 20 members and from 5 to 7 visiting members at our meetings. The Brothers from 267 congratulate us on the fine condition of our Lodge." The Brotherhood is in good hands in the vicinity of New Orleans.

During the past month several anonymous communications have been received for publication, and one requesting change in meeting of Lodge. No letters, "sparks" or changes of address will be considered unless accompanied by the name of the writer. The Brother from 235 forgot to sign his name, a "Firemen's Wife," from Lodge 232 and "Firemen's Wife" from Lodge 203. will understand why receipt of their letters have not been acknowledged.

In future no person need apply to Brother James Burke, of Avon Lodge No. 38, to assist through the trying ordeal of a marriage ceremony, as on the eleventh occasion of that kind it became necessary for him to sleep in a police patrol box, so he would be prepared in time for an event to take place at four in the morning. He has now gone out of the business and awarded the palm to his successor, Brother A. Saults, especially as the weather is getting cooler.

Brothers P. H. Ryan and William Dexter recently accompanied the First Vice Grand Master a short distance east after his visit to 141. On their return to Ft. Wayne, Brother Hannahan says, they endeavored to beat their way home in a stock car. The cattle objected to their presence, and the boys made a hurried departure and took refuge on the trucks. Both positively swear it will be a cold day when they are caught in Hannahan's company again.

The report that the Clyde River is frozen over is emphatically denied by Brother Foss, Master of No. 46. We are positive of the correctness of his statement, for a large and enthusiastic delegation crossed the Green Mountains to assist in organizing Moose River Lodge, No. 282, of St. Johnsbury, and all reported No. 46 in an excellent condition with the brightest prospects. Brother Foss is an excellent officer and is proud of Clyde River Lodge; and well he might, for it is composed of excellent material.

The Harrisburg Convention passed a resolution indorsing Union labels. They

passed another resolution indorsing the "Brotherhood hat," manufactured by Brother F. W. Hocking of Lodge 507, Hazelton, Pa. Each Lodge should see that the merchants in their respective localities have the "Brotherhood hat" in stock. They are made by a member of the Brotherhood who employs none but Union hatters, and the hat sold by F. W. Hocking is as good as any hat in the country at the same price. The MAGAZINE can verify the above.

Among the new faces appearing on our advertising pages this month will be found the following, known to us as reputable concerns. In writing our advertisers, let us enjoin again upon our members and readers *not to fail to mention this MAGAZINE*. It helps you and helps our business: Hamilton, Carhartt & Co., Overall Manufacturers; Wing & Son, Piano Manufacturers; Parrett & Co., "Lightning Eradicator;" Abbott Bros., Rheumatism Cure; Correspondence School of Technology, Saranac Glove Co., Beethoven Organ Co., W. S. Rice, Rupture Cure; Edgar Tate & Co., Patent Attorneys.

Brother Hannahan writes: "Please mention that on Monday night, Nov. 11th, there will be a special meeting of 269, when candidates will be admitted. On Tuesday morning a special car will leave Cincinnati over the C. & O. railway for Norfolk, stopping at Hinton on the night of the 12th, at Clifton Forge on the morning of the 13th, at Charlottesville on the night of the 13th, at Richmond on the 14th, and Norfolk on the 15th. At each place visited a delegation will be taken on board, so that when we reach Norfolk we will have the car well-filled. At each place visited there will be initiations. I will visit all Lodges in Virginia. All members who can attend at the places named are requested to do so."

Brother W. L. Blessing notifies the MAGAZINE that members should be on the lookout for a person who says his name is W. C. Timmonds. He claims to hail from Louisville, Ky., also from Corning, N. Y. Brother Blessing says he spent six months in prison in Ft. Worth, accused of forgery. He is about five feet, ten inches high, weighs about 155 pounds, light complexion. Left Denison about September 1st. He has a traveling card stolen from Brother McAlester of No. 8, and has been imposing on our members in New Mexico, as the letter published this month from Brother P. A. Linn will prove. He has a supply of blank cards, and seemingly has no trouble in imposing on our mem.

bers. It will probably be profitable for Lodges to wire the Grand Lodge before advancing money to strangers. The woods are full of imposters.

The spirit of reciprocity is a potent factor in commercial life. Or, to use a common phrase, "You tickle me, I tickle you." We want to see this spirit more manifest among our members and readers in the treatment of our advertising patrons. They, as contributors to our material support, are surely entitled to first consideration when it comes to buying. As our advertising pages increase, our revenue to the general fund increases. Hence it is good business policy for every member to interest himself in helping increase our advertising patronage. Our agent can get the business, but cannot hold it, if, after a sufficient trial of the MAGAZINE, the advertiser gets no returns, or returns traceable to the MAGAZINE. In the first place read the advertising pages carefully each month, and if you see anything there that interests you, write for it, or write to know about it, and then surely mention *where you saw it*. Give the MAGAZINE full credit always. This shows to the advertiser the ad. is read, and helps hold his patronage. Nothing is easier, nothing costs less, and you help the MAGAZINE. Many new ads. appear this month. Read them all.

#### Addresses Wanted.

D. E. DAVIDSON—Was employed two years ago on the Great Northern railroad at St. Cloud, Minn., as brakeman and conductor. Anyone knowing the present address of Mr. Davidson will kindly correspond with his mother, Mrs. Lucy Davidson, Victoria Hotel, Chicago Heights, Ill.

JAMES S. McMACHIN.—Anyone knowing the address of Brother James S. McMachin, of Lodge 233, will please correspond with Brother R. G. Jefferson, Secretary of that Lodge, at Moncton, N. B. He was last heard from in March last in New Orleans, La.

#### \$25 Reward.

The editor of the MAGAZINE will pay \$25 for a complete file for the year 1894 of the *Railway Times*, official organ of the American Railway Union, this file to include the daily editions issued during the Pullman strike. Should anyone have a portion of this file and will dispose of same, he can probably find a purchaser by corresponding with the Editor.

#### Bound Volumes of 1894 for Sale.

Elegantly bound volumes of the LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE for sale for the year 1894 at \$1 per volume. Postage 48 cents additional.

## GRAND LODGE

### Assessment Notice for November.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND LODGE, B. OF L. F.,  
PEORIA, ILL., Nov. 1, 1895.

ASSESSMENT No. 57.

#### To the Receivers of Subordinate Lodges:

SIRS AND BROTHERS:—You are hereby notified of the death and total disability of the following members entitled to all the benefits of the order, viz.:

CLAIM No. 112—Thos. L. Milton, of San Diego Lodge No. 90, declared totally disabled by Total Paralysis of Left Arm, May 17, 1895.

CLAIM No. 113—Matthew Floyd, of Weaver Lodge No. 379, killed by being Struck by Overhead Bridge, September 20th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 114—J. A. Osteon, of Southern Star Lodge No. 364, died of Heart Failure, July 13th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 115—Valentine Hill, of Sioux Lodge No. 64, declared totally disabled by Tubercular Disease of the Spine, July 23, 1895.

CLAIM No. 116—George S. Merrill, of Granite State Lodge No. 306, killed in Railroad Collision, Aug. 8th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 117—Judson M. Cooper, of Lyon Brook Lodge No. 216, killed in Railroad Collision, August 18th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 118—W. H. Owens, of Southern Star Lodge No. 364, died of Typhoid Malarial Fever, August 20th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 119—E. W. Dahlgren, of Sun River Lodge No. 456, killed by Falling from Engine, August 20th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 120—William P. Knight, of Garfield Lodge No. 203, Run Over and instantly killed, August 23d, 1895.

CLAIM No. 121—James Rogers, of Connecting Link Lodge No. 25, died of Heart Disease, September 1st, 1895.

CLAIM No. 122—John V. Sullivan, of Trinity Lodge No. 83, died of Injuries Received in Railroad Wreck, September 4th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 123—Lewis E. Jones, of Magic City Lodge No. 182, declared totally disabled by Loss of Leg, September 6th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 124—John C. Rand, of Glad Tidings Lodge No. 233, died of Typhoid Fever, September 9th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 125—Frank Hand, of Ontario Lodge, No. 468, died of Consumption, September 10th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 126—Oscar Tassler, of D. J. Chase Lodge No. 259, declared totally disabled by Loss of Hand, September 11th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 127—Chas. T. Sandefur, of Vandalia Lodge No. 405, killed by Derailing of Engine, September 15th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 128—Geo. E. Cummings, of H. C. Lord Lodge No. 153, declared totally disabled by Consumption, September 19th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 129—James B. Lounon, of J. M. Raymond Lodge No. 49, suicided, September 19th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 130—J. K. Ross, of San Diego Lodge No. 90, was declared totally disabled by Valvular Disease of the Heart, September 21st, 1895.

CLAIM No. 131—S. C. Marcroft, of Frisco Lodge No. 51, was declared totally disabled by Consumption of the Lungs, September 23d, 1895.

CLAIM No. 132—R. E. Williams, of Enterprise Lodge No. 75, killed in Railroad Wreck, September 24th, 1895.

CLAIM No. 133—E. A. Watkins, of Vigo Lodge No. 16, declared totally disabled by Consumption, September 26th, 1895.

Assessments for the payment of the above claims are hereby levied as follows: For each member whose name appears on the rolls of membership October 31st, 1895 (also for all members having taken a withdrawal card—limited or final—after October 1st, and for all members who died or were totally disabled since that date), carrying a beneficiary certificate of Fifteen Hundred (\$1,500.00) Dollars, you are required to forward the sum of Two (\$2.00) Dollars. For those carrying a certificate of One Thousand (\$1,000.00) Dollars, you are required to forward the sum of One Dollar and Fifty (\$1.50) Cents, and for each member carrying a certificate of Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars, you are required to forward the sum of Seventy-five (\$0.75) Cents. Said remittances to reach the Grand Lodge not later than November 20th, 1895, as provided in Section 52 of the Constitution.

Official notice of the foregoing assessment, as required by Section 57 of the Constitution, together with blank statements of the prescribed form, on which to make returns for the same, have been mailed to the Receivers of all Lodges. Any Receiver who has not yet received said notice and blanks will please so advise the Grand Secretary and Treasurer, who will immediately forward duplicates. Yours fraternally,

F. P. SARGENT, G. M.

F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. and T.

### Beneficiary Statement.

Office of GRAND SECRETARY AND TREASURER, {  
PEORIA, ILL., Oct. 1, 1895.

To Subordinate Lodges:

The following is a statement of the Beneficiary Fund for the month of September, 1895:

RECEIPTS.							
Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.
1	42	83	124	165			
2	43	84	125	166	170 75		
3	44	85	126	167			
4	45	86	127	168			
5	46	87	128	169			
6	47	88	129	170			
7	48	89	130	171			
8	49	90	131	172			
9	50	91	132	173			
10	51	92	133	174			
11	52	93	134	175			
12	53	94	135	176	112 25		
13	54	95	136	177			
14	55	96	137	178			
15	56	97	138	179			
16	57	98	139	180			
17	58	99	140	181			
18	59	100	141	182			
19	60	101	142	183			
20	61	102	143	184			
21	62	103	144	185			
22	63	104	145	186			
23	64	105	146	187			
24	65	106	147	188			
25	66	107	148	189			
26	67	108	149	190			
27	68	109	150	191			
28	69	110	151	192			
29	70	111	152	193			
30	71	112	153	194			
31	72	113	154	195			
32	73	114	155	196			
33	74	115	156	197			
34	75	116	157	198	101 50		
35	76	117	158	199			
36	68 00	77	118	159	200		
37	78	119	160	201			
38	79	120	161	202			
39	80	121	162	203			
40	81	122	163	204			
41	82	123	164	205			

### RECEIPTS—Continued.

Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.
206	269	332	395	458			
207	270	333	396	459			
208	271	334	397	460			
209	272	335	398	461			
210	273	336	399	462			
211	274	337	400	463			
212	275	338	401	464			
213	276	339	402	465	55 50		
214	277	340	403	466			
215	278	341	404	467			
216	279	342	405	468			
217	280	343	406	469			
218	281	344	407	470	49 50		
219	282	345	408	471			
220	283	346	409	472			
221	284	347	410	473			
222	285	348	411	474			
223	286	349	412	475			
224	287	350	413	476	40 00		
225	288	351	414	477			
226	289	352	415	478			
227	290	353	416	479			
228	291	354	417	480			
229	292	355	418	481			
230	293	356	419	482	32 00		
231	294	357	420	483			
232	295	358	421	484			
233	296	359	422	485			
234	297	360	423	486			
235	298	361	424	487	54 25		
236	299	362	425	488			
237	300	363	426	489			
238	301	364	427	490			
239	302	365	428	491			
240	303	366	429	492			
241	304	367	430	493			
242	305	368	431	494			
243	306	369	432	495			
244	307	370	433	496			
245	308	371	434	497	125 75		
246	309	372	435	498			
247	310	373	436	499			
248	311	374	437	500			
249	312	375	438	501			
250	313	376	439	502			
251	314	377	440	503			
252	315	378	441	504			
253	316	379	442	505			
254	317	380	443	506			
255	318	381	444	507			
256	319	382	445	508			
257	320	383	446	509			
258	321	384	447	510	19 50		
259	322	385	448	511			
260	323	386	449	512			
261	324	387	450	513	67 00		
262	325	388	451	514			
263	326	389	452	515			
264	327	390	453	516			
265	328	391	454	517			
266	329	392	455	518	18 25		
267	330	393	456	519			
268	331	394	457				

Balance on hand September 1, 1895.....\$43,508 05  
Received during month.....1,219 55

Total.....\$44,727 55

### DISBURSEMENTS.

By Claims—78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 88,  
89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100,  
101, 102, 103.....\$35,000 00

Balance on hand Oct. 1, 1895.....\$ 9,727 55

Respectfully submitted,

F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. and T.

# GRAND LODGE

—OF THE—

## Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen

Grand Master, F. P. Sargent, Peoria, Ill.

First Vice Grand Master, J. J. Hannahan, 5949 Princeton Ave., Englewood, Ill.

Second Vice Grand Master C. A. Wilson, Peoria, Ill.

Third Vice Grand Master, C. W. Maier, Peoria, Ill.

Grand Secretary and Treasurer, F. W. Arnold, Peoria, Ill.

Editor and Manager of Magazine, W. S. Carter, Peoria, Ill.

### BOARD OF GRAND TRUSTEES.

Wm. F. Hynes, Chairman, 935 11th St., Denver, Colo.

A. H. Sutton, Secretary, Hammonton, N. J.

A. H. Hawley, 88 W. 134th St., New York City.

### GRAND EXECUTIVE BOARD

Eugene A. Pall, Chairman, Box 123 Stratford, Ont.

H. N. Lamb, Secretary, Garrett, Ind.

D. J. Byrne, 425 1st St., Portland, Ore.

F. J. May, Hallstead, Pa.

Asa Dillon, Downs, Kas.

## SUBORDINATE LODGES.

M., Master; S., Secretary; C., Collector; R., Receiver; M. A., Magazine Agent; L. C., Local Chairman.

### 1. DEER PARK; Port Jervis, N. Y.

Meets in Engineers' Hall, corner Ball and Pike sts., every Wednesday evening.

George G. Carmer, 151 W. Main

Michael Scally, 39 Ball st.

Wm. Cook, 7 Halbrooke st.

F. H. Bogardus, 3 Front st.

Jesse McIntire, 144 Front st.

D. H. Wallis, Matamoras, Pa.

### 2. SPARTAN; Monon, Ind.

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, First and Third Sundays.

T. F. Doran

A. Mutter

Wm. Shields

A. M. Holmes

A. M. Holmes

### 3. ADOPTED DAUGHTER; Jersey City, N. J.

Meets in Fisher's Hall, cor Erie st. and Newark ave., 2d Sunday 2 p. m., and 4th Thursday 8 p. m.

T. W. Verner, 169 Coles st.

S. M. Gould, 301 Montgomery st.

W. M. Rue, 546 Bergen av.

E. M. McMahon, 21 Gregory st.

J. O'Neill, 129 8th st.

L. C. Maloney, 819 Pavonia ave.

### 4. GREAT EASTERN; Portland, Me.

Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor Temple and Congress sts., first and third Sundays.

A. E. Dennison, 23 Merrill st.

J. S. Lowell, 15 Vesper st.

J. S. Lowell, 15 Vesper st.

M. J. Paquette, 33 Franklin st.

A. E. Dennison, 23 Merrill st.

### 5. CHARITY; St. Thomas, Ont.

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Tuesday at 2:30 P. M.

Ell Cowles, Box 1273

Jos. E. Ryckman, Box 1273

Wm. J. Murray, Box 1273

H. H. Tedford, Box 1273

H. R. Fulton, Box 1273

G. M. McConchie, Box 1273

### 6. PRIDE OF THE WEST; DeSoto, Mo.

Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. Second and Boyd sts., every Monday at 2 P. M.

H. F. Hart, Box 191

B. Buzzell

G. H. Barron

Gus Euler, Box 411

J. W. See

A. M. Brady

### 7. POTOMAC; Washington, D. C.

Meets in Weller's Hall, 8th and 1sts S.E., 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 8 p. m.

I. W. Caldwell, 821 1st st., S.

G. W. Bock, 619 Maryland ave.

N. E.

W. A. Cahoon, 768 6th st. S.E.

D. Harmon, 413 2nd st. S.E.

E. E. Flynn, 711 D st. S.E.

### 8. RED RIVER; Denison, Tex.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 1st and 3d Saturdays at 7:30 P. M.

C. I. Turner, 426 Morgan st.

W. L. Blessing, 327 W. Main st.

J. J. Crofton, 203 E. Morgan st.

J. K. Fairley, 320 Munson st.

J. M. Shiras, 1031 Nelson st.

T. L. Collocott, 1321 S. Houston ave.

### 9. FRANKLIN; Columbus, Ohio.

Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 804 N. High st., 1st and 3rd Mondays at 7:30 P. M.

K. G. Hoag, 157 E. Russell st.

W. H. Nason, 437 1/2 N. High st.

F. J. Singleton, 468 Grove st.

Jno. F. McNamee, 467 Grove st.

Jno. W. Rhorer, 130 West Mound st.

A. Johnson, 604 S. Third st.

### 10. FOREST CITY; Cleveland, Ohio.

Meets at B. of L. E. Hall, 483 Pearl st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 8:30 a. m.

J. H. Miner, 16 Wellsley pl.

J. F. Bennett, 21 Dike st.

F. N. Gear, 4 Colledge st.

T. P. Curtis, 41 W. Madison st.

T. J. Dicks, 68 Alexander ave.

W. N. Gear, 4 Colledge st.

W. N. Gear, 4 Colledge st.

### 11. EXCELSIOR; Phillipsburg, N. J.

Meets in Gwinner's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.

S. C. Ervin

W. E. Prall, Box 56

H. S. Painter

Wm. M. Myers, Box 288

A. M. Vanatta

J. W. Flynn

### 12. BUFFALO; Buffalo, N. Y.

Meets in Firemen's Hall, 198 Seneca st., every Tuesday evening.

Jas. J. Manning, 851 Eagle st.

P. J. Brennan, 175 S. Division st.

T. J. Burke, 79 Fulton st.

P. J. McNamara, 108 St. Joseph av.

Patrick Cleary, 139 N. Ogden st.

W. Aldary, of the D. L. & W.

Sloan, N. Y.

### 13. WASHINGTON; Jersey City, N. J.

Meets in Masonic Hall, cor. Pacific ave. and Maple st., every 2d and 4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.

G. B. Rowland, 234 Franklin st.

E. F. Jones, 210 1/2 Monitor st.

Geo. Snyder, 210 Monitor st.

Jno. Keohler, 135 Woodward st.

B. F. Gulick, 203 Washington st.

Timothy Shea, Point Pleasant, N. J.

### 14. EUREKA; Indianapolis, Ind.

Meets in Iron Hall Bldg., every Thursday at 8 P. M.

Joseph A. Farrell, 33 Roest M.

Wm. J. Hugo, 45 Ruckie st.

E. J. Kline, 631 N. West st.

Wm. J. Hugo, 45 Ruckie st.

J. D. White, 47 Mass. ave.

Louis Schomber, 3 English

15. **ST. LAWRENCE:** Montreal, Quebec.  
Meets in Unity Hall alternate Sundays.  
A. Payette, 12 Richmond st., Pt. St. Charles.....M  
J. A. McKenna, 88 Chateaufort st., Pt. St. Charles.....S  
Robt. Williamson, 134 Congregation st., Pt. St. Charles.....C  
Thos. Wilson, 600 Magdalen st., Pt. St. Charles.....E  
Chas. E. Dodson, 1341 Liberty st.....M  
J. A. McKenna, 600 Chateaufort st., Pt. St. Charles.....L C
16. **VIGO:** Terre Haute, Ind.  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, cor. 6th and Ohio sts. 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
McE. B. Glenn, 1001 S. 7th st. M  
John F. O'Reilly, 624 N. 5th st. S  
Frank Smith, 419 N. 12th st. C  
O. E. Fox, 1326 Sycamore st. R  
McE. B. Glenn, 1001 S. 7th st. M  
G. B. Thompson, 1622 3d av. L C
17. **PINE RIDGE:** Chadron, Neb.  
Meets in L. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
T. A. Johnson.....M  
W. E. Drews, Box 436.....S  
John A. Mullin.....C  
H. O. Smith, Box 534.....R  
T. P. Larson.....M A  
J. E. Platner, Hot springs. S  
D.....L C
18. **WEST END:** Slater, Mo.  
Meets in K. of P. Hall 1st and 3d Saturdays.  
John Reid.....M  
W. R. Van Booven.....S  
J. F. Bewman.....C  
F. G. Kline.....M A  
Chas. Johnson, Box 363.....L C
19. **TYUCKEE:** Wadsworth, Nevada.  
Meets in B. of L. E. and B. of L. F. Hall every Friday at 7 p. m.  
C. A. Beemer.....M  
J. G. Driscoll.....S  
Harry C. Short.....C  
C. A. Beemer.....R  
W. H. Osborn.....M A  
S. W. Lindsay.....L C
20. **STUART:** Stuart, Iowa.  
Meets in Engineer's Hall every Tuesday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. L. Williams.....M  
Wm. Stewart.....S  
P. C. Barnhart.....C  
Jacob Schlarb.....R  
A. P. Engle.....M A  
J. W. Taylor, Valley Junction, Ia., Box 66.....L C
21. **INDUSTRIAL:** St. Louis, Mo.  
Meets in Druid's Hall, 9th and Market sts., 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. G. Perkins, 2124 Franklin ave.....M  
R. E. McKenzie, 1716 N. Grand ave.....S  
W. G. Canfield, 326 S. 15th st. C  
Louis Voelker, 1710 S. 12th st. R  
Geo. J. Lowe, 2361-a Market st.....M A  
W. G. Perkins, 2124 Franklin ave.....L C
22. **CENTRAL:** Urbana, Ill.  
Meets in Goodspeed's Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Frank M. Call, 204 West Oregon st.....M  
W. E. Stitt, 404 S. Urbana ave. S  
W. E. Stitt, 404 S. Urbana ave. C  
Robt. Pellatt, cor. High and Vine sts.....R  
M. E. Ladner.....M A  
L. L. McCullough, 503 West Oregon st.....L C
23. **PHENIX:** Brookfield, Mo.  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Jno. Braddock.....M  
A. S. Lucas.....C  
Jno. Braddock.....R
24. **GREAT WESTERN:** Parsons, Kan.  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, 1904 Forest ave., every Wednesday at 1:30 p. m.  
F. R. Plance, 2408 Crawford av. M  
Jno. O'Reilly, Box 443.....C  
J. H. Galvin, 1930 Washington st.....R  
Bryant Lanham Crawford av.....M A  
J. H. Galvin, 1930 Washington av.....L C
25. **CONNECTING LINK:** Boon, Iowa.  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, cor. 7th and Story sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
A. Boyd.....M  
M. N. Crane, L. Box 776.....S  
M. N. Crane, L. Box 776.....C  
W. W. Groner, Box 101.....R  
D. L. Blisbee, Box 924.....M A  
B. H. Smith, Box 311.....L C
26. **ALPHA:** Baraboo, Wis.  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Fred Van Leshout, Box 966.....M  
O. E. Whitcomb, Box 960.....S  
Lincoln Barrett, Box 51.....C  
O. E. Whitcomb, Box 960.....R  
G. Patterson, Box 645.....M A  
C. A. Rich.....L C
27. **HAWKEYE:** Cedar Rapids, Iowa.  
Meets in P. O. Block, Room 13, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
E. S. Pritchard, 423 4th av. W. M  
James Dailley, 201 7th ave.....S  
John Wallace, 522 A ave. W. C  
E. S. Pritchard, 423 4th ave. R  
W. F. Allspaw, 309 7th ave. M A  
E. S. Pritchard, 423 7th ave. L C
28. **ELKHORN:** North Platte, Neb.  
Meets 2:00 p. m. and Third Sundays.  
John Weinberger.....M  
S. H. Donehower, L. Box 402.....S  
A. M. Scharmann.....C  
W. E. Jackson.....R  
John Weinberger.....M A  
C. F. Davis.....L C
29. **CERRO GORDO:** Mason City, Iowa.  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, Main st., 1st Monday at 7:30 p. m., and 3d Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
Lewis Leitner, 610 E. Huntley st.....M  
Alex. Mottershead, 819 Cedar ave.....S  
W. H. Boyd, 708 Rawlings st. C  
Wm. Rouse, 508 E. Huntley st.....R  
Wm. Rouse, 508 E. Huntley st.....M A  
E. C. Payne.....L C
30. **CEDAR VALLEY:** Waterloo, Iowa.  
Meets in Wood & Westfall's Hall, cor. 4th and Sycamore sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
G. H. Anderson.....M  
R. A. Corson, Box 1154.....S  
H. J. Reynolds.....C  
R. A. Corson, Box 1154.....R  
E. Sweet.....M A  
J. H. Anderson.....L C
31. **J. R. CENTRE:** Atchison, Kas.  
Meets in Wakes' Hall, 1417 Main st., 2d and 4th Thursdays at 2 p. m.  
F. A. Short, 1417 Atchison st. M  
Jno. O'Connor, 1428 Santa Fe st.....S  
Edwin McKeen, 1531 Commercial st.....C  
Jno. O'Connor, 1428 Santa Fe st.....R  
F. A. Short, 1417 Atchison st.....M A  
Asa Dillon, Downs, Kas., L. Box 183.....L C
32. **BORDER:** Ellis, Kas.  
Meets in Opera Hall every Saturday at 8 p. m.  
Bert Hamilton.....M  
G. E. Leisingring, L. Box 355.....S  
G. E. Leisingring, L. Box 355.....C  
G. S. Leisingring, L. Box 355.....R  
Dave Yoder.....M A
33. **SUCCESS:** Trenton, Mo.  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, 1st 2d, 3d and 4th Mondays at 7 p. m.  
W. M. Goode.....M  
C. H. Torpey.....S  
C. H. Torpey.....C  
W. C. Gallup, L. Box 34.....R  
C. D. McCallum.....M A  
E. W. Flesher.....L C
34. **CLINTON:** Clinton, Iowa.  
Meets in Engineers' Hall 1st and 3d Mondays at 1:30 p. m.  
P. J. Coffey, 134 7th ave.....M  
Chas. E. Potter, 848 Sunnyside av.....S  
J. M. Tracy, 688 9th ave.....C  
P. J. Coffey, 134 7th ave.....R  
Frank McDuff, 1811 4th st. M A  
P. J. Coffey, 134 7th ave.....L C
35. **TIPPECANOE:** Lafayette, Ind.  
Meets in Druid's Hall, corner 5th and Columbia sts. every 2nd and last Sunday of each month at 1 p. m.  
Geo. E. Smith, 1295 Union st. M  
O. L. Lewis, 8 N. 5th.....S  
J. W. Taylor, N. 13th st. C  
Geo. J. Miller, 15th and Fulton.....R  
Wm. Cockie, 13th and Greenlee sts.....M A  
Frank Marsh, N. 6th st. L C
37. **NEW HOPE:** Centralia, Ill.  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.  
E. J. Dietrich, L. Box 196.....M  
J. H. Fewell.....C  
Fred Bauer.....O  
L. G. Freidenstein.....R  
J. H. Fewell.....M A  
Henry Nordman.....L C
38. **AVON:** Stratford, Ont.  
Meets in Forrester's Hall 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Wm. Childley, Box 318.....M  
Jos. Gant, Box 318.....C  
Wm. Childley, Box 318.....O  
Robt. McIntosh, Box 318.....R  
James Tocher, Box 318.....M A  
Robt. McIntosh, Box 318.....L C
39. **TWIN CITY:** Rock Island, Ill.  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 30th st. and 5th ave., 2d Sunday at 2 P. M., and 4th Monday at 8 P. M.  
Jerry Mansfield, 2810 8th ave. M  
Jas. Powers, 28th st. and 8th ave.....S  
J. A. Clapper, 3045 5th ave.....C  
T. E. Roderick, 4014 7th ave. R  
Geo. Wright, 2511 4th ave. M A  
T. E. Roderick, 4014 7th ave. L C
40. **BLOOMING:** Bloomington, Ill.  
Meets in Engineer's Hall every Tuesday at 7:30 P. M.  
James Ramage, 707 N. Mason st.....M  
F. E. DuBois, 603 W. Walnut st.....S  
Chris. Baum, 1408 Western av. C  
W. F. Costigan, 714 O'Hara st. R  
F. E. DuBois, 603 W. Walnut st.....M A  
W. F. Costigan, 714 O'Hara st. L C
41. **ONWARD:** Dickinson, N. D.  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall every Thursday at 8:00 P. M.  
W. J. Breckon.....M  
W. H. Morris.....S  
Jas. Stewart.....C  
Brooks Goodall.....R  
Francis L. McDonald, Mandan.....M A  
Brooks Goodall.....L C
42. **ELMO:** Madison, Wis.  
Meets in Good Templar's Hall 2c and 4th Sundays.  
B. B. Wilber, 17 S. Broom st. M  
Frank Lawrence, 436 W. Mifflin st.....S  
Jno. Harrington, 520 W. Main st.....C  
B. B. Wilber, 17 S. Broom st. R  
S. E. Alvord, 104 9th st. Milwaukee.....M A  
S. R. Alvord, 104 9th st. Milwaukee.....L C

**43. ST. JOSEPH, St. Joseph, Mo.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 10th and Pacific sts., 1st and 3d Thursdays.  
James Shortle, 708 S. 11th st. M  
W. E. Sullivan, 2226 S. 6th st. S  
W. E. Sullivan, 2226 S. 6th st. C  
Joseph Kane, Felix St. Hose House  
Thos. Holden, 1513 S. 10th st. MA  
Thos. Burke, 2022 S. 6th st. L C

**41. F. W. ARNOLD: E. St. Louis, Ill.**  
Meets in Geary's Hall, 124 N. Main st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays, at 7:30 P. M.  
R. H. Stevenson, 504 Market ave. M  
W. W. Gillis, 739 Collinsville ave. S  
L. G. Deubach, 1908 E. Grand ave. St. Louis, Mo. C  
W. J. Weick, 621 Shenandoah av., St. Louis, Mo. B  
R. H. Stevenson, 504 Market ave. M A  
R. H. Stevenson, 504 Market ave. L C

**45. ROSE CITY: Little Rock, Ark.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, cor Markham and Chester sts., 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M. and 2d 4th Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M.  
I. J. Homard, 121 Riverside ave. M  
C. E. Cook, 135 Riverside av. S  
T. E. Green, 2120 W. 10th st. C  
T. P. Homard, 121 Riverside ave. M  
C. E. Cook, 135 Riverside Ave. M A  
C. E. Cook, 135 Riverside ave. L C

**49. CLYDE RIVER: Island Pond, Vt.**  
Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays in Firmin's Hall at 2:30 P. M.  
C. E. Foss. M  
John T. Gill. S  
Geo. B. McKeivley. C  
John T. Patterson. R  
W. A. Stott. M A  
C. E. Foss. L C

**47. TRIUMPHANT: Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Prosperity Hall, N. E. cor. State and 18th sts., 1st Monday at 8 P. M. and 3d Sunday at 2 P. M.  
Jno. C. Leahan, 1233 Michigan ave. M  
M. S. Burns, No. 8 E. 16th st. S  
M. Thometz, 726 S. Canal st. C  
W. J. McKenna, 9417 St. Lawrence ave. R  
Bert England, 4054 Michigan terrace. M A  
J. C. Leahan, 1233 Michigan ave. L C

**48. W. F. HYNES: Peoria, Ill.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, Observatory Building, 2d Saturday at 8 P. M. and 4th Sunday at 2 P. M.  
D. N. Watt, 617 First ave. M  
W. A. McMillan, 206 State st. S  
W. A. McMillan, 206 State st. C  
D. N. Watt, 617 1st ave. R  
Wm. Malins, 322 George st. M A

**49. J. M. RAYMOND: Decatur, Ill.**  
Meets in Halnes' Hall, 233 No. Main st., 2nd and 4th Sundays of each month at 2:30 p. m.  
Wm. Travis, 1142 E. North st. M  
Patrick M. Lynch, 554 East ave. M  
Wm. Travis, 1142 E. North st. M  
Patrick M. Lynch, 544 East ave. R  
John Schweitzer, 519 E. Decatur st. M A

**50. GARDEN CITY: Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Schell's Hall, 51st st. and Wentworth ave., 2d Sunday and 4th Saturday evenings of each month.  
G. E. Polk, 824 56th st. M  
C. E. Watson, 223 Swan st. S  
C. E. Watson, 223 Swan st. C  
Besse E. Powley, 5123 Sherman st. R  
J. R. Bruce, 641 Garfield b'vd. M A  
J. N. Parry, 4916 Armour ave. L C

**51. FRISCO: North Springfield, Mo.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Springfield, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2:30 P. M. and 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
F. E. Gano, 1834 N. Robberson ave. M  
Jas. O'Brien, 1413 Benton av. S  
W. H. Hulsee, 1153 Thomas st. C  
J. J. Johnston, 934 Garfield ave. R  
J. S. Boyd, 2121 N. Benton ave. M A  
J. S. Boyd, 2121 N. Benton av. L C

**53. GOOD WILL: Logansport, Ind.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, N. E. cor. Fourth and Market sts., 1st and 3d Sundays 2 P. M.  
M. E. Green, 1505 Spear st. M  
J. A. Holland, 2 Elm st. S  
Peter Row, 1408 Spear st. C  
F. P. Jackson, 611 Lyndon ave. R  
John Wilson, 1106 High st. M A

**53. WM. D. ROBINSON, Logansport, Ind.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Market and 4th sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
George H. Prescott, Jr., 214 Bates st., West Side. M  
W. H. Smith, 403 Miami st. S  
H. L. Chapman, 107 7th st. C  
C. D. Goddard, 1129 North and 12th st. R  
J. J. Fitzgerald, Washington st. M A  
Harry L. Chapman, 107 7th st. L C

**54. ANCHOR: Moberly, Mo.**  
Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings at 7:30  
J. C. Nichols, 520 N. Morley st. M  
J. S. Sours, 323 Hagood st. S  
Max Owen, S. 5th st. C  
W. T. Scully, 331 N. Clark st. R  
T. J. Clayton, E. Rollins st. M A  
John Morrison. L C

**55. BLUFF CITY: Memphis, Tenn.**  
Meets in Collins' Hall, 176 Johnson st., 1st and 3d Mondays.  
Stonewall Scott, L. & N. Shops. M  
Albert Klyce, 164 High st. S  
Robert Campbell, 944 Robertson st. C  
Albert Klyce, 164 High st. R  
Michael Shanley, 233 High st. M A  
A. S. Klyce, 164 High st. L C

**57. BOSTON: Boston, Mass.**  
Meets in Rathborn Hall, 694 Washington st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.  
J. P. Vasque, 8 Hillside Park, Somerville. M  
L. M. Howard, 45 Everett st., Jamaica Plain. S  
G. B. Litchfield, 22 Montgometry st. C  
E. H. Magoon, 13 Harris st., Brookline, Mass. R  
A. W. Spurr, 125 West Newton st. M A  
E. H. Magoon, 13 Harris st., Brookline. L C

**58. SACRAMENTO: Rocklin, Cal.**  
Meets every Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 p. m. in Masonic Hall.  
F. G. Neff, Rocklin, Cal. M  
M. McCue, Rocklin, Cal. S  
J. F. Collins. C  
F. G. Neff, Rocklin, Cal. R  
J. J. Bolman. M A  
L. C

**59. ROYAL GORGE: Pueblo, Col.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. D st. and Union ave., every Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
T. W. Hughes, 13 Blk L. M  
Silas Clark, Jr., Box 857. S  
Robt Willmunder, 50 Shaw av. C  
E. S. Miller, 732 Elm st. R  
L. F. Miller, 839 Abusedo av. MA  
G. W. Detamore, 13 Terrace View. L C

**60. UNITED: Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Dover Hall, 2204 Marshall st., 1st and 3d Saturday evenings  
Fred O. Metzger, 2067 Monmouth st. M  
John H. Mohr, 2355 Fawn st. S  
Jas. Wertz, 2355 Fawn st. C  
B. F. Pettit, 1727 N. 9th st. R  
John H. Mohr, 2355 Fawn st. M A  
L. C

**61. MINNEHAHA: St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 387 Wabasha st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. F. Driscoll, 130 Penna ave. M  
H. E. Kemp, 832 Cortland st. S  
J. J. Carey, 676 L. Orient st. C  
F. Bartlett, 708 Cullen st. R  
S. S. Thibodo, 114 W. Cook st. MA  
C. S. Dolan, 759 Buffalo st. L C

**62. VANBERGEN, Carbondale, Pa.**  
Meets in Assembly Hall, 2d Sunday at 2 P. M. and 4th Saturday at 8 p. m.  
Friend M. Osborn, 15 Porter ave. M  
E. B. Gardner, 34 N. Washington st. S  
Wm. H. Brokenshire, 51 Garfield ave. C  
Wm. H. Brokenshire, 51 Garfield ave. R  
E. B. Gardner, 34 N. Washington st. M A  
George E. Dubois, 19 N. Main st. L C

**63. HERCULES, Danville, Ill.**  
Meets in K. of H. Hall, over N. E. cor. Main and Walnut sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
W. J. Harter, 720 Wellington st. M  
E. E. Partlow, Box 927. S  
Fred Krauel. C  
W. J. Harter, 720 Wellington st. R  
W. J. Harter, 720 Wellington st. M A

**64. SIOUX, Sioux City, Iowa.**  
Meets in Kruman's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
F. J. Anderson, 511 Wall st. M  
T. F. Dolan, 2013 3d st. S  
F. J. Anderson, 511 Wall st. C  
T. F. Dolan, 2013 3d st. R  
Wm. Riley, 921 Wall st. M A  
C. R. Bishop, Sioux Falls. S  
D. L C

**65. POST RIDGELY, Wasaca, Minn.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall first and 3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
W. F. Carrall. M  
A. S. Fuller, Box 38. S  
R. G. Faes, Box 208. C  
E. R. Holbrook. R  
Phil E. Riley, 603 W. King st. M A  
Winona, Minn. M A  
James Hockenhuil, Tracy, Minn. L C



## 66. CHALLENGE, Belleville, Ont.

Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, Belleville Station, 2d and 4th Tuesdays, 7:30 P. M.  
 M. A. Bonisteel, Box 48, Belleville Station.....M  
 W. R. Taylor, Belleville Station.....S  
 Geo. Gulliver, Belleville Station.....C  
 M. Bonisteel, Box 48, Belleville Station.....R  
 John Fitzger, 1d, Box 66, Belleville Station.....M  
 T. Marshall, Belleville St. L. C

## 67. DOMINION, Toronto, Ontario.

Meets in St. Ledger's Hall, cor Queen st. and Dennison ave., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
 N. J. Curran, 88 Bathurst st. M  
 Thos. Hueston, 154 Farley ave. S  
 Philip Richardson, 63 Stafford st. O  
 Jas. Pratt, 172 Huron st. W  
 Thos. Dunn, 353 King st. W. M. A  
 Thos. Dunn, 353 King st. W. L. C

## 68. LAU CLAIRE, Altoma, Wis.

Meets in Fireman's Hall, 2d Sunday at 2:00 p. m., and 4th Monday, 7:00 p. m.  
 J. F. Powell.....M  
 Wm. McLyman.....S  
 A. D. Shane.....O  
 Stanley Ives.....R  
 Wm. McLyman.....M. A

## 69. ISLAND CITY, Brockville, Ontario.

Meets in Merrill's Hall every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
 J. M. Phillips, G. T. Ry.....S  
 C. J. Brownlow, Box 641.....O  
 Alexander Wood.....C  
 W. J. Dowell, Box 183.....R  
 J. G. Goodison, Box 306.....M. A  
 J. M. Phillips, G. T. Ry.....L. C

## 70. LONG STAR, Longview, Texas.

Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall every Saturday at 7:30 P. m.  
 W. L. Patrick, Box 136.....S  
 Chas. M. Nelson, Box 186.....C  
 L. D. Oden, Box 244.....R  
 Jas. Horton, Box 186.....M  
 T. R. Mays.....C  
 J. M. Stevenson, Marshall, Texas.....L. C

## 71. SUSQUEHANNA, Oneonta, N. Y.

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 3d and 4th Sundays at 3 p. m.  
 H. A. Wickham, 27 Fairview st.....M  
 H. J. Bryden, 28 River st.....S  
 M. J. Hall, 30 Pine st.....C  
 Jas. Walton, 48 River st.....R  
 A. Jones, 23 W. Broadway.....M. A  
 T. E. Ryan, 17 Franklin st. Albany, N. Y.....L. C

## 72. WELCOME, Camden, N. J.

Meets in Morgan's Hall, S. E. Cor. 4th & Market sts., 2nd and 4th Sundays.  
 W. L. Cross, 575 Bridge ave. M  
 Jno. Colton, 412 S. 6th st. S  
 F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st. C  
 Jno. Colton, 412 S. 8th st. R  
 W. L. Cross, 575 Bridge av. M. A  
 F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st. L. C

## 73. BAY STATE, Worcester, Mass.

Meets at Commonwealth Hall, 566 Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1 p. m.  
 L. G. Chaffin, 6 Mendon st. M  
 G. P. Newton, 6 Union Place. S  
 L. G. Chapin, 6 Mendon st. G  
 Thos. Loynd, 8 Glenwood st. R  
 G. P. Newton, 6 Union Place.....M. A  
 A. N. Hoyt, 42 Lincoln st. L. C

## 74. HARD TO GET, Mechanicville, N. Y.

Meets in K. P. Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
 A. Buffington.....M  
 David A. Wade.....S  
 James Freeman.....C  
 George S. Sylands.....R  
 A. Hawkins.....M. A  
 D. A. Wade.....L. C

## 75. ENTERPRISE, Philadelphia, Pa.

Meets in Schneider's Hall, 4115 Lancaster ave., alternate Sunday afternoons at 2 p. m.  
 John W. Christy, 120 N. 33d st. West Philadelphia.....M  
 Wm. S. Whitman, 1043 Belmont av., West Phila.....S  
 D. S. Moore, 681 N. 37th st. West Philadelphia.....C  
 J. S. Hemphill, 763 N. 38th st. West Philadelphia.....R  
 D. S. Moore, 681 N. 37th st. West Philadelphia.....M. A  
 J. S. Hemphill, 763 N. 38th st. West Philadelphia.....L. C

## 76. OCEAN, Norfolk, Va.

Meets in Ingram's Hall, corner Brambleton and Reservoir ayes., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 Sam'l Winslow, 211 Reservoir ave. M  
 H. I. Slade, 3 Lake ave. S  
 Moses Capps, 216 Granville ave. C  
 Robt. Addison, 126 Maltby av. R  
 H. Lambert, 201 Brambleton ave. M. A  
 S. Winslow, 211 Reservoir ave. L. C

## 77. ROCKY MOUNTAIN, Denver, Colo.

Meets at 3804 Market st., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
 F. H. Lehman, 3381 Franklin st. M  
 C. G. Hall, 1210 W. Colfax ave. L. C  
 S. L. Kanaga, 3382 Market st. S  
 C. G. Hall, 1210 W. Colfax ave. R

J. W. Hevener, Box 332 Highland, Colo. M. A  
 F. H. Lehman, 3381 Franklin st. L. O

## 78. GOLDEN EAGLE, Sedalia, Mo.

Meets in Hoffman's Hall, 734 E. 5th st., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
 J. P. Alcorn, 1223 Engineer st. M  
 C. T. Pratt, 915 E. 5th st. S  
 C. T. Pratt, 915 E. 5th st. C  
 W. O. Webster, 1206 E. 3d st. R  
 Sam Bowser, 501 E. 4th st. M. A  
 H. Meyers.....L. C

## 79. PRAIRIE GEM, Nickerson, Kas.

Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays, 2 p. m.  
 Theo. Dischner.....M  
 Fred Burse, Box 313.....S  
 J. Wislogie.....C  
 L. S. Arnett.....R  
 W. J. Scherer.....M. A  
 Wm. Stevens, Great Bend, Kas.....L. C

## 80. ST. JOE'S, Jacksonville, Fla.

Meets in East Bay at K. P. Hall, 2d Sunday at 7 p. m., 4th Sunday at 2 p. m.  
 T. S. Moxley, 764 W. Church st. M  
 E. W. Knox, 412 Stuart st. S  
 T. S. Moxley, 764 W. Church st. C  
 E. W. Knox, 412 Stuart st. R  
 T. S. Moxley, 764 W. Church st. M. A  
 G. P. Lampkin.....L. C

## 81. ELECTRIC CITY, Ottawa, Ont.

Meets cor. Bank and Frank sts., Burgess Hall, alternate Sundays, 9 a. m.  
 Herbert Ellis, Ottawa East. M  
 H. A. McColloch, 80 1st ave. S  
 J. Firby, 108 1st ave. C  
 H. A. McColloch, 80 1st ave. R  
 C. H. Hutchison, C. & A. R. shops.....M. A  
 J. Firby, 108 1st ave. L. C

## 82. NORTHWESTERN, Minneapolis, Minn.

Meets in Lodge Parlors, Nicollet and 7th sts, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 W. E. Stover, 2017 9th ave. So. M  
 W. E. Richmond, 820 N. Girard av. S  
 Gustave Ludwig, 415 Madison st. C  
 W. E. Richmond, 820 N. Girard ave. R  
 W. S. Campbell, 108 Lyndale ave. L. C  
 W. E. Stover, 2017 9th ave So. M. A

## 83. TRINITY, Fort Worth, Texas.

Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, S. Rusk st., every Wednesday at 8 p. m.  
 J. S. Whitley, 113 W. Hattie st. M  
 W. W. Miller, T. & P Round-house.....S  
 Emil Killader, Calhoun & Elizabeth sts. C  
 J. Weeman, Calhoun & Elizabeth.....R  
 J. S. Whitley, 113 W. Hattie st. M. A  
 J. F. Tierce, 333 S. Rusk st. L. C

## 84. CALHOUN, Battle Creek, Mich.

Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 9 Marshall st., 2d and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m. and 1st Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
 Harry White, 97 Marshall st. M  
 E. E. Hawkins, 83 South av. S  
 Harry White, 97 Marshall st. C  
 E. E. Hawkins, 83 South av. R  
 E. E. Hawkins, 83 So. av. M. A

## 85. RED JACKET, Buffalo, N. Y.

Meets in Sherwood Hall, 754 Seneca st., alternate Saturdays, 2 p. m.  
 Wm. Hotwes, 42 Jones st. M  
 F. H. Crane, 1087 Seneca st. S  
 J. M. Merzig, 122 Orlando st. C  
 W. G. Mill, 122 Orlando st. R  
 H. Z. Nichols, 122 Seymour st. M. A  
 J. M. Merzig, 122 Orlando st. L. C

## 86. BLACK HILLS, Laramie, Wyoming.

Meets in A. O. F. W. Hall, cor. 2d and Garfield sts., 1st and 3d Friday at 7:30 p. m.  
 G. L. Duell, 519 2d st. M  
 Edw. McBroom, 712 5th st. S  
 Thos. Lynott, Box 516. C  
 John A. Anderson, 355 W. Garfield st. R  
 John Richert.....M. A  
 J. Frank Walter, 604 3d st. L. C

## 87. SUMMIT, Rawlins, Wyoming.

Meets in L. O. O. F. Hall 1st and 3d Wednesdays.  
 J. W. Hayes.....M  
 Edward Smyth.....S  
 Edward Smyth.....C  
 J. W. Hayes.....R  
 Jacob Rhodenbaugh.....M. A  
 Jacob Rhodenbaugh.....L. C

## 88. MORNING STAR, Evanston, Wyo.

Meets in K. P. Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
 Wm. Verry.....M  
 T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 212.....S  
 N. T. Morgan.....C  
 T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 212.....R  
 Frank E. Weise.....M. A  
 C. O. Fetscher.....L. C

## 89. CHEEAW, Selma, Ala.

Meets in Mechanics' Hall, every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
 E. B. Jacob, 317 Selma st. M  
 G. E. Munn, 409 Broad st. S  
 John Booth, 408 Nanse st. C  
 E. W. Tavel, 12 Water st. R  
 E. W. Tavel, 12 Water st. M. A  
 B. W. Tavel, 12 Water st. L. C

## 90. SAN DIEGO, Los Angeles, Cal.

Meets in J. W. Holland's residence, 217 Hewitt st., 1st Monday at 8 p. m.  
 S. E. Fulton, 725 E. First st. M  
 J. W. Holland, 217 Hewitt st. S  
 R. B. Quackenbush, 222 Banning st. C  
 Geo. W. Carson, 1442 Michigan ave. R  
 R. O. Quackenbush, San Bernardino.....M. A

## 91. GOLDEN GATE, San Francisco, Cal.

Meets in Lang's Hall, 725 Valencia st., 2d Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
 Wm. Lockwood, 213 Shotwell st. M  
 R. F. Lange, 725 Valencia st. S  
 R. F. Lange, 725 Valencia st. C  
 R. F. Lange, 725 Valencia st. R  
 C. T. Ingles, 2001 Mission st. M. A

- 92. FRONTIER CITY, Oswego, N. Y.**  
Meets in Jefferson Hall, W. 1st st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Jas. Gorman, 323 W. 8th st. .... M  
J. E. Dowd, 59 W. 9th and Utica st. .... S  
Jas. Whalen, 290 W. 7th st. .... C  
Jas. Whalen, 290 W. 7th st. .... E  
Frank E. Peck, 59 W. 9th and Utica st. .... M A  
E. C. Eastwood. .... L C
- 93. GATE CITY, Leokuk, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 22 S. Third st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
Andrew Malum, Walsh. .... M  
John J. Crimmins, 718 Main st. .... S  
Laurence Walsh, Walsh. .... O  
Henry Montgomery, 10 South 3rd st. .... R  
John J. Crimmins, 718 Main st. .... M A
- 94. CACTUS, Tucson, Arizona.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, Stone ave., every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
Bert Schultz, Box 504. .... M  
Fred Malish, Box 94. .... S  
R. E. Guthrie, Box 504. .... C  
C. E. Howard, Box 87. .... R  
B. W. Anderson, Box 218. .... M A  
I. H. Bryant. .... L O
- 95. CHICAGO, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Concordia Hall, 287 Milwaukee ave., 3d Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Sunday at 9 a. m.  
Grant Holt, 1904 W. Lake st. .... M  
Lewis H. Evans, 525 Belden ave. .... S  
Jas. F. Spohn, 613 Market st., Waukegan, Ill. .... C  
John G. Bell, 187 N. Morgan st. .... R  
Jas. F. Spohn, 613 Market st., Waukegan, Ill. .... M A  
Jas. F. Spohn, 613 Market st., Waukegan, Ill. .... L C
- 96. ALEXIA, Wellsville, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Reed Ralston. .... M  
W. H. Wilhelm. .... S  
Chas. Maley, Box 310. .... C  
C. H. Kelly. .... R  
W. A. Moore. .... M A  
Geo. Baker. .... L C
- 97. ORANGE GROVE, Los Angeles, Cal.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. Leroy and New Main sts., every Friday.  
R. H. Avery, 902 Buena Vista st. .... M  
Edw. Whitney, 618½ Upper Main st. .... S  
H. F. Bell, 413 Savoy. .... C  
Edw. Whitney, 618½ Upper Main st. .... R  
John Stromenger, 506 Solano ave. .... M A  
..... L C
- 98. PERSEVERANCE, Terrate, Utah.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Wednesday evening.  
J. F. Canady. .... M  
R. P. Moffett, Box 24. .... S  
Geo. T. Black. .... C  
R. P. Moffett, Box 24. .... R  
J. F. Canady. .... M A  
..... L C
- 99. ROCHESTER, Rochester, N. Y.**  
Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall, North Clinton st., 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings.  
E. E. Pruyn, 41 First ave. .... M  
W. P. Couch, 24 Thompson av. S. G. N. Kingsley, 71 Hayward av. .... C  
W. P. Couch, 24 Thompson av. R. J. E. Murphy, 121 Kent st. M A  
Geo. H. Gorda, 319 North Union st. .... L C
- 100. ADAIR, Bowling Green, Ky.**  
Meets in Wright's Hall, cor. Main and Adams sts., every Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. D. Jesse, 122 Woodford st. M  
W. D. Perry, 232 6th st. .... S  
W. D. Perry, 232 6th st. .... C  
H. Porter, 918 State st. .... R  
J. A. Freeman, 1123 Kentucky st. .... M A  
J. A. Freeman, 1123 Kentucky st. .... L C
- 101. ADMIRATION, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Burgard's Hall, cor. Welden and Bailey aves., Buffalo, every Thursday at 8 p. m.  
Preston King, 84 May st., E. Buffalo. .... M  
Robt. Fowler, 183 May st., E. Buffalo. .... S  
August Tank, Summer Place, E. Buffalo. .... C  
W. M. Ellis, 91 Shepard st., E. Buffalo. .... R  
Wm. Ellis, 91 Shepard st., E. Buffalo. .... M A
- 102. CONFERENCE, West Des Moines, Ia.**  
Meets in Flynn's Hall, cor. 7th and Locust sts., Des Moines, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
T. J. Howard, 1417 Grand ave., Des Moines, Iowa. .... M  
C. M. Krull, 202 E. Grand ave., Des Moines. .... S  
Jos. Kriesinger, Jr., 1006 Maple st., Des Moines. .... C  
C. M. Krull, 202 E. Grand ave., Des Moines. .... R  
F. L. Barnett, Box 64, Des Moines. .... M A  
Wm. Beebe, 1547 E. Court st., Des Moines. .... L C
- 103. FALLS CITY, Louisville, Ky.**  
Meets in Adams' Hall, cor. 12th and Kentucky sts., 1st and 3d Mondays of each month.  
D. A. Cowan, 1023 W. Broadway. .... M  
Oscar Ball, 1023 W. Broadway. S  
R. L. Crow, 1023 8th st. .... C  
Patrick Filburn, 1415 West Broadway. .... R  
Wm. Devitt, 912 Magazine st. .... M A  
A. Wintirhalter, Lebanon Jct., Ky. .... L C
- 104. BROAD TOP, Huntingdon, Pa.**  
Meets in U. V. L. Hall, Penn. st., 2nd Sundays 3 p. m., and 4th Saturdays 7 p. m.  
A. A. La Rue, Huntingdon, Pa. .... M  
W. C. Baker, 621 Washington st. .... S  
W. C. Baker, 621 Washington st. .... C  
Homer W. Krepps, 1107 Milflin st. .... R  
W. H. Hamor, 1327 Milflin st. .... M A  
W. C. Baker, 621 Washington st. .... L C
- 105. PROGRESS, Chillicothe, Ill.**  
Meets in Union Ho. 1st, 2d and 4th Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
T. H. Williams, N. Chillicothe. .... M  
A. G. Gillen, N. Chillicothe. .... S  
Peter Artz, N. Chillicothe. .... C  
E. H. Cornell, N. Chillicothe. R  
Geo. Jones, N. Chillicothe. .... M A  
F. H. Cornell, N. Chillicothe. .... L C
- 106. KEY CITY, Dubuque, Iowa.**  
Meets in Doff's Hall, 19th and Jackson sts., 2d and 4th Tuesday evenings.  
Samuel C. Schauer, Box 46, E. Dubuque, Ill. .... M  
Martin Boley, C. M. & St. P. shops. .... S  
S. A. Schauer, Box 46, E. Dubuque, Ill. .... C  
O. B. Ridgeway, 1615 Elm st. R  
Edward Hornung, C. M. & St. P. shops. .... M A  
S. R. Schauer, Box 46, E. Dubuque, Ill. .... L C
- 107. ECLIPSE, Galien, Ohio.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, E. Main st., every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
August Gearhart, Box 196. .... M  
John Daze, Box 1141. .... S  
W. A. Townsend, Box 65. .... C  
P. D. Gregg, Box 1141. .... R  
Henry Buchholz, Box 45. .... M A  
T. H. Gledhill. .... L C
- 108. PIONEER, Chama, New Mexico.**  
Meets in Pioneer Hall, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 7 p. m.  
O. B. Lussard. .... M  
John Reddington. .... S  
W. F. Edwards. .... R  
J. M. Hayden. .... M A  
W. F. Edwards. .... L C  
J. C. Basher. .... L C
- 109. PEACE, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets in W. C. California ave. and La Salle st., 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
Thos. Gallagher, 314 Hickory st. .... M  
S. L. Inman, 3405 "A" Caroline st. .... C  
Geo. H. Baird, 3009 Rutger st. S  
Albert Finch, 4439, Race Course ave. .... R  
Geo. H. Baird, 3009 Rutger st. .... M A  
J. E. Hayes, 3018 Rutger st. .... L C
- 110. OLD GUARD, Bucyrus, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
L. H. Stoltz. .... M  
Wm. Fitzmaurice, 638 E. Renaissance st. .... S  
L. H. Stoltz. .... C  
Wm. Fitzmaurice. .... R  
H. E. Patrick. .... M A  
..... L C
- 111. BEACON, Mattoon, Ill.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, B'dway, E. of Opera House, Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
A. E. Marshall, 74 Richmond st. .... M  
C. H. Munson, 76 Elm st. .... S  
Jas. W. Taylor, W. 1st st. .... C  
A. E. Marshall, 74 Richmond st. .... R  
J. W. Taylor, W. 1st st. .... M A  
..... L C
- 112. EVENING STAR, Howell, Ind.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, 1st and 3d Mondays and 2d and 4th Tuesdays.  
T. H. Dunning, 320 Fulton ave., Evansville. .... M  
W. W. Craft. .... S  
W. B. Lindsay. .... C  
M. J. Eichenman. .... R  
F. C. Conrad, Howell Station, Evansville, Ind. .... A  
T. H. Dunning, 320 Fulton ave., Evansville, Ind. .... L C
- 113. CLARK-KIDBALL, Eccatello, Idaho.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Cleveland ave. and B. st., every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
H. H. Maguire. .... M  
B. Wakefield, Box 165. .... S  
A. S. Beardsley, Box 104. .... C  
L. F. Lamb, Box 104. .... R  
W. H. Zelter, Box 162. .... M A  
L. F. Lamb, Box 104. .... L C
- 114. BLACK HAWK, Keithsburg, Ill.**  
Meets in Mason Hall, 4th and Washington sts., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Frank Cole. .... M  
E. Newell, Box 39. .... S  
Dan'l Hammond. .... C  
W. E. Bur-n. .... R  
D. Hammond. .... M A  
W. M. Marks. .... L C
- 115. GULF CITY, Galveston, Tex.**  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, P. O. st. between 22d and 23d sts., 1st and 3d Wednesdays.  
H. L. Briggs, 802 Mechanic st. M  
H. E. Holmes, 3618 Ave. K. .... S  
Chas. Holzworth, 4217 Win-niest. .... C  
J. F. Harritt, 3522 Ave. L. .... R  
H. L. Briggs, 802 Mechanic st. .... M A  
J. Powell, 4214 Ave. I. .... L C

116. **COTTONWOOD, Emporia, Kan.**  
Meets in Federation Hall, on 1st and 3d Sundays and 2d and 4th Monday.  
John G. Pelter, Windsor Hotel.....M  
I. S. Tolbert, 402 West st.....S  
W. E. Paxton, 906 Rural st.....C  
Jas. Shephard, 10 S. Rural st.....R  
Joseph H. Wlish Windsor Hotel.....M A  
W. H. Graybill, Windsor Hotel.....L C
117. **BEAVER, London, Ontario.**  
Meets in Cullis Hall, Wellington st., 1st Tuesday eve. and 3d Sunday afternoon of each month.  
Geo Bowman, 224 Burwell st.....M  
E. R. Atkins, 438 Maitland st.....S  
Geo Black, 450 Simcoe st.....C  
Geo Thody, 724 King st.....R  
Wm Kernath, 300 Grey st.....M A  
Geo. Thody, 724 King st.....L C
118. **STAR OF THE EAST, Richmond, Que.**  
Meets in McMorine's Hall, Maine st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Jas. E. Linahen, Richmond Station, Box 57.....M  
Geo. A. Hoerner, Melbourne, Que., Box 97.....C  
Geo. Goyette, Richmond Station.....S  
G. A. Pye, Melbourne, Box 12.....R  
Jas. Campbell, Richmond Station.....M A  
Jas. E. Linahen, Richmond Station.....L C
119. **COLONIAL, River du Loup, Quebec.**  
Meets in English School Hall, River du Loup Station, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Timothy Berube, Box 43, River du Loup Station.....M  
J. V. Dion, River du Loup Station.....S  
Ernest Lacombe, River du Loup Station.....C  
C. J. Levesque, River du Loup Station.....R  
Octave Bellemare, River du Loup Station.....M A  
Timothy Berube, River du Loup Station.....L C
120. **PORTUNE, Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. Seymour and Oswego sts., Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
Fred Demars, 218 Richmond av.....M  
Simeon Mangun, 707 W. Fayette st.....S  
L. G. Roushon, 101 Bertha Pl. O Isaac Gilbo, 138 Richmond av.....R  
M. E. Lyman, 512 Olisco st.....M A  
Wm. Houston, 333 Shonnard st.....L C
121. **FELLOWSHIP, Corning, N. Y.**  
Meets in Huber's Hall, cor. Market and Cedar sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 3 p. m.  
J. F. Roody, 268 E. 2d st.....M  
E. E. Beales, 313 E. 3d st.....S  
E. E. Beales, 313 E. 3d st.....C  
E. E. Everts, 187 Mill st.....R  
Ernest Hulseander, 428 Wat-awgoe ave.....M A  
J. A. Cross, E. Tioga ave.....L C
122. **FEDERATION, Passa, Ill.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. J. Miller.....M  
A. C. Reif.....S  
D. Shinnifield.....C  
A. C. Rief.....R  
Matthew Elgan.....M A  
W. J. Miller.....L C
123. **OVERLAND, Omaha, Neb.**  
Meets in Patterson's Hall, S. E. cor. 17th and Farnham sts., 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
H. E. Graham, 3022 S. 28th St. M W. V. Doolittle, 1824 S. 10th st.....S  
W. V. Doolittle, 1824 S. 10th st.....R  
John Nilsson, 1014 S. 11th st.....C  
H. E. Graham, 3022 S. 28th st.....M A  
I. N. Wright, 1306 S. 6th st.....L C
124. **PILOT, Perry, Iowa.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2d st., 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. A. Rouse, Box 267.....M  
T. E. Whealen.....S  
J. E. Banyard, Box 267.....C  
W. A. Rouse, Box 267.....R  
W. H. Gilroy, Box 359.....M A  
W. W. Wage.....L C
125. **GUIDE, Marshalltown, Iowa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 136 E. Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
D. H. Dillon, 409 W. Linn st. M A B. Mansfield, 306 S. 2d st.....S  
S. S. Swanson, 408 E. Linn st. C W. A. Ho mes, 307 W. B. one st.....R  
S. S. Swanson, 403 East Linn st.....M A  
D. H. Dillon, 409 W. Linn st.....L C
126. **COMET, Austin, Minn.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st and 3d Mondays and 2d and 4th Sundays.  
C. J. Erickson, Box 186.....M  
Chas. Fountain.....S  
C. J. Erickson.....C  
W. H. Teeter.....R  
T. Esser.....M A  
W. Brossard.....L C
127. **NORTHERN LIGHT, Winnipeg, Man.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, Clement Block, Main st., 1st Tuesdays and 3d Wednesdays.  
W. H. Hemming, 496 Logan st.....M  
James Miller, 712 Pacific av.....S  
J. B. Russell, 714 Pacific av.....C  
Geo. Manely, 406 Alexander st.....R  
Paul Elcombe, 260 Fountain st.....M A  
Jas. Miller, 712 Pacific av.....L C
128. **LANDMARK, Glendive, Mont.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, every Tuesday evening.  
Jas. Blair.....M  
Robt. McNeilly.....S  
Alex McDonald, Forsyth.....C  
Jas. McKenzie.....R  
John Menke.....M A  
T. G. Sorenson, Forsyth.....L C
129. **MINERAL KING, Escanaba, Mich.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Coleman Nee, Gen. Delivery.....M  
C. J. Dady, 427 Maple st.....S  
E. A. Young, 510 Sarah st.....C  
H. C. Gibbs, 425 Campbell st.....R  
S. E. McMartin, 614 W. Fan- nle st.....M A  
S. E. McMartin, 614 W. Fan- nle st.....L C
130. **GUIDING STAR, Milwaukee, Wis.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Lake and Reed sts., 2d and 4th Sun- days  
Jas. H. Brady, 378 16th ave.....M  
Henry McNeil, 724 Clyboursa st.....S  
J. E. Roberts, 41 35th st.....C  
J. E. Roberts, 41 35th st.....R  
George Horan, 93 11th st.....M A  
Jas. H. Brady, 378 16th ave.....L C
131. **GOLDEN RULE, Stevens Point, Wis.**  
Meets in Adams' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
T. E. McPhail, 402 Center st. M E. G. Zimmer, 918 Center av.....S  
E. G. Zimmer, 918 Center av.....C  
T. E. McPhail, 402 Center st. R E. J. O'Brien, 789 Elk st.....M A  
E. J. O'Brien, 789 Elk st.....L C
132. **MARVIN HUGHITT, Eagle Grove, Ia.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, east side, 1st and 3d Tuesday even- ings of each month, 8 o'clock  
C. H. Packard.....M  
Geo. Loder.....S  
L. M. Fox.....C  
J. H. Howell.....R  
Fred E. Packard, Box 911.....M A  
C. H. Packard.....L C
133. **SPRAGUE, Sprague, Wash.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
J. S. Burns.....M  
Sam'l Shephard, Box 50.....S  
Samuel Shephard, Box 50.....C  
J. S. Burns.....M A  
Geo. Moyer.....R A
134. **EASTMAN, Farnham, Quebec.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Sunday at 3 p. m.  
A. Minchin.....M  
H. E. Cowan.....S  
Chas. McGuire.....C  
E. W. Gibson.....R  
Jas. Chisholm.....M A  
James Walker.....L C
135. **NEW YEAR, El Paso, Texas.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall every Wednesday 2:30 p. m.  
O. W. Bernard, Box 529.....M  
Wm. Rader, Box 108.....S  
W. Starkey, Box 108.....C  
E. J. Benninghoff.....R  
G. C. Simino, Box 256.....M  
G. B. Haller.....L C
136. **J. SCOTT, Lindsay, Ontario.**  
Meets in S. O. E. Hall alternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. H. Drummond, Box 516.....M  
John Duncan, Box 516.....S  
Chas. Pym, Box 516.....C  
Wm. Dolby, Box 516.....R  
Thos. Tutton, Midland, Ont.....M A  
W. Dolby, Box 516.....L C
137. **PROTECTION, Eldon, Iowa.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 2d Sun- day and 4th Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
E. C. Wright.....M  
C. A. Wood, Box 574.....S  
Wm. Taylor.....C  
H. C. Vass.....R  
W. A. Flowers.....M A  
W. G. Sigafos.....L C
138. **UNION, Freeport, Ill.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 1st and 4th Sundays.  
J. C. James, 60 Galena st.....M  
E. J. Scanlan, 46 4th av.....S  
F. C. Stevenson, 47 Float st.....C  
E. J. Scanlan, 46 4th av.....R  
David Kelly, 147 Float st.....M A  
David Kelly, 147 Float st.....L C
139. **MT. WHITNEY, Sumner, Cal.**  
Meets in Druids' Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
R. Phillips, Box 39, Kern.....M  
F. A. Crosby, Box 39, Kern.....S  
Robt. Phillips, Box 39, Kern.....C  
F. A. Crosby, Box 39, Kern.....R  
R. Phillips, Box 39, Kern.....M A
140. **MOUNT OURAY, Salida, Colo.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
W. V. Shay, Box 443.....M  
C. W. Wood, Box 181.....S  
E. J. Templeton, Box 591.....C  
C. M. Smith, Box 591.....R  
W. J. Smith.....M A  
M. M. Smith, Box 591.....L C
141. **A. G. PORTER, Fort Wayne, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 79 and 81 Calhoun st., every Monday, 7:30 p. m.  
F. T. Matz, 68 W. Jefferson st.....M  
P. H. Ryan, 16 Madison st.....R  
John Bruenihan, 206 Lafayette st.....S  
J. R. Arehart, 296 W. Main st. R J. R. Arehart, 296 W. Main st.....M A
142. **SAFETY, Toledo, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, abcvw 844 Broadway, 2nd Monday and 4th Sunday  
C. E. Starkey, 918 Broadway. M Geo. Bittman, 634 S. St. Clair st.....S  
C. E. Starkey, 918 Broadway.....C  
Geo. Bittman, 634 S. St. Clair st.....R  
Geo. H. Houtz, 1016 Broad- way.....M A  
Herman Hess, 1015 Broad- way.....L C

- 143. E. C. FELLOWS, Oakland, Cal.**  
E. W. Graham, 906 Park st., Alameda..... M  
Geo. W. Turnbull, Fruit Vale Calif..... C  
W. J. Edwards, 1832 11th st., C  
Geo. W. Turnbull, Fruit Vale Calif..... R  
Geo. Turnbull, Fruit Vale, Cal..... M. A  
..... L. C
- 144. PRUDENT, Abbeville, S. C.**  
Meets K. P. Hall, 8:30 p. m. every Sunday.  
W. C. Thomas..... M  
W. G. Cunningham, 134 Alexander st., Atlanta, Ga..... S  
W. E. Renfro..... C  
Sam'l Neisler..... R  
W. C. Thomas..... M. A
- 145. DAVY CROCKETT, San Antonio, Tex**  
Meets in Jonas' Hall, 710 Austin st., every Tuesday at 7:30 p.m.  
J. R. Norton, 316 Milam st..... M  
G. A. Cook, 532 Crosby st..... S  
W. S. Fraser, 1111 Olive st..... C  
G. A. Cook, 532 Crosby st..... R  
E. G. Lowe, 515 Crosby st..... M. A  
J. R. Norton, 316 Milam st..... L. C
- 146. BAYOU CITY, Houston, Texas.**  
Meets in Pythian Castle, 1st, 3rd and 5th Mondays at 2 p. m. and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7 p. m.  
J. P. Monaghan, 1018 McKee st..... M  
Thos. Ballard, 1508 Nance st..... S  
E. J. Speer, 1018 McKee st..... C  
H. F. Malone, 1508 Brooks st..... R  
O. Willborg, 1508 Street st..... M. A  
Thos. Ballard, 1508 Nance st..... L. C
- 147. MIDLAND, Temple, Texas.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall every Thursday at 8 p. m.  
Arthur Haines, L. Box 106..... M  
H. C. Pitts, L. Box 105..... S  
W. T. McGinnis, Box 306..... C  
H. L. Hall, L. Box 105..... R  
Arthur Haines, Box 105..... M. A  
H. L. Hall, Box 105..... L. C
- 148. SUNNY SOUTH, Tyler, Texas.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
H. H. Allisen, N. Spring st..... M  
J. T. Feynton, E. Elm st..... S  
Jos. Conerton, 321 E. Bow st..... C  
John Linehan, 311 E. Bow st..... R  
John P. Bredrick, Valentine st..... M. A  
Wm. Fox, 604 N. Spring st..... L. C
- 149. JUST IN TIME, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Horton Hall, 110 E. 125th st., 2d and 4th Thursdays at 8 p. m. and 4th Sunday forenoon.  
Jno. Ritter, 70 E. 115th st..... M  
C. J. Johnson, 690 Alden Place, Station T..... S  
P. J. Gahagan, 307 W. 118th st..... C  
R. T. Roscoe, cor. Clinton av. and Elmwood Place..... R  
J. F. MacVeach, Lind ave. and Union st., High Brg., M. A  
J. Ritter, 70 E. 115th st..... L. C
- 150. S. M. STEVENS, Marquette, Mich.**  
Meets in L. Huillier's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
A. J. McNulty, cor. 3d and Superior st..... M  
N. W. Thomas, 113 N. Fifth st..... S  
James Farrell, 436 Rock st..... C  
G. M. Gibson, 156 Superior st..... R  
B. F. McNeill, 339 W. Park st..... M. A  
A. J. McNulty, 3d and Superior sts..... L. C
- 151. MAPLE LEAF, Hamilton, Ontario.**  
Meets in Maccabee's Hall, King st. E., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 8:00 p. m.  
Guy Munson, 48 Pearl st., North Hamilton..... M  
James E. Morris, 24 Colborne st..... S  
Chas. Evans, 180 Locke st., North Hamilton..... C  
J. D. Mills, 32 Inchbury st., E. Wm. Perkins, 17 Mordon st., M. A  
James D. Mills, 32 Inchbury st..... L. C
- 152. NORTH POLE, West Bay City, Mich.**  
Meets in New K. of P. Hall, 1 and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Jno. Woodruff, 202 N. Henry st..... M  
E. C. Downs..... S  
J. B. Miller, 703 N. Union st..... C  
E. C. Downs..... R  
Jno. Deen, 109 Hort st..... M. A  
Jno. Woodruff, 202 N. Henry st..... L. C
- 153. E. C. LORD, Fort Scott, Kansas.**  
Meets Red Mens Hall, E. Wall st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:00 p. m.  
H. S. Wright, 20 Barbee st..... M  
W. H. Malone, 5th and Clark sts..... S  
W. E. Piersol, 1123 E. First st..... C  
C. J. Ball, Caldwell & Oak st..... R  
Geo. Wilson, 320 E. Wall st., M. A  
C. H. Finley, 18 N. Broadway st..... L. C
- 154. McKEE, Chanute, Kansas**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st, 3d and 5th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Thursdays at 1 p. m.  
J. R. Scott, Chanute, Kas..... M  
John Switzer..... S  
C. Switzer, Chanute, Kas..... C  
J. H. Forbes, Chanute, Kas..... R  
J. E. Throne, Girard, Kas. M. A  
D. W. Mason, Chanute, Kas. L. C
- 155. J. F. BINGHAM, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Central Hall, 147 W. 32d st., 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Wm. F. Robinson, Devoe st., near Lind av., High Bridge..... M  
J. J. Lovett, 302 W. 146th st., S  
G. W. Smith, 307 W. 144th st., S  
Theo. Fry, 506 W. 125th st., R  
J. J. Lovett, 302 W. 146th st., M. A  
Wm. F. Robinson, Devoe st., near Lind av., High Bridge..... L. C
- 156. NECHES, Palestine, Texas.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Monday at 7:30 p.m.  
N. F. Colbert, Box 232..... M  
S. C. Bradt..... S  
Wilton Meridith, Box 232..... C  
M. T. Murrell, Box 232..... R  
Geo. Batt..... M. A  
Leo Delaney, Box 232..... L. C
- 157. ECHO, Peru, Ind.**  
Meets in Echo Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays and 2d and 4th Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.  
M. E. Whetsel..... M  
F. E. O'Connell..... S  
M. E. Whetsel..... C  
T. P. Doud, 180 W. 7th st..... R  
F. L. Wade..... M. A  
T. P. Doud, 180 W. 7th st..... L. C
- 158. STANDARD, Detroit, Mich.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall, 3d and 5d Gratiot st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. E. Rice, 462 Fort st..... M  
C. E. McAuliffe, 420 Fort st..... S  
Thos. Johnson, 315 Catherine st..... C  
M. McKenna, 664 Congress st..... R  
Geo. A. Edmiston, 476 Clinton ave..... M. A  
E. Doherty, 308 Maple st..... L. C
- 159. INTEGRITY, McDonoughville, La.**  
Meets in McCabe's Hall, Madison and Gallatin sts., 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month at 1:30 p. m., and 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
Rudolph Engler, Box 36..... M  
H. G. M. Burmaster, Box 36..... S  
Chas. W. Cox, Box 36..... C  
Chas. Hindelang, Box 114, Gretna, La..... R  
O. E. Penniston..... M. A  
G. A. Burmaster, Box 36..... L. C
- 160. C. J. KEMPSON, Evansville, Ind.**  
Meets in Royal Arcanum Hall, cor. Main and Fifth sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. M. Clark, 402 William st., M  
F. M. Paine, 1316 Walnut st., S  
Richard Witty, 818 E. Indiana st..... C  
J. M. Clark, 402 William st., E  
Harry Rhodes, 1115 E. Indiana st..... M. A  
Dan Shearans..... L. C
- 161. HERALD, Burlington, Iowa.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 210-214 N. 4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
J. A. Richards, 1709 Orchard st..... M  
Lewis Benthel, 818 N. 10th st., S  
J. A. Richards, 1709 Orchard st..... C  
J. D. Hawksworth, 2003 Madison st..... R  
L. Benthel, 818 N. 10th st., M. A
- 162. PROSPECT, Elkhart, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Peers Block, 505 E. Main st., every Sunday at 7 p. m.  
C. Johnson, 132 Middlebury st..... M  
J. C. Doty, 510 Harrison st..... S  
C. Johnson, 132 Middlebury st..... C  
Stephen Dusseau, 323 Jefferson st..... R  
H. H. Keene, 1013 S. Main st..... M. A  
A. N. Gordon, 316 Hickory st..... L. C
- 163. AETNA, Pine Bluff, Ark.**  
Meets in Atkinson Hall, cor. Main and 2d ave., 1st and 3d Fridays at 2:30 p. m., and 2d and 4th Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
L. F. Dixon, 516 Texas st..... M  
J. F. Smith, 603 E. 3d. av..... S  
W. H. Doyle, 606 E. 6th av..... C  
J. F. Franey, 615 Morris st..... R  
J. R. Hanna, 1113 3d ave..... M. A  
W. H. Doyle, 606 E. 6th av..... L. C
- 164. SILVER MOON, New Franklin, Mo.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, every Wednesday at 7:00 p. m.  
A. G. Brown..... M  
A. H. Wade..... S  
J. M. Burch..... C  
A. G. Brown..... R  
T. H. Finn, Box 23..... M. A  
J. G. Miller..... L. C
- 165. ROBERT ANDREWS, Andrews, Ind.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
Harry Shreve..... M  
W. H. Adams, Box 166..... S  
O. M. Leedy..... C  
G. W. Adams, Box 166..... R  
Chas. Herbert..... M. A  
Ed. Hendrickson..... L. C
- 166. WM. HUGO, Huntington, Ind.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
C. M. Keller, 111 E. Washington st..... M  
W. H. Willets, 88 S. Jefferson st..... S  
L. A. Ertzinger, 27 E. Market st..... C  
Alvin McEnderfer, 14 S. Jefferson st..... R  
W. H. Willets, 88 S. Jefferson st..... M. A  
C. M. Keller, 111 E. Washington st..... L. C

167. **MOUNT HOOD, The Dalles, Oregon.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 7:30 p.m.  
J. C. McCoy, Hood River, Ore. .... M  
L. D. Miller ..... S  
Chas. E. Rees ..... C  
G. A. McCurdy, 402 Knott st., Sta. B, Portland ..... R  
C. A. Brown, 189 Borthwick, Sta. B, Portland ..... M  
J. C. McCoy, Hood River, Ore. .... L C
168. **GUARD RAIL, N. Lacrosse, Wis.**  
Meets at K. of P. Hall, 716 Rose st., 1st and 3d Monday at 7:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. H. Schaller, 424 Caledonia st., La Crosse ..... M  
J. E. Wells, Bataavian Bank Building, La Crosse ..... S  
J. J. Murphy, care of Fox House, Portage, Wis. .... R  
T. C. Murphy, Portage ..... R  
J. E. Wells, Bat Bank Building, La Crosse, Wis. .... M  
John S. Dunn, Portage, Wis. .... L C
169. **E. G. BROOKS, Honesdale, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
Fred Love, 23 Davenport st. M  
T. J. Glynn, 11 Pardee st. .... S  
A. W. Dean, 22 Pine st. .... C  
J. L. Collins, 43 E. Main st. .... R  
J. F. Hadden, 11 Beams av. M A  
M. J. O'Neil, 23 Mill st. .... L C
170. **PRAIRIE, Huron, S. Dakota.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor. 3d and Wisconsin sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. H. Bliss, 534 Utah st. .... M  
A. W. Harvey, 545 Utah st. .... S  
W. A. Huntington ..... C  
G. E. Briggs ..... R  
A. W. Harvey, 545 Utah st. M A  
W. H. Bliss, 534 Utah st. .... L C
171. **SUNBEAM, Truro, Nova Scotia.**  
Meets in Caledonia Hall, 1st Saturday and 3d Wednesday.  
F. Muir White, Box 606 ..... M  
T. G. Dickson, Box 239 ..... S  
Robt Phinney ..... C  
J. K. Fraser, Box 436 ..... R  
Thomas Edwards ..... M A  
A. B. Purdy ..... L C
172. **F. G. LAWRENCE, Ottawa, Ont.**  
Meets in Manchester Hall, Wellington st., alternate Sundays.  
W. H. Wood, 678 Albert st. .... M  
Chas. Simms, 728 Albert st. .... S  
Honore Henault, 71 Eccles st. C  
Chas. Simms, 728 Albert st. .... R  
Wm Thompson, 94 Lloyd st. .... M A  
W. H. Wood, 678 Albert st. .... L C
173. **PACIFIC, Winslow, Arizona.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall Tuesdays at 2 p. m.  
T. T. Harris ..... M  
J. A. Waymire, Box 8 ..... S  
Richard Morris ..... C  
J. A. Waymire, Box 8 ..... R  
Richard Morris ..... M A  
Wm. T. Kellogg, Williams, Ariz. .... L C
174. **HAKISBURG, Harrisburg, Pa.**  
Meets in Sibley's Hall, S. E. cor. 3d and Cumberland sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1 p. m.  
H. O. Motter, 1945 Moltke av. M  
John L. Felix, 426 Cranberry ave. .... R  
B. J. Seitz, 613 Harris st. .... C  
H. O. Motter, 1945 Moltke ave. R  
C. Edwards, 1604 Logan ave. .... M A  
B. F. Huber, 1716 N. 5th st. L C
175. **TAYLOR, Newark, Ohio.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, south side square, every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
T. F. Roberts, 56 Mill st. .... M  
M. G. Arnold, 139 Clinton st. S  
W. J. Hine, 848 Eastern av. C  
J. C. Sudbury, 28 Clinton st. R  
A. O. Wagner, 201 Lawrence St. .... M A
176. **MAIN LEVE, Clinton, Ill.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, room 21, Union Block, every Monday evening.  
Henry Lynch ..... M  
J. J. Clifford ..... S  
B. Kenney ..... C  
John McIntyre ..... R  
John Johnson ..... M A  
T. B. Scott ..... L C
177. **SUNSET, Marshall, Texas.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every alternate Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Rodgers ..... M  
E. S. Hardy, Box 184 ..... S  
E. S. Hardy, Box 184 ..... C  
H. H. Edwards, Box 184 ..... R  
H. H. Edwards, Box 184 ..... M A  
J. W. Durkee ..... L C
178. **SALT LAKE, Salt Lake City, Utah.**  
Meets in Temple of Honor Hall, Main and 1st South sts., every Monday at 8 p. m.  
K. C. Brown, 69 E. North Temple st. .... M  
A. M. Davis, Box 17 ..... S  
G. C. Woodruff, 256 E. 8th So. st. .... C  
Jno. Mace, 634 S. 8th West st. R  
H. B. Blades, 63 S. 5th W st. M A  
Jno. Cobbley, 15 Aberdeen st. .... L C
179. **BEE HIVE, Lincoln, Neb.**  
Meets in Young's Hall 1519 O st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Felix Smith, 843 N. 14th st. .... M  
J. K. Robinson, Box 931 ..... S  
J. K. Robinson, Box 931 ..... O  
Felix Smith, 843 N. 14th st. M A
180. **THREE STATES, Cairo, Ill.**  
Meets in Casino Hall, cor. 12th and Washington ave., 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings.  
Fred Edmonds, 314 Com ave. M  
J. J. Kelly, 2501 Poplar st. .... S  
W. F. Edmonds, 314 Com ave. O  
Wm. O'Loughlin, 511 11th st. R  
Frank Gunsher, 1609 Locust st. .... M A
181. **WELLINGTON, Palmerston, Ont.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
John Ward, Box 35 ..... M  
Wm. Wilson, Box 43 ..... S  
Alex. Edminston, Box 41 ..... C  
A. Dunbar ..... R  
David Nicoll ..... M A  
Alex Edminston, Box 41 ..... L C
182. **MAGIC CITY, Roanoke, Va.**  
Meets in Mountain Dale, Hall, I. O. O. F., 205 Jefferson st. S., every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.  
C. M. Kidd, 1008 2d ave., N. W. .... M  
F. L. Bell, 626 2d ave. N. W. .... S  
M. J. Fowler, Box 577 ..... C  
J. H. Best, 616 1st av. N. W. .... R  
C. E. Morgan, 731 1st av. N. W. .... M A  
C. M. Kidd, 1008 2d ave., N. W. .... L C
183. **LAKE SHORE, Collinwood, Ohio.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, corner Manchester and Collander sts., alternate Tuesday evenings.  
D. B. Gordon ..... M  
John H. Sturges, Box 19 ..... S  
L. H. Pickard, Box 386 ..... C  
F. J. Bruggert ..... R  
E. A. Minchin ..... M A  
John Hunt, Jr. .... L C
184. **LIMA, Lima, Ohio.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
H. S. Cherry, 316 W. Vine st. M A  
A. J. Gustason, 772 S. Elizabeth st. .... S  
C. S. Roberts, 437 E. McKibben st. .... C  
L. P. Tolby, 619 N. West st. R  
J. E. Osmon, Hotel Northrop ..... M A
185. **FIDELITY, Delphos, Ohio.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Main st., every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
Joseph Baker, Box 31 ..... M  
C. H. Russell, Box 61 ..... S  
Joseph Baker, Box 31 ..... C  
A. A. Washburn, L. Box 78 ..... R  
J. H. Keichner ..... M A
186. **FT. MOULTRIE, Charleston, S. C.**  
Meets I. O. O. F. Hall, cor. Liberty and King, 1st Sunday 10 A. M., 3d Sunday 3 P. M.  
E. E. Robinson, 2 Percy st. .... M  
J. J. Fickling, 264 King st. .... S  
F. J. Holtlander, 558 King st. C  
W. A. Bowey, 567 Meeting st. R  
W. S. Mills, 464 Drake st. M A  
J. J. Fickling, 264 King st. L C
187. **LITTLE GIANT, Charleston, Ill.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Fred Nelson ..... M  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156 ..... S  
LeRoy Anderson ..... C  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156 ..... R  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156 ..... M A
188. **S. S. MERRILL, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Michie Hall, corner Grand and N. W. ave., 1st Sundays at 2:30 p. m. and 3d Sunday at 7:30 p. m.  
Thos. Wells, 1112 Superior st. M  
E. R. Roderick, 85 N. Oakley ave. .... S  
C. L. Stutsman, 716 W. Erie st. C  
M. B. Rogers, 855 Erie st. .... R  
E. R. Roderick, 86 N. Oakley ave. .... M A  
E. R. Roderick, 86 N. Oakley ave. .... L C
189. **BALDWIN, Green Bay, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. C. Doran, 315 Chicago st. M  
Bert C. Crane, 320 Chicago st. S  
Bert Clough, 708 S. Jefferson st. .... C  
Martin Sheehy, Ft. Howard Wis. .... R  
Louis Peterson, 920 S. Madison st. .... M A  
H. C. Doran, 315 Chicago st. L C
190. **FERGUSON, Sanborn, Iowa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 7 p. m.  
Emmet Wentworth, Box 102 M  
Henry Kissler ..... S  
Earl Wentworth ..... C  
Earl Wentworth ..... R  
Earl Wentworth ..... M A  
Emmet Wentworth, Box 102 ..... L C
191. **CUSTER, Livingston, Montana.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Bozeman, Mont., 2d and 4th Mondays, 2 p. m.  
Chas. Sieb, Box 209 ..... M  
C. F. Coffin, Bozeman ..... S  
A. C. Wilson, Box 303 ..... C  
W. J. Wilson, Box 269 ..... R  
James Keaney ..... M A  
A. C. Wilson, Box 303 ..... L C
192. **MT. TACOMA, Tacoma, Wash.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 314 E. 26th st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. F. Libby, 1222 I st. .... M  
F. E. Cole, 2004 East D st. .... S  
James Clark, Ellensburg, Wash. .... C  
C. W. Meyer, Lester, Wash. .... R  
J. F. Libby, 1222 I st. .... M A
193. **J. B. MATYARD, East Portland, Ore.**  
Meets in Ross Hall, 244 Union ave., south, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
D. J. Byrne, 435 1st st. .... M  
Wm. Newsham, Jefferson St. Depot. .... S  
W. F. Anderson, 569 Marshall st. .... C  
D. J. Byrne, 435 1st st. .... R  
Wm. Newsham, Jefferson

- 194. BOWMAN, Mineral, Montana.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 2d Saturdays.  
Arthur Croy ..... M  
W. G. Marshall ..... S  
W. G. Marshall ..... C  
J. E. Beebe ..... R  
Albert C. Busse ..... M A  
J. B. Powers ..... L C
- 195. BE-BECHO, Montpelier, Idaho.**  
Meets in Brennan Hall, 1st and 3d Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
Jos. McIlwain ..... M  
Ira Chaffin ..... S  
Jos. McIlwain ..... C  
Henry Douglas, Box 12 ..... R  
Arthur Bristol ..... M A  
W. H. McIlwain, Box 12 ..... L C
- 196. CLOUD CITY, Leadville, Colo.**  
Meets in P. O. S. of A. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
A. F. Taylor, Room 35, Delaware Block ..... M  
Fred Hyde, Box 653 ..... S  
Geo. McGonigal, 306 W. 4th st. C  
Fred Hyde, Box 653 ..... C  
Wm. C. Beis, Arkansas Valley Smelter, Arkansas Valley ..... M A  
Geo. McGonigal, 306 W. 4th st. .... L C
- 197. RIVERSIDE, Savanna, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 1st 2d and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Milo O. Dillon ..... M  
L. D. McKee, Box 228 ..... S  
Jas. Pulford, Jr., Box 375 ..... C  
Jas. Pulford, Jr., Box 375 ..... R  
Wm. H. Dahl ..... M A  
Hugh C. Kiley ..... L C
- 198. MAPLE CITY, Macdonell, Ohio.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, 23 E. Main st., every Monday at 7 p. m.  
J. S. Lahr, 88 S. Summit st. .... M  
M. E. Church ..... S  
Jno. S. Lahr, 88 S. Summit st. C  
Chas. Foster, care of W. & L. E. Ry. shops ..... M A  
R. Edelman, 238 Duncan st. .... R  
L. C. Gochnauer, care of W. & L. E. Ry. .... L C
- 199. MARIONING, Youngstown, Ohio.**  
Meets in B. of R. T. Hall, 23 Central Square, 2d Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 4th Thursday at 7 p. m.  
D. J. Madden, 1018 Ford ave. .... M  
W. S. Neeley, 18 N. Hine st. .... S  
Jno. Farragher, 117 Holmes st. .... C  
Michael Halliday, 719 Covington st. .... M A  
M. J. Welch, 25 Darrow st. .... M A
- 200. FAITE, Meridian, Miss.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. 2d ave. and 5th st., 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. L. Stutz, 809 21st ave. .... M  
R. E. Crook, 405 Davis st. .... S  
J. L. Stutz, 809 21st ave. .... R  
J. L. Stutz, 809 21st ave. .... M A  
J. L. Stutz, 809 21st ave. .... L C
- 201. FRIENDLY HAND, Jackson, Tenn.**  
Meets in Machinist Hall every Thursday 7 p. m.  
Jas. F. Larkin, 136 Mobile ave. .... M  
E. B. Jones, 246 W. Main st. .... S  
A. Ibe A. Wilder, 180 Mobile ave. .... C  
J. D. Bledsoe, 468 N. Royal st. .... R  
J. S. King, 208 Middle ave. .... M A  
J. A. Perry, I. C. R. shops ..... L C
- 202. SCIOTO, Chillicothe, Ohio.**  
Meets in Clough Hall, cor. Main and Mulberry sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. R. Schooley, 351 Eastern ave. .... M  
Albert Mannell, E. 2d st. .... S  
E. O. Brant, 90 N. Hickory st. C  
J. R. Schooley, 351 Eastern ave. R  
O. W. Day, 341 E. 2d st. .... M A  
J. D. Stage, 13 Bridge st. .... L C
- 203. GARFIELD, Garretts, Ind.**  
Meets in Frederick Hall every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
S. G. Pierce, Box 163 ..... M  
Geo. E. Campbell ..... S  
Jno. Larkins ..... C  
C. F. Reneman, Box 96 ..... R  
J. E. Coker, Box 179 ..... M A  
H. N. Lamb ..... L C
- 204. COTTON BELT, Jonesboro, Ark.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every Saturday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. W. Blakeburn ..... M  
W. E. Smith, Box 128 ..... S  
W. E. Smith, Box 128 ..... C  
A. A. Goin ..... C  
E. N. McKeeby, Box 258 ..... M A  
J. W. Blakeburn ..... L C
- 205. FLOWER OF THE WEST, Topeka, Kansas.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. No. 3 Hall, 418 Kansas ave., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
B. H. Tobias, 630 Lawrence st. .... M  
H. E. Sullivan, 630 Quincy st. S  
E. H. Powell, 1801 E. 4th st. O  
Jas. Jones, 201 Chandler st. R  
Robt. Rollo, Santa Fe R. H. M. A  
Jas. Jones, 201 Chandler st. L C
- 206. FT. PICKERING, Memphis, Tenn.**  
Meets in Miller's Hall, cor. Penna. and Iowa aves., 1st and 3d Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Murray, 22 Iowa ave. .... M  
Robt. Hall, 125 Louisiana ave. S  
C. F. Lonergan, 100 La. ave. O  
Robt. Hall, 125 Louisiana ave. R  
W. S. Moore, 196 Broadway ..... M A  
..... L C
- 207. LOYAL, Meadville, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 913 Water st., every Tuesday afternoon.  
W. A. Smith, 10 Atlantic ave. M  
J. H. Green, 107 Poplar st. .... S  
C. H. Mapes, 109 Poplar st. .... C  
W. P. Emerick, Vahlonia ..... R  
P. Cronlin, 1045 Water st. .... M A  
J. H. Green, 107 Poplar st. .... L C
- 208. KEYSTONE, Susquehanna, Pa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall alternate Fridays at 7:30 P. M.  
Enoch Fox, Box 827 ..... M  
Dan'l Creagan, Box 291 ..... S  
Jno. Hille, Box 82 ..... C  
Chas. Anderson, Box 337 ..... R  
J. J. Hogan, Box 937 ..... M A  
Dan'l Creagan, Box 291 ..... L C
- 209. SARATOGA, Whitehall, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Old National Bank Building, alternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Wilmer S. Spicer, Box 413 ..... M  
J. R. Morris ..... S  
Andrew Burnett, Box 89 ..... C  
J. W. Farrar, Box 361 ..... R  
C. R. Bristol, Box 138 ..... M A  
J. W. Farrar, Box 361 ..... L C
- 210. 12-E, Schenectady, N. Y.**  
Meets in Carpenters' and Joiners' Hall, 536 State st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 8 p. m.  
Geo. Serviss, 310 Lafayette st. .... M  
Wm. Hogan, 429 Hamilton st. S  
H. Horstman, 22 Mynders st. C  
C. H. Droms, 108 Front st. .... R  
Jas. Fitzsimons, 7 Madison st. .... M A  
C. A. Ruter, 609 Peck st. .... L C
- 211. ONOKO, South Easton, Pa.**  
Meets in Braggs' Hall, cor. Burwick and Iron sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Henry Jones, 619 Nesquehoning st. .... M  
C. N. Conline, 802 Burwick st. .... S  
C. N. Conline, 802 Burwick st. .... C  
F. O. Eber, 109 Delaware st. R  
Samuel Stone, 978 Wilkes-Barre st. .... M A  
C. N. Conline, 802 Burwick st. L C
- 212. EMPIRE, Watertown, N. Y.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, Taggart Bldg., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. T. Hickey, 4 Grove st. .... M  
G. H. Lynch, 101 Factory st. S  
T. W. Stumpf, 3 Orchard st. C  
J. Lundy, 33 Aranel st. .... R  
Frank Cornwall, 53 Meadow st. .... M A  
F. A. Fisher, 6 Taggart Block ..... L C
- 213. WEST SEQUE, Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in Doolittle Hall, 208 Pine st., every Monday evening at 8 o'clock.  
O. W. Franz, 1104 E. Fayette st. .... M  
J. L. Garvey, 518 Hawley st. S  
N. Thomas, 711 Greenway ave. .... C  
M. Melroy, 140 Oak st. .... E  
C. F. Saxton, 1533 Burnett ave. .... M A
- 214. CRIOLE, Baltimore, Md.**  
Meets in Brighon Hall, 3 W. 20th st., 2d and 4th Sundays, 10 a. m.  
I. H. White, 600 E. Biddle st. M  
Jas. Magraw, 2106 J. I.erson Place ..... S  
P. W. Edwards, 413 W. 23 st. C  
W. H. Kennedy, 911 Huntington ave. .... R  
J. W. Berthold, 1728 Md. av. M A  
I. H. White, 600 E. Biddle st. L C
- 215. EAST ALBANY, East Albany, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, every Tuesday evening.  
H. A. Morris, 78 Md. st. .... M  
D. F. Teeling, 21 Broadway. Bath-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. S  
G. A. March, 358 Broadway ..... C  
Charles Steller, 67 Pine st. .... R  
L. S. Mitchell, Pine st. cor. 5th st. .... M A  
E. H. Smith, 23 Broadway. Greenbush, N. Y. .... L C
- 216. LYON BROOK, Norwick, N. Y.**  
Meets in Cook's Building, 1st Monday evening and 4th Sunday morning.  
C. C. Stanley, Rextford st. M  
B. E. Rowe, Globe Hotel ..... S  
James Coleman, Lock st. .... C  
B. E. Rowe, Globe Hotel ..... R  
C. T. Hinchey, Mitchell st. M A  
R. Benbow, Rextford st. .... L C
- 217. SEALOUS, Pinckneyville, Ill.**  
Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall, 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Thos. E. Harman ..... M  
R. V. Fallon ..... S  
Sam'l Hanson ..... C  
E. Blachof ..... R  
Jno. Hitt ..... M A  
T. E. Harman ..... L C
- 218. PIKE'S PEAK, Colorado City, Colo.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 2d and 4th Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
Fitz H. Burton ..... M  
Chas. N. Snyder, Box 847 ..... S  
O. H. Albertson, Box 847 ..... C  
Chas. N. Snyder, Box 847 ..... R  
Frank Y. Dibble ..... M A  
Fitz H. Burton ..... L C
- 219. SMOKEY CITY, Allegheny, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
W. J. Colttman, 303 Franklin st. .... M  
T. C. Hays, 174 Bidwell st. .... S  
L. S. Scott, 40 Lake St. .... C  
U. H. Simpson, Enon Valley ..... R  
W. J. Edwards, 130 Harrison ave. .... M A  
J. H. Roekenstine, 297 Franklin st. .... L C
- 220. PROVIDENT, Subury, Pa.**  
Meets in P. O. S. of A. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1 p. m.  
H. W. Schoffstahl, Box 536 ..... M  
C. H. Fisher, Box 536 ..... S  
George H. Horton, Box 536 ..... C  
S. H. Chubb, Box 536 ..... R  
H. S. Bevelin, Box 536 ..... M A  
John McCabe, Box 536 ..... L C

- 321. HURON, Point Edward Ontario.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
1st and 2d Tuesdays.  
J. W. Gray, Box 82.....M  
T. Bothwell, Box 17.....S  
Jas. Copeland, Box 78.....C  
J. W. Gray, Box 82.....R  
John Morrison.....M. A  
W. Kirkwood.....L. C
- 322. WEBSTER, Fort Dodge, Iowa.**  
Meets in Mason's, 2d and 4th  
Sundays at 2 p. m.  
D. L. Chevalier, Jr.....M  
O. G. Andersen, 1 River st.....S  
Frank E. Rogers, Box 183.....C  
Frank Evans, 304 S. 6th st.....R  
E. A. Taylor.....M. A  
Frank Evans, 304 S. 6th st. L. C
- 323. GREEN VALLEY, Grafton, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30  
p. m.  
Geo. L. Bradford, W. Grafton.....M  
J. D. E. Huffman, Box 113.....S  
Thos. Fleming, Jr.....C  
J. D. E. Huffman, Box 113.....R  
M. J. Tighe.....M. A  
W. S. Bishop, Box 96.....L. C
- 324. T. C. BOORN, St. Cloud, Minn.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor.  
5th ave. S. and 1st st., 1st Sun-  
day at 2:30 p. m., and 3d Sat-  
urday at 7:30 p. m.  
H. B. Harding, 503 Cooper ave. M  
H. L. Anderson, 21st ave. N.....S  
W. M. Bowers, 21st ave. N.....C  
H. G. Ford, 1405 4th st. N.....R  
T. Kitowski, 4th st. N.....M. A
- 325. SUPERIOR, Ft. William West. Ont.**  
Meets in McDougall Hall, Fort  
William, every Wednesday  
at 14.30.  
Alfred Wankling, Box 58.....M  
Wm. Hall, Box 58.....S  
E. J. Brimmell, Box 58.....C  
W. A. McPhalen, Box 58.....R  
Robt. Rogers, Box 58.....M. A  
Wm. A. McPhalen, Box 58 L. C
- 326. MAGNOLIA, Ennis, Tex.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Thursdays at 8 P. M.  
H. H. Kendall, L. Box 215.....M  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 363.....S  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 363.....C  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 363.....R  
W. S. Coppens, care H. & T.  
C. R. R. shops.....M. A
- 327. MAGNET, Birmingham, N. Y.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, Rob-  
inson Bldg., 2d and 3d Sundays  
at 2 P. M.  
F. S. Williams, 114 Liberty st. M  
M. Frountelker, 11 Lyon st.....S  
F. S. Williams, 114 Liberty st.  
Theo. Haskins, 35 Frederick  
st.....C  
Chas. Hamblin, 8 Morgan st.....R  
.....M. A  
F. S. Williams, 114 Liberty st.  
.....L. C
- 328. ACME, Scranton, Pa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 1st and  
3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
H. J. Ferrell, 1510 Price st. M  
H. A. Cogler, 243 Phila. ave.  
West Pittston.....S  
A. J. Thomas, 317 S. Hydr.  
Park ave.....C  
R. S. Gillingham, 301 10th st. R  
Harry A. Godshall, 1029 W.  
Lacka ave.....M. A  
R. S. Gillingham, 301 10th st.  
.....L. C
- 329. RICKARD, Utica, N. Y.**  
Meets in Post Bacon Hall 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. J. Quirk, 55 Albany st.....M  
C. A. Pease, 53 Broad st.....S  
W. F. Foley, 40 2d st.....C  
C. A. Pease, 53 Broad st.....R  
R. J. F. Saul,.....M. A  
C. A. Pease, 53 Broad st.....L. C
- 330. ALBANY CITY, Albany, N. Y.**  
Meets in Stremple Hall, 241  
Central ave., 1st, 3d and 5th  
Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
C. G. Riddick, 216 Broadway,  
East Albany.....M  
Wm. C. Geisel, 535 Clinton  
ave, Albany, N. Y.....S  
L. F. Kelly, W. Albany, N. Y. C  
Wm. C. Geisel, 535 Clinton  
ave, Albany, N. Y.....R  
Zachary Taylor, 307 Living-  
ton ave.....M. A  
C. G. Riddick, 216 Broadway,  
East Albany.....L. C
- 331. DELAWARE, Wilmington, Del.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 3d  
and Market sts., 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 2 p. m. and the  
Saturday after the 1st Sun-  
day at 8 p. m.  
A. C. Dunn, 912 Pine st.....M  
L. L. Sargent, 317 E. 10th st.....S  
J. F. Dean, 333 Kirkwood st. C  
L. L. Sargent, 317 E. 10th st. R  
F. A. Weatherby, 518 W. 4th  
st.....M. A  
A. C. Dunn, 912 Pine st.....L. C
- 332. LUCKY THOUGHT, Middletown, N. Y.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor.  
E. Main st. and R. R. ave., 2d  
and 4th Sundays.  
W. J. Luddy, 235 North st.....M  
A. C. Townsend, 8 Linden  
Terrace.....S  
John Callihan, 20 Grand ave. C  
Henry Herman, 15 Sproat st. R  
Chas. Sawyer, 13 Sproat st. M. A  
F. B. Case, 235 North st.....L. C
- 333. GLAD TIDINGS, Moncton, N. B.**  
Meets K. of P. Hall, 1st Sun-  
day afternoon and 3d Mon-  
day evening  
Frank Gibson.....M  
Richard G. Jefferson.....S  
Geo. W. Speer.....C  
Harry S. Cutten.....R  
John Gillard.....M. A  
Harry S. Cutten.....L. C
- 334. NORTH BAY, North Bay, Ontario.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Tuesdays.  
John A. Lynch.....M  
John Cleminson.....S  
W. J. McCambly.....C  
Jas. T. Lindsay.....R  
Harry Brooks.....M. A  
Wm. McRea, Box 136.....L. C
- 335. THREE BROTHERS, Pittsburgh, Pa.**  
Meets in Welsh Bros. Hall,  
cor. 26th st. and Penn ave.,  
alternate Sundays at 1:30  
P. M.  
F. D. Cramer, Jones ave.....M  
W. C. Wineland, 3441 Leig-  
oner st.....S  
W. G. Caldwell, Wall, Pa.....C  
W. H. Phillips, 4010 Liberty  
st.....R  
W. C. Wineland, 3441 Leig-  
oner st.....M. A  
Chas. Longacre, Wall, Pa. L. C
- 336. HINTON, Hinton, West Virginia.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, every  
Saturday evening.  
F. B. Turner.....M  
F. A. Cundiff.....S  
J. P. Lear.....C  
J. E. Hagan.....R  
B. E. Payne.....M. A  
B. B. Turner.....L. C
- 337. CENTRAL PARK, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Rebmann's Hall, 2074  
Lake st., Chicago, 1st and 3d  
Monday evenings, 7 o'clock.  
W. H. Bradley, 135 N. Avera  
ave, Chicago.....M  
Harry Lynch, 539 Austin ave,  
Chicago.....S  
Wm. H. Bradley, 135 Avera  
ave.....C  
E. H. Brown, 119 S. Green st.  
Chicago.....R  
S. D. Lerch, 2433 Kinzie st. M. A  
H. W. Horder, 1507 Park av. L. C
- 338. PLAIN CITY, Paducah, Ky.**  
Meets in Rogers' Hall, 12th and  
Broadway, every Tuesday at  
7:30 P. M.  
W. L. Kidd, corner 12th and  
Jefferson.....M  
B. L. Cox, 1313 Jackson st.....S  
Thos. Challenor, 430 S. 10th  
st.....C  
W. L. Kidd, cor. Jefferson  
and 13 h st.....R  
M. J. Irvin, 1118 Madison st.....M. A
- 339. BUCKEYE, Delaware, O.**  
Meets in Henry's Hall, 51 Lake  
st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1  
P. M.  
Chas. Hirsch, 216 E. Central  
ave.....M  
E. S. Odell, care Y. M. C. A.,  
cor. Wood and Third, Cin-  
cinnati, Ohio.....S  
Chris Bechhold, 236 Poplar  
ave, Columbus, O.....C  
W. J. Potter, 568 Denison av.  
Columbus, O.....R  
E. S. Odell, care of Y. M. C. A.  
Cincinnati, O.; cor. Wood  
and 3rd sts.....M. A
- 340. GILBERT, Jackson, Mich.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor  
Jackson and Main sts., every  
Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
Geo. D. Binder, 606 Railroad  
st.....M  
G. A. Holden, 1023 E. Main.....S  
Geo. W. Schlimmin, 109 South  
Jackson st.....C  
M. A. Henry, 327 Quarry st.....R  
Chas. Fick, 210 N. East ave  
.....M. A  
Geo. A. Holden, 1023 E. Main  
st.....L. C
- 341. LAKE ERIE, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. L. E. Hall, 412 So.  
Division st., alternate Fri-  
days.  
F. H. Coe, 545 N. Division st. M  
J. T. Burns, Jr., 650 N. Div.....S  
G. Woodard, 528 Engle st. C  
I. H. Crossman, 503 Swan st. R  
Amos C. Quint, 226 Peabody  
st.....M. A  
Amos C. Quint, 226 Peabody  
st.....L. C
- 342. LIBERTY, Elmira, N. Y.**  
Meets in D. L. & W.-Y. M. C.  
A. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays  
at 2 P. M.  
Dennis McCarty, 405 Crescent  
ave.....M  
A. J. Keefe, 360 W. 5th st.....S  
W. O. Smith, 1367 1/2 Lake st. C  
C. H. Carr, 387 Warren st.....R  
F. B. Green, 921 Lake st.....M. A  
W. O. Smith, 1306 1/2 Lake st. L. C
- 343. J. H. SELBY, Tezakara, Tex.**  
Meets Engineers' Hall, 1st and  
3d Friday at 7:30 p. m.  
E. H. Delk.....M  
W. C. McCarty, Box 114.....S  
J. L. Simmons.....C  
E. H. Delk.....R  
C. W. Gremm, Box 384.....M. A  
E. H. Delk.....L. C
- 344. SANTA FE, Pueblo, Colo.**  
Wm. Helgrod, 717 W. 12th st. M  
Arthur Helgrod, 4, 1124 Craig  
st.....S  
William Scheier, 364 S. Santa  
F. ave., Denver.....C  
Fred Chambers, 181 W. Byers  
st., Denver.....R  
William Scheier, 364 S. Santa  
Fe ave., Denver.....M. A.
- 345. APACHE, East Las Vegas, N. M.**  
Meets in Rosenthal's Hall  
every Wednesday of each  
month at 2:00 p. m.  
T. B. Bowen.....M  
P. Linn.....S  
Samuel Bushey.....C  
Wm. Parnell.....R  
Sam Bushey.....M. A  
C. L. Schock.....L. C

- 246. MACON, Macon, Ga.**  
Meets in McGoldrick's Hall,  
704 4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays  
at 7:30 P. M.  
J. D. Minor, 410 Plum st. .... M  
J. T. Roach, 183d st., S. Macon, S  
W. H. Plunkett, 217 Jack-on-C  
Chas. Green, 416 Elm st. .... R  
J. M. Richards, 79 Wilder st.  
..... M. A
- 247. KENNESAW, Atlanta, Ga.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 6½  
N. Broad st., every Sunday at  
2 P. M.  
W. B. Watters, 306 Woodward  
ave. .... M  
G. E. Horton, 145 Mangum st. S  
T. O. Waddill, 47 Venable st. C  
T. L. Francis, Clara ..... R  
H. O. Teat, 85 Hood st. .... M. A
- 248. WESTERN RESERVE, Ashabula, O.**  
Meets in Knights of Honor  
Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at  
1:30 P. M.  
Wm. L. Davis, 13 Prospect  
st. .... M  
H. S. Redhead, 17 Spencer st. S  
A. V. Hillyer, 218 West st. C  
Jas. Coutts, 56 Lockwood st. R  
M. E. Benham, 76 Fleck st. M. A  
J. A. Pattison, 28 King st. L. C
- 249. COON VALLEY, Valley Junction,  
Iowa**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2d and 4th  
Sundays  
William Harrison ..... M  
E. T. V. aton, Box 20 ..... S  
Michael M. Dermott ..... C  
William H. rison ..... R  
John Galloway ..... M. A
- 250. GOLDEN LINK, Wilkes Barre, Pa.**  
Meets in Grand Army Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
P. L. Keefer, Box 363, Kings-  
ton ..... M  
Peter Becker, 15 Ralph st. S  
A. E. Canfield, Kingston, Pa. C  
P. L. Keefer, Box 363, Kings-  
ton, Pa. .... R  
E. O. Hale, Kingston, Pa. .... M. A
- 251. LEHIGH, Mauch Chunk, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall,  
Mauch Chunk, 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 2 P. M.  
John Flickinger, E. Mauch  
Chunk ..... M  
J. H. Ricker, Box 223, East  
Mauch Chunk ..... S  
W. F. McGinley ..... C  
H. B. Fulton ..... R  
John H. Ricker, Box 223, E.  
Mauch Chunk ..... M. A  
John H. Ricker, Box 223, E.  
Mauch Chunk ..... L. C
- 252. COLUMBIA, Columbia, Pa.**  
Meets in Bitner's Hall every  
Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
G. A. Murr, 211 Walnut st. .... M  
H. G. Klugh, 242 N. 2d st. .... S  
H. M. Hinkle, 570 Walnut st. C  
Jos. Dennison, 640 Chestnut  
st. .... R  
Jos. Mummaw, 317 Union st. M. A  
J. A. Miller, Tremont House  
..... L. C
- 253. TRENTON, Trenton, N. J.**  
Meets in A. P. A. Hall, cor.  
Broad and State sts., 1st and  
3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
M. J. Shelly, 411 Monmouth  
st. .... M  
Robt. Stackhouse, 1035 So.  
Broad st. .... S  
M. J. Shelly, 411 Monmouth  
st. .... C  
F. N. Caffey, 280 Clay st. .... R  
C. W. Cope, 11 Ogden st. .... M. A  
F. N. Caffey, 280 Clay st. .... L. C
- 254. CLIMAX, Missouri Valley, Iowa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, 1st and  
3d Thursdays at 7:30 P. M.  
S. G. Fisher, Box 115 ..... M  
W. L. French, Box 561 ..... S  
A. H. Donaldson ..... C  
J. S. Halsted, Box 574 ..... R  
A. H. Donaldson ..... M. A  
C. S. Hill, Scribner, Neb. .... L. C
- 255. CANAL CITY, Arkansas City, Kas.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Wednesdays at 2:30  
P. M.  
Andrew Craig ..... M  
T. L. Rowland, 621 S. Summit  
st. .... S  
E. R. Fleischer, 1201 S. K st. C  
Philip Enderwisen ..... R  
T. L. Rowland, 621 S. Summit  
st. .... M. A  
Andrew Craig ..... L. C
- 256. HIGH LINE, Como, Colo.**  
Meets in Slater's Hall every  
Sunday at 2:30 P. M.  
Daniel McGreevey ..... M  
Jno. Olson, Box 114 ..... S  
David Mackay ..... C  
C. D. Adams ..... R  
Daniel McGreevey ..... M. A  
E. Gross, 3437 Gilpin st., Den-  
ver, Col. .... L. C
- 258. MONTICELLO, Charlottesville, Va.**  
Meets in Bank Bldg., Main &  
6th sts., every Monday at 2 p.m.  
L. B. Brown, 219 9th st. .... M  
J. H. Power, 1103 Duke st.  
Alexandria ..... S  
L. F. Harvey, 219 9th st. .... C  
J. L. Almond, 1102 Grove st. S  
Eugene Rose, 219 9th st. .... M. A  
John K. Hall, 505 South Lee st.  
Alexandria, Va. .... L. C
- 259. D. J. CHASE; Ashland, Wis.**  
Meets in Good Templars' Hall,  
cor. Second st. and 4th ave.,  
1st and 3rd Sundays at  
2:30 P. M.  
R. W. Harrison, 402 Prentice  
ave. .... M  
E. R. Blair, 423 Willis ave. .... S  
F. Godfrey, 400 E. Third st. C  
W. Buckley, 730 Prentice av. R  
Sam Jasperson, 600 7th ave. E.  
..... M. A  
E. C. Schilling ..... L. C
- 260. CALIFORNIA; Sacramento, Cal.**  
Meets in New Forster's Hall,  
1 st. bet. 7th and 8th sts., 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 8 p. m.  
Henry A. Kopka, 718 D st. .... M  
C. P. Wilson, Box 48 ..... S  
James A. Weeks, 1907 2d. st. C  
C. P. Wilson, Box 48 ..... R  
Henry A. Kopka, 718 D st. M. A
- 261. MAGDALENA; San Marcial, N. M.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall every  
Wednesday.  
Jeff Roberts ..... M  
J. R. Williams ..... S  
Jeff Roberts ..... C  
J. R. Williams ..... R  
Dave Summers ..... M. A  
C. H. D. Haines ..... L. C
- 262. QUEEN CITY; W. Toronto Junc. Ont.**  
Meets in Cambell Hall, alter-  
nate Sundays.  
Edw. Connell, 51 Van Horn  
st. .... M  
W. Donaldson, Pacific Ave. S  
Ernest McConnell, Box 37.  
Toronto Junction ..... O  
Fred Sharpe, 76 W. Lodge av.  
Parkdale ..... R  
S. J. Martin, Toronto Jct. M. A  
Ernest McConnell ..... L. O
- 263. ALAMO; San Antonio, Tex.**  
Meets in Convention Hall, cor.  
Houston and Flores sts.,  
every Monday evening at  
8:00 p. m.  
W. S. Goff, 1621 W. Houston  
st. .... M  
M. R. Kelly, 1818 W. Com-  
merce st. .... S  
E. T. Ayres, 930 Zavala st. .... C  
J. R. Steadman, 1719 W. Com-  
merce st. .... R  
E. A. Eichler, 1806 W. Com-  
merce st. .... M. A  
W. H. Pipkin, Taylor, Tex. L. O
- 264. J. K. GILBREATH; Butte City, Mont.**  
Meets in Frost's Hall, South  
Butte, 2nd and 4th Thurs-  
days at 8 P. M.  
A. R. McDuffie, B. 94, S. Butte, M  
J. M. Hennessy, 126 Utah ave.  
South Butte ..... S  
C. H. DeCamp, S. Butte ..... C  
A. R. McDuffie, B. 94, S. Butte, R  
Spenser Holland, S. Butte, M. A  
M. Monahan, S. Butte, L. C
- 265. GRAND RIVER; Grand Rapids, Mich.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2nd and  
4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Frank McManamy, 342 4th  
ave. .... M  
C. E. Rundell, 744 S. Union  
st. .... S  
J. Cunningham, 508 S. Ionia st. C  
L. A. Ogden, 219 Central ave. R  
J. F. Brown, 128 S. Division  
st. .... M. A
- 266. JOHN HICKEY; S. Kaukauna, Wis.**  
Meets in Duggan Hall, 2nd and  
4th Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
Luther Clark, Box 367 ..... M  
B. W. Hayes, Box 379 ..... S  
John J. Palmer ..... C  
Wm. Martens, Box 92 ..... R  
Luther Clark, Box 367 ..... M. A  
John J. Palmer ..... L. C
- 267. ENDEAVOR; Algiers, La.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every  
Wednesday at 1:30 P. M.  
Robt. W. Drumm, Gretna, La.  
..... M  
R. J. McCluskey, 111¼ Atlan-  
tic ave. .... S  
Jno. Mitchell, 113 Atlantic  
ave. .... C  
J. H. Hibben, 722 Bellville st. k  
J. H. Hibben, 722 Bellville st. M. A  
Robt. W. Drumm, Gretna, La.  
..... L. C
- 268. CLIFTON HEIGHTS; New Albany, Ind.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, N. E.  
cor. State and Market sts., 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. E. Dillard, Box 74 ..... M  
Geo. Tharp, 94 E. Main st. .... S  
I. D. Stevens, E. 4th st. .... C  
T. L. Teives, 486 Culbertson  
ave. .... R  
A. D. Austin, 488 Shelby st. M. A  
Thomas L. Teives, 485 Cul-  
bertson ave. .... L. C
- 269. O. E.; Cincinnati, Ohio.**  
Meets in Queen City Hall, 8th  
and Freeman aves., 1st and  
3d Tuesdays at 7 P. M.  
John R. Constable, 174 Gil-  
bert ave. .... M  
Chas. Markle, 1245 State ave. S  
W. J. Haight, 98 Glenway  
ave. .... C  
J. O. Page, 136 Mad Anthony  
st. .... R  
P. J. Lindner, Crestvue, O. M. A
- 270. MINNEAPOLIS; Minneapolis, Minn.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Lodge  
Parlors, 2413 Bloomington  
ave., 2nd Sunday at 2 P. M.,  
and 4th Thursday at 7:30 P. M.  
Oliver Johnson, 2106 Bloom-  
ington ave. .... M  
A. H. Titus, 3103 Cedar ave. S  
Jos. Deming, 2201 21st ave. S. C  
Oliver Johnson, 2106 Bloom-  
ington ave. .... R  
Chas. T. Bailey, 3942 18th ave  
S. .... M. A
- 271. STRAM; Fort Morris, N. J.**  
Meets in Union Hall 1st and  
3d Sundays, at 2 p. m.  
J. M. Weller, Box 25 ..... M  
T. F. Ayers ..... S  
J. W. Thorp, Netcong, N. J. C  
Wm. Weller, Box 25 ..... R  
E. E. Force ..... M. A  
John Finery ..... L. C
- 272. WILSON; Junction, N. J.**  
Meets in Wells's Hall, 1st and  
3d Sundays at 3:30 P. M.  
J. S. Eveland, Jr., Box 106 ..... M  
Wm. Walsh ..... S  
Geo. Quick ..... C  
Jno. Everitt ..... R  
J. S. Eveland, Jr., Box 106, M. A  
E. J. Butler ..... L. C



273. **DENVER**, Denver, Col.  
Meets in Goody Hall, 8th and  
Sante Fe ayes., every Friday  
at 7:30 P. M.  
Hardin Fields, 731 S. Water st. M  
C. H. Curtis, 860 S. 9th st. S  
C. H. Curtis, 860 S. 9th st. S  
F. M. Schirra, 840 S. 9th st. R  
C. H. Curtis, 860 S. 9th st. M  
F. M. Schirra, 840 S. 9th st. L C
274. **JACKSON**, Clifton Forge, Va.  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2nd and  
4th Tuesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
E. S. Foster, Box 384. S  
W. G. Monroe, L. Box 346. M  
E. S. Snyder, Box 156. C  
W. W. Mathews. C  
J. S. Chittim. M  
J. S. Chittim. L C
275. **WEST CHICAGO**, Chicago, Ill.  
Meets in Sigman's Hall, 192  
W. Chicago ave., 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Edw. Burrison, 157 N. Center  
ave. M  
J. P. Sheffield, 264 N. May st. S  
J. P. Sheffield, 264 N. May st. C  
F. N. Anderson, Box 71 May-  
fair, Ill. R  
Nell Islets, 210 Springfield  
ave. M  
Edw. Burrison, 157 N. Center  
ave. L C
276. **L. R. SKINNER**  
Meets in D. L. & W. Hall, Sloan,  
Erie Co., N. Y., Monday even-  
ings.  
Garrett A. Welsh, 73 N. Og-  
den st., Buffalo, N. Y. M  
Frank H. Russell, 93 Goethre  
st., Buffalo, N. Y. S  
M. O. Treat, 6 Boone st., Buf-  
falo, N. Y. C  
O. F. Chamberlain, Sloan.  
Erie Co., N. Y. R  
P. Cleary, 139 N. Ogden st.,  
Buffalo, N. Y. M A
277. **SUNFLOWER**, Hanover, Kan.  
J. T. Downs. M  
W. L. Smith. S  
John O'Dowd. C  
Alex. Pence. R  
Fred Habig. M A
278. **WHITE BREAST**, Laredo, Texas.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. Con-  
vent and Farragut sts., 1st and  
3d Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. B. G. Sell, Mex. Nat'l shops. M  
J. A. Fink. S  
J. B. G. Sell, Mex. Nat'l shops. C  
Ed. Chamberlain, 615 Hid-  
algo st. R  
J. A. Fink. M A  
J. A. Fink. L C
279. **MONTE SANO**, Tusculum, Ala.  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Sat-  
urday at 8:00 p. m.  
Jno. Farr. M  
J. B. Moody. S  
S. J. Porter. C  
J. B. Moody. R  
R. A. Palmer. M A  
B. L. Word. L C
280. **OSAGE**, Thayer, Mo.  
Meets in Boyd's Hall, cor. 2nd  
and Chestnut sts., every Wed-  
nesday at 7 p. m.  
Jacob Myers. M  
W. H. Adams. S  
W. H. Adams. C  
Jacob Myers. M A  
W. H. Adams. M A
281. **MISSION**, Yoakum, Texas.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Front  
st., every Wednesday at  
7:30 p. m.  
A. D. Tewksbury. M  
B. D. Corey. S  
C. L. Haynes. C  
O. L. Kinsley. R  
C. S. LaHatte. M A  
O. L. Kinsley. L C
282. **MOOSE RIVER**, St. Johnsbury, Vt.  
Meets in Red Men's Hall,  
Railroad st., 1st and 3d Sun-  
days.  
Simpon Clark, 37 Pearl st. M  
W. B. Perkins, 65 Railroad st. S  
A. E. Holbrook, 117 Railroad  
st. C  
H. E. Goddard, 61 Pearl st. R
283. **LACKAWANNA**, Great Bend, Pa.  
Meets in Roosa Hall 2nd and  
4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
A. M. Shiker, Hallstead. M  
R. A. Barber, Hallstead. S  
W. B. Trowbridge, Hallstead. C  
S. H. Wells, Hallstead. R  
C. Wells. M A  
F. J. May, Hallstead. L C
284. **ELM CITY**, New Haven, Conn.  
Meets in Elk's Hall, 852 Chapel  
st., 1st and 3rd Sundays.  
A. H. Dole, 13 Park st. M  
J. W. Deskin, 156 De Witt st. S  
Louis Bassemier, 134 John st. C  
W. A. Pyle, 177 Rosette st. R  
H. Dole, 13 Park st. M A
285. **CHARTER OAK**, Hartford, Conn.  
Meets in Elks' Hall, 7 Central  
Row, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Wm. Teed, E. Hartford, Conn.  
Box 108. M  
B. E. Bowne, Box 10. Burn-  
side, Conn. S  
J. H. Osmond, 6 Atlantic st. C  
E. E. Bill, 27 Vine st. R  
L. W. Ferguson, E. Hartford.  
M A  
J. C. Sullivan, E. Hartford.  
Conn. L C
286. **SAGINAW VALLEY**, Saginaw, E.  
S., Mich.  
Meets in Lester Adams' Hall,  
Potter st., 3d and 4th Sunday.  
Chas. Hawker, 124 Sears st. M  
Alfred Bush, 711 North Frank-  
lin st. S  
Chas. Hawker, 124 Sears st. C  
A. L. Hardy, 210 Wadsworth  
st. R  
John Miller, 615 N. 11th st. M  
John Killen, 706 N. 5th st. L C
287. **ALTOONA**, Altoona, Pa.  
Meets in Couch's Hall, 11th ave  
and 13th st., 2nd and 4th Sun-  
days of each month.  
F. A. Davis, 2406 11th ave. M  
C. H. Ross, 213 6th ave. S  
A. F. Anzman, 958 17th st. C  
W. E. Fleck, 1617 14th ave. R  
H. E. Phillips, 912 17th st. M A  
C. Crimmel, Grand Hotel, 6th  
ave. and 3d st. L C
288. **EMMET**, Estherville, Iowa.  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall,  
cor. 6th and Lincoln ave., 2d  
and 4th Sundays.  
Geo. Mahlum, Box 172. M  
C. E. Mizer, Box 18. S  
H. Knock, L. Box 2. C  
Wm. McArdle, Box 109. R  
R. Campbell. M A  
L. D. Pickens, Iowa Falls.  
Ia. L C
289. **MT. LOOKOUT**, Chattanooga, Tenn.  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st,  
3d and 5th Tuesdays at 7:30  
p. m., and 2nd and 4th Tues-  
days at 2:30 p. m.  
T. P. Pennebaker, Box 266. M  
T. P. Pennebaker, Box 266. S  
T. P. Pennebaker, Box 266. C  
J. B. Hartman, Box 266. R  
R. M. Smith, Box 266. M A  
Lyle Johnston, Box 266. L C
290. **MARION**, Hannibal, Mo.  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor  
3d and Broadway, 1st and  
3d Wednesday evenings. M  
Jno. Hyde, 312 N. 5th st. S  
Jno. Hyde, 312 N. 5th st. C  
John Hyde, 312 N. 5th st. R  
Thos. McGarahan, Box 78.  
Winfield. M A
291. **ATLANTIC**, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Meets in Triangle Hall, Halsey  
st. and Broadway, 2nd and  
4th Wednesday at 8 p. m. and  
2nd and 4th Sunday at 10 p. m.  
Jas. Flynn, 44 Aberdeen st. M  
W. O. Price, 286 Liberty ave. S  
Eugene H. Davis, 1025 De  
Kalb ave. C  
Julius Schuler, 48 Biecker st. R  
Arthur Stewart, 513 Myrtle  
ave. M A
292. **J. L. HARRIS**, East Grand Forks,  
Minn.  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, 2d  
Saturday at 7:30 p. m., and 4th  
Sunday at 1:30 p. m.  
Mark Purcell, Box 30. M  
G. Purcell. S  
Mark Purcell, Box 30. C  
T. E. Frost, Box 20. R  
J. J. Best, Morris, Man. M A
293. **LAFAYETTE**, Marion, Iowa.  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. W. Johnston, Box 367. M  
John W. Davis. S  
W. C. Johnson, Box 23. C  
F. R. Fox. R  
John Davis, Box 702. M A  
C. A. Millerke, Box 156. L C
294. **OHIO RIVER**, Huntington, W. Va.  
Meets in Boxley Hall cor. 3d  
ave. and 8th st., every Sat-  
urday at 6:30 p. m.  
A. M. Haight, 1027 7th ave. M  
R. B. Wood, Guyandotte, W.  
Va. S  
J. E. Persinger, Russell, Ky. C  
W. T. Henley, 1233 6th ave. R  
A. M. Haight, 1027 7th ave. M A  
W. T. Henley, 1233 6th ave. L C
295. **HILLSIDE**, Baton, W. M.  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
2nd and 4th Thursdays, after-  
noon.  
P. A. Lindeey. M  
W. K. Hedges, Box 164. S  
W. K. Hedges, Box 164. C  
J. W. Coe, Box 117. R  
J. B. Thomas. M A  
Jas. Craig. L C
296. **IRON RANGE**, West Superior, Wis.  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall,  
Agen Block, 2d and 4th Sun-  
days at 2:30 p. m.  
F. J. Smith, 1524 Banks ave. M  
T. R. Taylor, 1914 11th st. S  
Geo. Leek, 514 Ordway ave. C  
T. R. Taylor, 1914 11th st. R  
B. W. Pink, 2316 22nd st. M A
297. **CLARE**, Jeffersonville, Ind.  
Meets in Becht Hall every  
Sunday except 1st, at 9 a. m.  
Geo. Sherley, 94 Locust st. M  
Edw. Coy, 100 Illinois ave. S  
John Frinz. C  
Wm. Phillips, 198 Broadway. R  
Edward Northam, 277 East  
Chestnut st. M A  
Jno. Logan Bogs, 100 Illinois  
ave. L C
298. **PERFECT**, Argentine, Kas.  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2nd and  
4th Sundays.  
Jas. H. Williams. M  
Jas. E. Burgett. S  
Jas. E. Fisher. C  
Grant H. Smith. R  
Andrew Grigsby. M A  
George W. Hartsell. L C
299. **CENTRAL OHIO**, Crestline, Ohio.  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every  
Wednesday at 7 p. m.  
H. D. Stine. M  
H. E. Cotner. S  
W. O. Porter. C  
G. W. Reed, Box 93. R  
Christ Weber. M A
300. **HARBOR CITY**, Michigan City, Ind.  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
cor. Franklin and 6th sts., 2nd  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. A. Schroeder, 309 Tennes-  
see st. M  
F. L. Bauman, 406 E. 8th st. S  
C. C. Holgreen, 228 W. 7th st. C  
Frank Smolzer, 121 E. Bos-  
ton st. R  
Clarence Davis, 414 8th st. M  
Wm. Pickett. L C
301. **GREEN MOUNTAIN**, Lyndonville, Vt.  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d  
and 4th Sundays of each  
month at 10 p. m.  
Geo. O. Fowler. M  
A. C. Eastman. S  
G. F. Devius. C  
J. F. McCarty. R  
Chas. J. Buckley, Wells  
River, Vt. M A

- 302. YOUNGHOODENY, Connellsville, Pa.**  
Meets in Reisinger's Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. L. Shaulies, Box 383.....M  
S. A. McPhee, Box 387.....S  
B. H. Miller.....C  
B. H. Miller.....C  
W. W. Mitchell.....M. A  
B. H. Miller.....L. C
- 303. VILLA PARK, Streator, Ill.**  
Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m., at E. J. Catlin's, 611 N. Park st.  
E. J. Catlin, 611 N. Park st. M  
Wm. Quikley, 630 E. Main st. S  
E. J. Catlin, 611 N. Park st. C  
J. M. Rathbun, 606 Johnson st.....R  
E. J. Catlin, 611 N. Park st. M. A
- 304. THREE BRANCH, Argenta, Ark.**  
Meets in Vogel Bros' Hall, cor. Newton and Madison ayes., every Tuesday evening at 7:30 p. m.  
J. C. Chapman.....M  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147.....S  
J. S. Wagner.....C  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147.....K  
Thos. Cuneo, L. R. & M. shops.....M. A  
F. M. Vanhooser, Box 254. L. C
- 305. UNWIN, Bat Portage, Ontario.**  
Meets in Garfield Hall, every Wednesday evening.  
John B. Baxter.....M  
Walter Edwards.....S  
Johnathan Wellington.....C  
George Robinson.....R  
Jos. McMillan.....M. A  
F. M. Flemming.....L. C
- 306. GRANITE STATE, Concord, N. H.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, No. 60 North Main st., Room No. 12, 2d Saturday and 4th Sunday.  
J. M. Callahan, 19 Pine st. M  
G. H. Maxfield, 250 N. Main st. S  
A. C. Whitcomb, E. Penacook st. C  
E. B. Chandler, Box 187 West Concord.....R  
Fred L. Wheeler, St. Johns st.....M. A  
E. T. Young, Lakeport, N. H.....L. C
- 307. HAMPTON, Springfield, Mass.**  
Meets in Liberty Hall, Athol Block, 1st and 3d Sunday at 1 p. m.  
L. Marble, 56 Main st. M  
E. Leander, 16 Boylston st. S  
Fred Prouty, Box 525 Merick, Mass. C  
E. E. Dunham, 63 Auburn st. R  
Fred Prouty, Box 525, Merick, Mass. M. A  
W. Rock, 181 Fulton st. L. C
- 308. SANTA ROSA, Torreon, Mexico.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Sunday at 7:30 p. m.  
A. J. Archer, Box 118.....M  
Richard Liebe, Box 118.....C  
C. W. Ramsey, Box 118.....C  
G. P. Jennings, Jara, Mexico.....R  
R. Liebe, Box 118.....M. A  
J. F. Manning, Box 118.....L. C
- 309. BARTHOLOI, Long Island City, N. Y.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor. Vernon ave and 3rd st. 2nd Tuesday, 8 p. m.; 3rd Sunday, 10 a. m.; 4th Saturday, 8 p. m. of each month.  
Henry Rooney, 68 East 77th st. M  
Alfred Lilia, 127 Jackson ave. S  
Frank Ryan, 27 Jackson ave. C  
A. H. Rauffie, 17 Ely ave. R  
A. Lilia, 127 Jackson ave. M. A  
C. McDonough, Ozone Park, L. C
- 310. CHESTNUT RIDGE, Derry Station, Pa.**  
Meets in Brown's Hall, every Saturday evening.  
J. H. Brantlinger.....M  
T. S. Krepps.....S  
G. W. Wilt.....C  
T. S. Krepps.....C  
F. J. Huber.....R  
T. S. Krepps.....M. A  
T. S. Krepps.....L. C
- 311. BELLE PLAINE, Belle Plaine, Ia.**  
Meets in Guthrie's Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Wm. Knight.....M  
H. R. Jenkins.....S  
W. W. Elliott.....C  
Chas. M. Blair, Box 377.....R  
Wm. Knight.....M. A  
W. W. Elliott.....L. C
- 312. MT. SEASTA, Dunsmuir, Cal.**  
Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, cor. Florence st.  
A. W. Cole, Dunsmuir, Cal. M  
F. C. Kelso, Dunsmuir, Cal. S  
W. F. Thornton, Dunsmuir, Cal. C  
F. C. Kelso.....R  
.....M. A
- 313. KAW VALLEY, Armourdale, Kas.**  
Meets in Melville Hall, 4th st. and Kansas ave., 2d and 4th Mondays at 1:30 p. m.  
J. A. Fike, 1020 S. Pyle st. M  
Kansas City.....C  
David Cronen, 19 N. 6th st. S  
Kansas City.....C  
David Cronen, 19 N. 6th st. S  
Kansas City.....C  
J. A. Fike, 1020 S. Pyle st. R  
Kansas City.....C  
C. E. Michael, 342 So. 6th st. C  
Kansas City, Kas. M. A  
W. D. Robbins, 618 St. Paul st. Kansas City, Kas. L. C
- 315. TROY CITY, Green Island, N. Y.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 285 River st. Troy, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wilbur Livingston, 368 S. Pearl st. Albany.....M  
R. J. Walker, Troy Road, Albany, N. Y. S  
Christopher Haverly, 67 Hudson ave. O  
J. M. Williams, 30 Ingalls ave. Troy.....R  
R. J. Walker, Troy Road, Albany.....M. A  
John N. McCoy, 60 Pine st. L. C
- 316. OMEGA, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Vox's Hall, Howard and Walton sts., 1st and 3d Mondays.  
Lewis G. Hurd, 222 Maurice st. M  
Geo. M. Petrie, 459 Eagle st. S  
Fred Coleman, 681 Elk st. C  
Allen Nicol, 770 Fillmore av. R  
Geo. M. Petrie, 459 Eagle st. M. A  
Fred Coleman, 681 Elk st. L. C
- 317. WELCOME HOME, Henderson, Ky.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Phillip Drennon, 941 2nd st. M  
P. J. Kramer, 333 Adams st. S  
Wm. Rogers, 1029 1st st. C  
R. W. Newcom, 1029 1st st. R  
Ed A. Simmons, 9 Julia st. M. A  
D. W. Bates, care O. V. Ry. C
- 318. IRON CITY, Glenwood, 23rd Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.**  
Meets in Feer's Hall 2720 2d ave., 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. H. Rosenlieb, Alameda st. M  
C. C. Shearer, 5 Dyke st. S  
J. W. Shields, Gloster st. C  
P. H. Flaherty 2nd ave. R  
C. P. Johnston, Ridge st. near 33d.....M. A  
J. W. Shields, Gloster st. L. C
- 319. MOUNT MORIAH, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Mt. Moriah Hall, 6236 Woodland ave, every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
F. W. Gresson, 6223 Bustaw, M. Jno. E. Sentman, 59th st. and Woodland ave. S  
G. D. Spicer, 5513 Bicking st. C  
W. D. Lewis, 219 Bailey st. C  
Camden N. J. R  
B. S. LeGatos, 5540 Woodland ave. M. A  
Wm. S. Chambers, 3223 Marston st. W. Phila. L. C
- 320. ABSTRATION, East St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in U. A. O. D. Hall, cor. 7th and Jackson sts. 1st Sunday at 2:30 p. m., and 3d Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
F. E. O'Donnell, 306 E. 4th st. St. Paul.....M  
M. S. Montgomery, 468 Hopkins st. St. Paul.....S  
Wm. Dykeman, 536 York st. C  
St. Paul.....C  
C. L. Work, 911 Lawson st. St. Paul, Minn. R  
F. E. Davidson, White Bear Lake, Minn. M. A  
Wm. Dykeman, 536 York st. St. Paul.....L. C
- 321. SNOW DRIFT, Chapleau, Ont.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, 3d and 4th Monday at 8 p. m.  
G. E. Nicholson, Box 113. M  
Thos Burt.....S  
G. E. Nicholson, Box 113. C  
Jas. Rose.....R  
Patrick Downey.....M. A  
Thos Burt.....L. C
- 322. JULIEN, Dubuque, Ia.**  
Meets in Stults Hall, S. E. cor. 26th and Jackson sts. 1st and 3rd Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
G. H. Kirkland, 2770 Jackson st. M  
H. Whaley, 2770 Jackson st. S  
Nelson Gibbs, 2908 Jackson st. C  
T. H. O'Brien, 3287 Jackson st. R  
J. W. Harker, 3287 Jackson st. M. A  
J. W. Harker, 3287 Jackson st. L. C
- 324. SOUTHERN CROSS, Gainesville, Tex.**  
Meets in Woodmen's of the World Hall, every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m.  
S. W. Gibson, 520 Cottonwood st. M  
Henry Dee, 305 Taylor st. S  
J. H. Garner, N. Taylor st. C  
J. D. Varney, 1503 Weaver st. R  
S. W. Gibson, 520 Cottonwood st. M. A  
J. E. Dee, 305 Taylor st. L. C
- 326. FULWELL, Bradford, Pa.**  
Meets in Malta Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 3:30 p. m.  
F. E. Durfee, 112 Main st. M  
E. D. King, 14 Potter st. S  
G. P. Clough, 59 Davis st. C  
G. P. Clough, 59 Davis st. R  
H. G. Schoolmaster, 51 Jefferson st. M. A  
P. M. White, 36 Rochester st. L. C
- 327. SILVER MOUNTAIN, Needles, Cal.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall every Saturday at 8:30 p. m.  
L. H. Fitch, Box 123. M  
J. H. Hayes, Box 97.....S  
Mark Devlin, Box 123. C  
A. W. Smith, Box 123. R  
G. H. Perry, Box 123. M. A  
A. W. Smith, Box 123. L. C
- 328. SPANISH PEAKS, La Junta Col.**  
W. E. Alexander.....M  
A. H. Hartwell.....S  
F. L. Gorton.....R  
W. E. Alexander.....M. A  
F. L. Gorton.....L. C
- 330. RIVER VIEW, Kansas City, Kas.**  
Meets in Chamber of Commerce Hall, 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings.  
S. M. Davenport, 48 S. Tremont st. M  
C. H. Smelser, 40 Grand View ave. S  
F. W. Fisher, 1425 Summit st. Kansas City, Mo. C  
C. H. Smelser, 40 Grand View ave. R  
J. Cooksen, care Mo. P. shops. M. A  
C. H. Smelser, 40 Grand View Ave. L. C

- 331. CHICAGO BELT LINE, Auburn Junction, Ill.**  
Meets in Berndt's Hall, South Englewood, 1st and 3d Mondays at 8:30 p. m.  
Matthew Bauer, 8413 Union ave., Chicago..... M  
W. H. Gray, Box 4, Station P Chicago..... S  
S. H. Lucas, 5726 Union ave., Chicago..... C  
W. H. Gray, Station P, L Box 4, Chicago..... R  
J. V. Whitehouse, 628 79th st., Chicago..... M. A  
W. H. Gray, Box 4, Station P Chicago..... L C
- 332. STONE MOUNTAIN, Augusta, Ga.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
G. E. Florence, 1366 May ave. M  
E. J. Graham, 461 Taylor st. S  
O. M. Burch, 420 Walker st. C  
G. E. Florence, 1366 May ave. R  
E. L. Clark, 626 Walker st. M. A  
O. M. Burch, 420 Walker st. L C
- 333. FAIRMOUNT, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Schneider's Hall, 4114 Lancaster avenue, alternate Sundays.  
J. B. Thacklinburg, 3836 Fairmount ave, West Philadelphia..... M  
H. E. Sterling, 8806 Atlanta st., W. Philadelphia, Pa..... S  
H. B. Howter, 3836 Linwood st, West Philadelphia..... C  
Wm. H. Bantom, 3316 Atlanta st, West Philadelphia..... R  
W. G. Bartlett, 3836 Fairmount ave, West Philadelphia..... M. A  
Henry Howter, 3836 Linwood st, West Philadelphia..... C  
..... T. C
- 334. LONG DOUBLER, East Syracuse, N.Y.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
P. M. Joslin..... M  
O. D. Hopkins..... S  
Chas. H. Smith..... C  
Isaac West..... R  
Frank Otto..... M. A  
Chas. A. Ruloff..... L C
- 335. SAINT ADOLPHE, Montreal, Que.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 111 Moreau st., alternate Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
D. F. Cody, 5 Chicago ave., Montreal..... M  
J. J. C. Wight, C. P. By. Stock Yards Hotel..... S  
J. J. C. Wight, C. P. By. Stock Yards Hotel..... C  
G. Smyth, 715 St. Catherine st. Montreal..... R  
Tom Foley, 19 Archambault Block, Montreal..... M. A  
Marice Cody, 205 Stadecona ave., Montreal, Que..... L C
- 336. FALL RIVER, Needham, Mass.**  
Meets in Pierce's Hall, 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 8:30 p. m.  
Chas. Koehler..... M  
C. B. Barendale, Box 76..... S  
Chas. Ayers..... C  
Edwin Grey..... R  
J. A. Miner..... M. A  
J. R. Young..... L C
- 337. BIG FOUR, Kansas City, Mo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2d and 4th Saturdays at 8 p. m., 702 S. West Boulevard.  
Frank Dickens, 1311 Reservoir ave..... M  
C. T. Largent, 1639 Madison ave..... C  
N. F. Clough, 1812 Holly st. C  
Frank Dickens, 1311 Reservoir ave..... R  
E. M. Reynolds, 1818 Holly st. M. A  
W. E. Goodwin, 1348 Liberty st..... L C
- 338. WEST BRANCH, Remova Pa.**  
Meets in Spangler's Hall, cor. 6th st. and Huron ave., 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
H. H. Kepler..... M  
Jas. E. Fulton..... S  
Fred Kerby..... C  
Fred Kerby..... R  
O. W. Long..... M. A  
Fred Kerby..... L C
- 340. STAR OF THE WEST, Newton, Kas**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 1st Thursday evening and 3rd Sunday at 2 p. m.  
N. W. Smith, 127 Main st..... M  
P. D. Benfer, 612 E. 2d st..... S  
J. E. Jett, 126 W. 2nd st..... C  
F. B. Watkins, 124 W. 4th st. R  
John Nuffer, Box 239, Florence..... M. A  
Harry E. Cox..... L C
- 341. GOLD RANGE, Kamploep, B. C.**  
Meets in Orange Hall, Victoria st., Kamploep, B. C. every Wednesday at 2:30 p. m.  
George Brown..... M  
Thomas L. Bloomer..... S  
Beverly Goddard..... C  
J. W. Jenkins..... R  
Hector Crawford..... M. A  
A. E. Walker, Vancouver L C
- 342. CASCADE, Medicine Hat, Northwest Ter.**  
Meets in Colter's Hall, every Wednesday  
Jas. Smeaton, Box 102..... M  
John Colton, Box 102..... S  
Jas. Smeaton, Box 102..... C  
Jas. Canty, Box 102..... R  
A. Brier..... M. A  
F. B. McKinnon..... L C
- 344. LAS ANIMAS, Trinidad, Colo.**  
Meets at Odd Fellow's Hall 1st and 3rd Saturdays.  
E. H. Godfrey, 129 Pine st..... M  
H. F. Holser..... S  
Edwin Cackley..... C  
Robt Catlett..... R  
H. F. Holser..... M. A
- 345. FRONT END, Paris, Tex.**  
Meets in Braden's Hall every Tuesday at 1:30 p. m.  
C. B. Vannardadall..... M  
C. S. McCall, 319 S. Wright st. S  
C. A. Campbell..... C  
A. J. Riggs, 706 W. Austin st. R  
C. S. McCall..... M. A  
J. E. O'Melia..... L C
- 346. FLOWERY LAND, Pensacola, Fla.**  
Meets in Sanford's Hall, Independence st., 1st and 3rd Wednesdays.  
S. C. Donaldson, 902 Belmont st..... M  
J. L. Hall, 502 9th ave..... S  
J. D. Ross, L. & N. shops..... C  
H. A. Smith, 819 E Belmont st. R  
S. C. Donaldson, 902 Belmont st..... M. A  
M. L. Baglich, L. & N. Shops..... L C
- 347. COKE KING, Scottsdale, Pa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall alternate Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
W. F. Kinkaid, Box 304..... M  
W. F. Gallagher, Box 274..... S  
D. V. Lapsley, Box 392..... C  
G. A. Jackson, Box 504..... R  
W. F. Gallagher, Box 274..... M. A  
S. F. Scheivley, Box 365..... L C
- 348. BLUE MOUNTAIN, La Grande, Ore.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2 p. m.  
C. H. Norris..... M  
I. L. Rood, L. Box 187..... S  
J. R. Oliver, L. Box 116..... C  
I. Rood, L. Box 187..... R  
J. R. Oliver, L. Box 116..... M. A
- 349. HUDSON RIVER, Union Hill, N. J.**  
Meets in Concordia Hall, 226 Bergenline ave., 2d and 4th Sundays 2 p. m.  
D. Shader, New Durham..... M  
Frank Hargraves, New Durham..... S  
Frank Hargraves, New Durham..... O  
W. S. Miller, New Durham..... R  
M. P. Gregory, 630 Alton Place, Tremont, New York City..... M. A  
O. O. Ostram, New Durham, N. J..... L C
- 350. JAMES DONNELLY, Perth Amboy, N. J.**  
Meets in Lyceum Hall, Smith st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
W. H. Cheshire, 96 Market st. M  
John Jones, 141 Washington st..... S  
Geo. Durra, Washington st. C  
T. R. Mertz, 166 Broad st. R  
Joseph Harrigan, 158 Washington st..... M. A  
J. Jones, 141 Washington st L C
- 351. HOME, Whitehaven, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Michael J. Costello..... M  
Jas. N. Deterline..... S  
Niles M. Smith..... C  
Wm. J. Hartley..... R  
C. F. Packer..... M. A  
Niles M. Smith..... L C
- 352. CHAMPLAIN, St. Albans, Vt.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m. and 4th Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
G. W. H. Kilburn, 21 Messenger st..... M  
M. C. Foster, 47 Ferris st. S  
A. F. Crown, 9 Fairfield st. C  
E. E. McGrath, 197 S. Main st..... R  
E. E. McGrath, 197 S. Main st..... M. A  
A. E. Smith, 30 Messenger st..... L C
- 353. MARBLE CITY, Rutland, Vt.**  
Meets in Pythian Hall, corner Wales and Centre sts, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. A. Sanvidge, Salem, N. Y. M  
S. H. Davis, 52 Kendall av..... S  
Frank E. Bixby, 57 Howe st. C  
E. L. Pelsue, 57 Howe st. R  
E. F. Weatherbee, 3 Court Square..... M. A  
E. L. Pelsue, 57 Howe st. L C
- 354. HOBOKEN, Hoboken, N. J.**  
Meets in Hollisteine's Hall, cor. 1st and Bloomfield sts, 2d and 4th Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Patrick Ash, South Orange. M  
Chris. Dugan, 165 N. 5th st., Newark, N. J..... S  
Hudson Blanchard, Bonton. C  
Patrick Ash, South Orange. R  
J. E. Bilby, 14 11th st, Newark..... M. A  
James J. Welch, No. 9 Oilphane ave, Morristown, N. J..... L C
- 356. A. R. CAYNER, Lorain, O.**  
Meets at Royal Arcanum Hall cor. Broadway and Bank st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
S. S. Walker..... M  
Geo. W. Nicholson..... S  
W. L. Buck..... C  
Geo. W. Nicholson..... R  
D. B. Truxell..... M. A  
J. O. Hills..... L C
- 357. JUSTICE, Carleton, N. B.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Bldg., Carleton, N. B., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
W. M. Beattay, Tower st., West End St. John..... M  
F. W. Henderson, Box 23, Fairville..... S  
H. J. Watters, Box 35, Fairville..... C  
W. A. Smith, Box 35, Fairville..... R  
John M. Lee, George West End St. John..... M. A  
Frank Franley, Box 81, Fairville..... L C
- 358. COOKE, West St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in Paul Martin Hall, cor. Colorado and S. Wabasha sts, 1st Saturday at 7:45 p. m., 3d Sunday 2:30 p. m.  
Jno. Lynch, 246 Dunedin, Terrace, St. Paul..... M  
John Lynch, 246 Dunedin Terrace..... S  
Patrick Hurig, 88 Augusta st, St. Paul..... C  
Jno. Trulander, 616 12th ave. S, Minneapolis..... R  
J. W. Norton, 224 Dunedin Terrace..... M. A

- 359. BIG PLUMT, Wellington, Kan.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 2 p. m. and 3d and 4th Tuesdays at 8:00 p. m.  
S. H. Barner, Box 359 ..... M  
S. J. Cotton, Box 293 ..... S  
O. Michael Veith ..... C  
Chas. Keller, 608 E. 4th st. M. A  
J. F. Pryor ..... L C
- 360. COLD SPRING, Springfield, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' and Firemen's Hall, F Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. H. Agusters, 208 E. Liberty st. .... M  
A. W. Binnes, E. High st. .... S  
Chas. Davis, Jackson, Ohio. .... C  
A. W. Binnes, E. High st. .... R  
H. J. Teagarden, 207 Clifton st. .... M A  
H. J. Teagarden, 207 Clifton st. .... L C
- 361. TRIED AND TRUE, Washington, D. C.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
M. G. Myers, Box 546 ..... M  
M. B. Waggoner ..... S  
W. H. Cunningham ..... C  
M. G. Myers, Box 546 ..... R  
S. C. Mayes, 1021 N. 7th st. .... M A  
J. C. Hanion ..... L C
- 362. CATACT, Niagara Falls, N. Y.**  
Meets in Sons of St. George Hall, cor. 1st and Falls sts., Niagara Falls, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 8:30 p. m.  
C. Murphy, 19 Erie st. .... M  
C. A. Baker, 522 4th st. .... S  
O. E. Clint, near N. Y. C. Depot ..... R  
David Sinclair, 522 4th st. .... C  
C. M. Walker, 348 7th st. .... M A  
J. A. Schrimpton, 316 1st st. .... L C
- 363. METROPOLITAN, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Harlem Hall, 161 E. 125th st., 2d and 4th Fridays at 8 p. m.  
Benj. Sylvester, 2301 Bathgate av., Fordham, N. Y. .... M  
V. Butterfield, 200 W. 69th st. S  
J. Anderson, 401 W. 45th st. C  
J. M. Reilly, White Plains, N. Y. .... R  
F. Zinck, 208 E. 45th st. New York City ..... M A  
Benj. Sylvester, 2301 Bathgate av., Fordham, N. Y. .... L C
- 364. SOUTHERN STAR, Sanford, Fla.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Hotchkiss Block, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
A. L. Calhoun ..... M  
J. D. Fowler ..... S  
A. L. Calhoun ..... C  
J. D. Fowler ..... R  
J. S. Ellis, Box 1 ..... M A  
A. L. Calhoun ..... L C
- 365. VIOLET, Yellow Falls, Vt.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 1st and last Sundays of each month.  
C. M. Cook ..... M  
H. E. Bussey, Box 594 ..... S  
J. A. Young, Box 535 ..... C  
E. F. Whitman, Box 1057 ..... R  
G. A. Hoffman, Box 267, Winooski, Vt. .... M A
- 366. OASIS, Ogden, Utah.**  
Meets in Thomas Hall every Sunday at 7:30 p. m.  
Henry Ward, Terrace, Utah. M  
E. E. Babcock, 2157 Reaves ave. .... S  
Henry Ward, Terrace ..... C  
H. C. Parrish ..... R  
Fred Sheehy, 2618 Lincoln ave. .... M A
- 367. MORGAN CRANE, Somerset, Ky.**  
Meets in The Dill Moss Hall, South Somerset, 1st Saturday at 7 p. m., and 3d Saturday at 8 p. m.  
G. L. Perfer ..... M  
H. M. Hines, Box 174 ..... S  
C. Clavel, Box 222 ..... C  
J. Loyd ..... R  
I. B. Rife, Box 176 ..... M A  
John McCabe ..... L C
- 368. DEEP WATER, Springfield, Mo.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, cor. College and Campbell sts., every Wednesday at 2 p. m.  
W. F. Murphy, 919 N. Main st. .... M  
Frank P. Austin, 744 N. Campbell st. .... S  
P. S. Trusler, Center st. .... C  
Walter Kelsey, Olive st. .... R  
Harry Eckels, 607 Mt. Vernon st. .... M A
- 369. WALNUT VALLEY, El Dorado, Kan.**  
Meets in Bitt's Hall, cor. Main st., and Central ave. every Thursday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. C. Gibbens ..... M  
G. P. Mettler ..... S  
G. T. Scott ..... O  
E. L. Temple ..... B  
G. P. Mettler ..... M A  
G. P. Mettler ..... L C
- 370. MEESHO VALLEY, Council Grove, Kan.**  
Meets in K. of C. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
A. H. Benson ..... M  
W. B. Baldwin ..... S  
J. A. Flynn, Box 44 ..... C  
F. T. Behring ..... R  
W. B. Baldwin ..... M A  
John A. Flynn ..... L C
- 371. COVENANT, Nevada, Mo.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, Duck Blk., 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. L. McBride, 1028 E. Locust st. .... M  
F. A. Benwick ..... S  
Jas. George, 417 N. Elm. .... C  
Squire Innes, 903 N. Commercial st. .... R  
Squire Innes, 903 N. Commercial st. .... M A  
W. J. Rooney, Fort Scott, Kansas, 202 N. Crawford st. .... L C
- 372. SIGNAL MOUNT, Big Springs, Tex.**  
Meets in Union Hall every Saturday at 7 p. m.  
Jno. Price, Box 66 ..... M  
J. L. Smith, Box 66 ..... S  
A. F. Weeg, Box 66 ..... C  
J. B. Ryan, Box 57 ..... R  
Reynold Schwarzenbach, Box 66 ..... M A  
L. C. Soldan, Box 66 ..... L C
- 373. PAWNEE, Fairbury, Neb.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
Harry R. Smith ..... M  
Hugh 'tudiaker ..... S  
A. A. Wood ..... O  
Wm. Costello ..... R  
J. D. Neville ..... M A  
J. D. Neville ..... L C
- 374. McALLISTER, Herington, Kan.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
J. E. Cushman, Box 273 ..... M  
W. S. Agnew, Box 16 ..... S  
J. L. Hodges, Box 68 ..... C  
G. M. Wise ..... R  
A. S. Long, Box 111 ..... M A  
W. S. Agnew, Box 16 ..... L C
- 375. FRIENDSHIP, Dayton, Ohio.**  
Meets in Withoff's Hall 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings.  
John Hobenstack, 36 Horton st. .... M  
W. F. Milliken, 67 Springfield st. .... S  
Henry Hobenstack, 34 Horton st. .... C  
Jos. McMichael, 44 Horton st. .... R  
Jos. McMichael, 44 Horton st. .... M A
- 376. J. E. KIRK, Horton, Kan.**  
Meets in Kemper Hall, cor. Front and Main st., 1st and 3d Mondays at 1 p. m.  
C. E. Riley ..... M  
A. Westeen ..... S  
J. Travis ..... C  
M. Comstock ..... R  
A. Westeen ..... M A
- 377. NICKEL PLATE, Concord, N. H.**  
Meets in Harrington's Hall, cor. State and Chennut sts., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7 p. m. and 3d and 4th Tuesdays at 8 p. m.  
Frank Curtis, Box 308 ..... M  
E. E. Strock, Box 441 ..... S  
S. Skinner ..... C  
O. F. L. Wilkins ..... R  
H. G. Brown ..... M A  
C. M. Hammond ..... L C
- 378. HOLBROOK, Charters, Pa.**  
Meets in Christian Hall, York, Pa., every Sunday at 1 p. m.  
J. H. Harkins ..... M  
E. M. Clark, Box 464 ..... S  
James Nicholson ..... C  
C. Hinsdale ..... R  
G. Jones ..... M A  
C. L. Hinsdale ..... L C
- 379. WEAVER, Sayre, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 1st and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. E. Welton, Box 505 ..... M  
A. E. Ridgeway, Box 125 Athens ..... S  
Samuel Line ..... C  
Fred Brock, Box 773 ..... R  
Clute Stevenson, Box 107, MA James Chambers, Box 419, L C
- 380. HUB CITY, Aberdeen, South Dakota.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 11 a. m.  
Geo. B. Abell, Aberdeen ..... M  
Chas Brooks ..... S  
H. F. Davis, 127 Jay st. .... C  
Chas Brooks ..... R  
Clay Zimmerman ..... M A
- 381. FLOODED VALLEY, Compaug, Pa.**  
Meets in Kullo Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 3 p. m.  
D. E. Mason ..... M  
H. A. Horton, Box 22 ..... S  
S. E. Rorabaugh ..... C  
P. S. Coy ..... R  
D. A. Moyer ..... M A  
H. A. Horton, Box 22 ..... L C
- 382. BETHESSA, Waukegan, Wis.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 1st and 3d Mondays, 7 p. m.  
R. F. Stroud, 226 Broadway, M  
W. H. Cutting, 722 Oakland ave. .... S  
Wm. Doyle, Sr., 304 Aradrian ave. .... C  
C. L. Vrooman, 611 Oakland ave. .... R  
M. Boswick, Broadway, M A  
W. H. Cutting, 722 Oakland ave. .... L C
- 383. PETROLEUM, Oil City, Pa.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, cor. Center and Elm sts., alternate Sundays.  
A. W. Jude, 4 Liberty st., So. Oil City ..... M  
S. C. Lowery, cor. Bissel and Seelye aves. .... S  
W. D. McGuinn, 356 Washington ave. .... C  
A. G. Sittler, 56 Grove ave. .... R  
John P. Gibbons, 103 Cooper ave. .... M A  
Wm. D. McGuinn, 355 Washington ave. .... L C
- 384. E. E. WILBUR, Lehigh, Pa.**  
Meets in Reber's Hall, Bank st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
T. B. Hunter ..... M  
L. O. J. Strauss ..... S  
W. H. H. Plummer, Weissport, C  
Alfred Dreisbach, Weissport, C  
L. O. J. Strauss ..... M A
- 385. BOWIE CITY, Jonesville, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 2d Sunday at 2:30 p. m. and 4th Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
H. St. John, 159 Center st. .... M  
J. C. Morris, 353 Center st. .... S  
Wm. Strommen, 653 Galena st. .... C  
R. H. Erdman, 407 North st. R  
H. St. John, 159 Center st. M A  
J. C. Morris, 353 Center st. L C

- 336. RAMONA, San Diego, Cal.**  
Meets at Tyler Hall, 1536 F st.  
2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
D. L. Marrs, 957 Columbia st. M  
W. C. Etherington, 1633 State  
st. S  
D. L. Marrs, 957 Columbia st. C  
R. V. Dodge, cor. Ash and  
State sts. R  
W. C. Etherington, 1633 State  
st. M. A.  
D. L. Marrs, 957 Columbia st.  
L. C
- 337. RED ROCK, Schreiber, Ontario.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
James Presson.....M  
John Hogg, Box 11.....S  
J. A. Wheatley.....C  
James Presson.....C  
Alfred Barker, Box 108.....M. A.  
Jas. Presson.....L. C
- 338. PHILIP SHEPPARD, Milwaukee, Wis.**  
Meets in Engelhoff Hall, cor.  
Reed and Oregon sts., 1st Sun-  
day at 2 p. m. and 3d Sun-  
day at 8.  
Harry Sleybough, 238 Michi-  
gan st. M  
C. Hecker, 417 Juneau Place. S  
Chas. Cook, 355 Jackson st. C  
R. McKinley, 233 Michigan st.  
Charles Cook, 355 Jackson st.  
M. A.  
Harry Sleybough, 238 Michi-  
gan st. L. C
- 339. LIVINGSTONE, Chillicothe, Mo.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays.  
John Stipp, 43 Jackson st. M  
Frank Harker, 322 E. Jackson  
st. S  
H. P. Anderson, 100 E. Web-  
ster st. C  
William Fry, 115 E. Calhoun st. R  
David Watson, 115 E. 10th st.  
L. C
- 390. IRON MOUNTAIN, Carondelet, Mo.**  
Meets in Druids' Hall, corner  
Broadway and Quincy sts.,  
2d and 4th Tuesdays at 8 p. m.  
Peter Quinn, 7000 Pennsyl-  
vania av. M  
Wm. Cushman, 7807 Minnesota  
ave., St. Louis. S  
Chas. Rochow, 6733 S. 6th st. C  
E. F. Paul, 7206 S. Broadway,  
St. Louis. R  
Emil Lallement, 6207 Michi-  
gan ave. M  
Peter Quinn, 7000 Pennsyl-  
vania ave., St. Louis. L. C
- 91. NAUVOO, Ft. Madison, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall every  
Monday afternoon.  
Geo. W. Curry, 3021 Cherokee  
st. M  
Jas. Low, 1906 2d st. S  
Frank J. Caldwell, 2118 Des  
Moines st. C  
S. W. Bowser, 1419 2nd st. R  
P. M. Cahill, 2701 Kansas st.  
M. A.  
Chas. L. Boyle, 3019 Wind-  
mayer st. L. C
- 92. WEST PENN, Allegheny, Pa.**  
Meets in Magnin's Hall, 80  
Federal st., 2nd Sunday at 2  
p. m. and 4th Tuesday, 7:30  
p. m.  
John G. Davis, 57 Lorie st. M  
S. P. Lowman, cor. Madison  
ave and S. Canal. S  
L. H. Martin, 13 North Canal. C  
E. A. Wiley, 10 Hamilton st. R  
F. L. Stumpf, Sharpsburg. M. A.  
Frank Mohr, Box 228, Na-  
trons. L. C
- 93. BIG SANDY, Lexington, Ky.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, E. Main  
st., 1st and 3d Sunday at 2:30  
p. m.  
F. W. Collier, C. & O. Round  
House. M  
J. E. Summerfield, 89 S. Up-  
per st. S  
F. S. Cravins, 43 E. High st. C  
J. A. Wyant, 161 S. Limestone  
st. R  
Wm. Burgess, C. & O. Round
- 394. PLEASANT VALLEY, Beatrice, Neb.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 114 N. 5th  
street, 1st and 3d Sundays at  
2 p. m.  
E. K. Cole, 809 S. 6th st. M  
D. A. McCarter, 1708 E. Ella st. S  
E. K. Cole, 809 S. 6th st. C  
Henry Cox, N. 4th st. M  
B. F. Eckles, 1708 E. Ella st. R  
D. A. McCarter, 1708 E. Ella  
st. L. C
- 396. TTP TOP, Goodland, Kansas.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every  
Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
A. Claxton.....M  
L. K. Foster, Box 102.....S  
L. K. Foster, Box 102.....C  
H. K. Adams, Box 281.....R  
W. W. Davis.....M. A.
- 397. LONG DIVISION, Hastings, Kan.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st and  
3d Wednesdays, at 2 p. m.  
Lew W. Crecher.....M  
C. E. Tindall.....S  
Clinton J. Payne.....C  
J. B. McCauley.....R  
Geo. W. Brisby, Great Bend,  
Kan. M. A.  
Clinton J. Payne.....L. C
- 398. CONSTANT, O'ean, N. Y.**  
Meets in K. O. T. M. Hall alter-  
nate Sundays.  
F. Hubbard, 199 Seventh st. M  
A. Battles, 125 13th st. S  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st. C  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st. R  
E. Slaght, 73 Walne st. M. A.  
F. H. Driscoll, Genesee  
House. L. C
- 399. CRESCENT CITY, New Orleans, La.**  
Meets in Teutonia Hall, Ex-  
change Alley and Custom  
House st., 2d and 4th Thursdays,  
at 8 p. m.  
G. H. Meyer, 614 Clara st. M  
E. J. Boleau, 619 S. Robertson  
st. S  
B. J. Meyer, 616 Clara st. L  
M. J. Smith, 1319 Magnolia st. R  
Wm. C. Schuh, 2723 Melpo-  
mene st. M. A.  
M. J. Smith, 1319 Magnolia  
st. L. C
- 400. MARLAS DES CYGNE, Oswatimie, Kan.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every  
Friday at 8 p. m.  
J. E. Stitt.....M  
J. E. Churchill.....S  
Jno. Sims.....C  
J. W. Rekert.....R  
J. E. Stitt.....M. A.  
J. E. Stitt.....L. C
- 401. ITASCA, Two Harbors, Minn.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2nd  
and 4th Sundays.  
I. W. Foote.....M  
Jas. Shea.....S  
Jas. Shea.....C  
W. D. Newell.....R  
A. F. Flora.....M. A.  
Martin Muth, Ely, Minn. L. C
- 402. WATER LILY, Water Valley, Miss.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st  
Thursday at 7:30 p. m., and 3d  
Thursday at 3:30 p. m.  
J. E. Myers.....M  
W. S. Bosma.....S  
W. S. Bosma.....C  
W. W. Leland.....M. A.  
J. E. Myers.....L. C
- 403. DEVOTION, Portsmouth, Va.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 217 High  
st., 2d and 4th Sundays at  
2:30 p. m.  
J. E. Morris, West Norfolk. M  
Eugene Eley, P. O. Box 23,  
West Norfolk. S  
T. B. Griffin, 1003 Green st. C  
E. J. Hall, West Norfolk, Va. R  
W. T. Johnson, West Nor-
- 404. GRAVITY, Dunmore, Pa.**  
Meets in Swartz Hall, 2d and  
4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
F. C. Secor.....M  
C. E. Collins.....S  
J. E. Stuart.....C  
D. G. Weecott.....R  
C. E. Collins, P. O. 153. M. A.  
Coe Seigle.....L. C
- 405. VANDALLIA, Esplanade, Ill.**  
Meets in K. of H. Hall 2d and  
4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. H. Crise, Box 261.....M  
Wm. Kingery.....S  
Wm. H. Crise, Box 261.....C  
August Underdinner, Box 117. R  
John Dill, Box 261.....M. A.  
Glyn Duffy.....L. C
- 406. TRANSJIVING, Furburg, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
G. L. Duncan.....M  
J. D. Healy.....S  
G. L. Duncan.....C  
W. F. Keefer.....R  
Frank Gates.....M. A.  
C. E. Ritts.....L. C
- 407. PUGET SOUND, Seattle, Wash.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor 2d  
and Pike streets, 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 8 p. m.  
Wm. Clausen, C. & P. S. shops  
M  
E. J. Davis, 904 Charles st. S  
Wm. O'Brien, C. & P. S. shops. C  
J. H. Gilluly, C. & P. S. shops. R  
A. H. Montgomery, Interbay,  
Wash. M. A.  
Arthur Exon, 1024 Veller st.  
L. C
- 408. CRYSTAL, Springfield, Ill.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2nd  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. F. Benson, 1216 E. Capital  
ave. M  
P. A. Parmeter, 125 North 14th  
st. S  
H. F. Benson, 1216 E. Capital  
ave. C  
J. L. McFee, 1211 E. Capital  
ave. R  
P. A. Parmeter, 125 N. 14th st.  
M. A.
- 409. AIR LINE, Princeton, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor.  
State and Main sts., 2d and  
4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. L. Ballard, Box 606.....M  
J. L. Ballard, Box 505.....S  
W. C. Rooksby, Box 506.....R  
Otto Greatz, Box 506.....C  
Max Palmer, Box 505.....M. A.  
W. C. Rooksby, Box 506.....L. C
- 410. HERBERT P. LITTLEJOHN, Fitch-  
burg, Mass.**  
Meets in Room 7, 156 Main st.  
2d and 4th Sundays at 11 a. m.  
W. H. Pierce, 91 North st. M  
W. A. Chase, 31 Charles st. S  
H. Hodgkins, 53 North st. C  
C. Cheney, F. R. R. Engine  
House. R  
W. H. Pierce, 91 North st. M. A.  
E. R. Grant, 72 North st. L. C
- 413. TWO REPUBLICS, San Luis Potosi,  
Mexico.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Calle  
Morales, 1st and 3d Sundays  
at 7:30 p. m.  
L. L. Hopper, Box 71.....M  
O. T. Smith.....S  
O. T. Smith.....C  
L. L. Hopper, Box 71.....R  
John Quinn.....M. A.
- 414. ADAMANT, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor.  
Chouteau ave. and Man-  
chester Road, 1st and 3d Mon-  
days at 2 p. m.  
E. W. Keatley, 1424 Old Man-  
chester Road. M  
Julius Schumacker, 1045 Old  
Manchester Road. S  
C. J. Arnold, 1321 Talmage av. C  
Julius Schumacker, 1045 Old  
Manchester Road. R

415. **MAYFLOWER**, Louisville, Ky.  
Meets in Market Hall, Shelby  
st. bet. Market and Jefferson  
sts., every Wednesday at 8:30  
a.m.  
B. W. Blue, 1713 Pope st. .... M  
John Hughes, 245 Stoll ave. .... S  
B. K. Birch, 124 Reservoir av. O  
John Hughes, 245 Stoll ave. .... R  
E. W. C. Nashold, 1810 Reser-  
voir ave. .... M. A  
E. W. C. Nashold, 1810 Reser-  
voir ave. .... L. C
416. **RADIANT**, Mahanogawa, Penn.  
Meets in Smith's Hall 1st Sun-  
day and 2d Tuesday.  
Ed. J. Reebel ..... M  
Geo. P. Jones, Box 77 ..... S  
Ed. H. Grace ..... C  
Ed. H. Grace ..... E  
Ed. J. Reebel ..... M. A  
Ed. H. Grace ..... L. C
417. **DIAMOND**, Champlain, Ill.  
Meets in Kuhn's Hall, 5 Main  
st. 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30  
p.m.  
F. C. Sabin, 317 S. Randolph  
st. .... M  
D. W. O'Brien ..... S  
A. G. Frederickson ..... C  
C. L. Walters ..... E  
B. D. Dardens, 566 1/2 S. Neil  
st. .... M. A  
Chas. Vaughn, 302 Columbia  
ave. .... L. C
418. **BALD EAGLE**, Jersey Shore, Pa.  
Meets in E. of L. E. Hall, cor.  
Allegheny and Wiley sts., 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 1:30 p.m.  
D. E. Mesner ..... M  
C. S. Brumbaugh, Villas ..... S  
F. A. Howard, Moshannon, Pa.  
..... R  
M. H. McFarland ..... C  
F. H. Hembach ..... M. A  
F. A. Howard, Moshannon, L. C
419. **STAPTON BUTTE**, Takoa, Wash.  
Meets in Whitmore & McLean  
Hall every Tuesday.  
O. M. Nichols ..... M  
H. O. Bingham, L. Box 24 ..... S  
A. S. Ebbutt ..... C  
C. A. Panton ..... E  
C. S. Kees ..... M. A  
W. H. Rudolph ..... L. C
420. **ANN ARBOR**, Owosso, Mich.  
Meets in Richardson's Hall,  
Washington st., 2d and 4th  
Sundays.  
Wm. Elliott, 313 Green st. .... M  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Mich-  
igan ave. .... S  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Mich-  
igan ave. .... C  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Mich-  
igan ave. .... E  
J. F. Hux, 211 Cass st. .... M. A  
..... L. C
421. **WINDSOR**, Windsor, Ont.  
Meets in Lanigo Hall, cor.  
Quelette ave. and Pitt st  
alternate Tuesdays.  
M. J. Kline, G. T. R. .... M  
W. D. Atherton, G. T. R. .... S  
J. T. Pryor, G. T. R. .... C  
T. Howe, G. T. R. .... E  
M. J. King, G. T. R. .... M. A  
C. M. D. Fielding, G. T. R. .... L. C
422. **LAKE VIEW**, Ashtabula Harbor, O.  
Meets in Forester's Hall, cor.  
Lake and Spruce sts., 1st and  
2d Sundays at 1:30 p.m.  
Wm. Strong, tta. A. Harbor,  
O. .... M  
Wm. Wylie, 67 Market st. .... S  
Herman Richards, Harbor A. C  
Geo. J. Dunn, 110 Walnut st.,  
Sta. A. .... C  
T. A. Kagy, 14 Erie st., tta. .... M. A  
Wm. McCready, Erie st. .... L. C
423. **MOUNT HELENA**, Helena, Mont.  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor.  
Main and Broadway, 1st and  
3d Fridays at 8 p.m.  
J. H. Daily, Bailey Block ..... M  
E. Lynes, 604 Peosta ave. .... S  
J. H. Daily, Bailey Block ..... C  
Herman Granlich, Cosmo-  
politan Hotel ..... R  
Ernest Godfrey, 515 Park ave  
J. H. Daily, Bailey Block M. A
424. **FLEETWOOD**, Covington, Ky.  
Meets in McCollum's Hall, 15th  
and Russell sts., 3d Friday at  
7:30 p.m., and 4th Sunday at  
3:30 p.m.  
B. O. Chalkley, 167 Helman  
st. .... M  
W. D. Pethel, 1581 St. Clair st. .... S  
J. H. Mann ..... C  
W. D. Pethel ..... E  
A. Alexander, 1546 St. Clair  
st. .... M. A  
W. D. Pethel, 1581 St. Clair st.  
..... L. C
425. **PETER BURN**, East Nashville,  
Tenn.  
Meets cor. Stockwell and Jo-  
sephine sts., every Monday  
at 9:40 a.m.  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Stockell  
and Josephine sts., Nash-  
ville ..... M  
fam K. Lutton ..... S  
Charles Sencerbox, Bowling  
Green, Ky. .... C  
Warner Campbell, 500 Meri-  
dian st., Nashville ..... R  
Warner Campbell, 500 Meri-  
dian st., Nashville ..... M. A  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Josephine  
and Stockell sts., Nash-  
ville ..... L. C
426. **TOMBIGBEE**, Arvadale, Ala.  
Meets in Moore's Hall, 3d and  
4th Mondays at 8 a.m.  
D. H. O'Neill ..... M  
W. H. Carithers ..... S  
John W. Carithers, Colum-  
bus, Miss. .... C  
W. H. Carithers ..... E  
John W. Carithers, Colum-  
bus, Miss. .... M. A  
Geo. F. Garrett, 530 Windsor  
st., Atlanta, Ga. .... L. C
427. **CONGAREE**, Columbia, S. C.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 225 Main  
st. every Sunday at 10 a.m.  
Oscar Land, 1801 Taylor st. .... M  
W. S. Fetner, 41 Richland st. .... S  
A. C. Gruber, cor. Taylor and  
Barnwell sts. .... C  
J. D. Tuck, 204 Richland st. .... E  
Oscar Land, 1801 Taylor st. .... M. A  
Oscar Land, 1801 Taylor st. .... L. C
428. **CHEROKEE**, Van Buren, Ark.  
Meets in I. O. F. Hall, 2d  
Thursday at 7:30 p.m. and 4th  
Wednesday at 2:30 p.m.  
Jas. W. McFarleigh ..... M  
Ed. McCutchen ..... S  
C. I. Clark ..... C  
F. D. Gibson ..... E  
Jno. Hicks ..... M. A  
John Bub ..... L. C
429. **WINCHESTER**, Brunswick, Md.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, every Sat-  
urday at 2:30 p.m.  
J. O'Leary, Box 35 ..... M  
T. G. Donovan ..... S  
H. P. McBee ..... C  
B. J. Zimmerman ..... E  
V. W. Grey, Box 167 ..... M. A  
J. H. Brinker ..... L. C
431. **IONIA**, Ionia, Mich.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, Main st.  
2d and 4th Sundays.  
F. H. Williams, 527 Rich st. .... M  
A. J. Whitehead, 527 E. Main  
st. .... S  
G. M. Kiling, 412 W. Washing-  
ton st. .... C  
F. H. Williams, 527 Rich st. .... E  
Henry Stiles, 631 E. Main st. .... M. A  
F. H. Williams, 527 Rich st. .... L. C
432. **PATAPSCO**, Baltimore, Md.  
Meets in Friendship Hall, E.  
Montgomery st., 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 2 p.m.  
W. E. Harris, 1261 Riverside  
ave. .... M  
B. M. Stone, 161 E. Randall  
st. .... S  
E. C. Shipley, 226 E. Barney  
st. .... C  
W. E. Harris, 1261 Riverside  
ave. .... E  
W. A. Tibby, 1819 S. Charles  
st. .... M. A  
F. V. Housefroas, 1625 Ham-  
mon
434. **WILLOW GROVE**, Bennett, Pa.  
Meets in Jr. O. W. A. M. Hall  
on 1st and 3d Thursday even-  
ings.  
John J. O'Neal ..... M  
F. E. Woodford, Box 178 ..... S  
Jno. V. Vieta ..... C  
F. E. Woodford, Box 178 ..... E  
H. G. Baser ..... M. A  
John J. O'Neil ..... L. C
435. **MYRTLEWAY**, Grove, Va.  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 3d and  
4th Sundays at 1:30 p.m.  
J. B. Neale, Box 43 ..... M  
N. H. Cheatham ..... C  
E. H. Wilson ..... E  
W. E. Perkinsen ..... M. A  
J. B. Neale, Box 43 ..... L. C
437. **HERALD**, Leavenworth, Kan.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. 4th  
and Delaware sts., 3d and 4th  
Sundays.  
Jame McNeely, cor. 5th and  
Pawnee sts. .... M  
Chas. Curtin, 720 Kiowa st. .... S  
Wm. Fricke, 7th and Pota-  
wamia st. .... C  
Chas. Curtin, 720 Kiowa st. .... E  
Joseph Wirtz, 513 Olive st. .... M. A  
Joseph Wirtz, 513 Olive st. .... L. C
438. **COMFORT**, Cheyenne, Wyo.  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall  
every Wednesday at 2 p.m.  
J. K. Baldwin, 530 E. 18th st. .... M  
John Ulrich, cor. 9th and  
Warren ave. .... S  
G. A. Rockafeld, 522 W. 21st  
st. .... C  
G. A. Rockafeld, 522 W. 21st  
st. .... E  
B. J. McGuire, 1016 S. Central  
ave. .... M. A  
B. Roberts, 415 E. 10th st.  
..... L. C
440. **CHERRISH**, Emmet, Mo.  
Meets in Engineer's Hall,  
Broadway, bet. 3d and 4th sts.,  
every Tuesday at 2:30 p.m.  
Thos. Mansfield ..... M  
W. L. Shaffer, Box 119 ..... S  
F. D. Slavan ..... C  
W. L. Shaffer, Box 119 ..... E  
E. L. Summers ..... M. A  
Thos. Mansfield ..... L. C
441. **MIAMI**, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Eastern  
ave. and Rigley st., 1st and  
3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
W. J. Brennan, 3009 Eastern  
ave. .... M  
Geo. E. Everhart, 2456 Col-  
umbia ave. .... S  
Joe. Leen, 116 Walworth ave. .... C  
W. J. Brennan, 3009 Eastern  
ave. .... E  
Geo. E. Everhart, 2456 Col-  
umbia ave. .... M. A  
Wm. Boutet, L. M. Round  
House ..... L
442. **BARRE BAY**, Allandale, Ont.  
Meets in Firemen's Hall 2d  
and 4th Tuesdays of each  
month, at 8 P. M.  
Thos. C. Royce ..... M  
Wm. J. Church, Box 114 ..... S  
Wm. Sparrn ..... C  
W. J. McKinley, Box 207 ..... E  
Luke Spear, Jr., Box 87 ..... M. A  
Thos. C. Royce ..... L. C
443. **VIRGINIA**, Danville, Virginia.  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 54  
Main st., 2d and 4th Mondays  
at 1:30 P. M.  
R. L. Pierce, 349 Battery st. .... M  
W. H. Moore, Neapolis ..... S  
J. T. Brown, Neapolis ..... C  
C. F. Gilla, Box 171, North  
Danville ..... E  
A. E. Bost, L. Box 84, Neapo-  
lis, Va. .... M. A  
John T. Brown, Neapolis, Va. .... L. C
444. **MISSION RIDGE**, Knoxville, Tenn.  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, French  
& Roberts' Bldg., every Mon-  
day at 2:30 P. M.  
E. A. Lloyd, 423 M. .... M  
E. B. Love, 901 E. Park st. .... S  
H. D. Butters, 604 Forrest av. .... C  
C. W. Fry, 625 W. 5th ave. .... E  
J. H. Kinzel, 613 Richard st. .... M. A

446. **BLUESTONE, Minefield, W. Va.**  
Meets in Masonic Temple, 1st and 3d Sundays at 7 P. M., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
C. A. Paul..... M  
C. A. Tracy..... S  
S. H. Divilbiss..... R  
W. T. Gibson..... R  
W. T. Gibson..... M  
A. Wade Miller..... L  
C

447. **FRENCH BROAD, Asheville, N. C.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 10:30 A. M.  
O. M. Losey, Box 228..... M  
T. C. Folsom, 355 W. Haywood st..... S  
R. B. Lee, Box 412..... C  
B. T. Egerton, Box 412..... R  
O. M. Losey, Box 228..... M  
T. C. Folsom, Box 412..... L  
C

448. **ALTAMONT, Keyser, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Tuesday at 1:30 P. M.  
W. T. Wells..... M  
M. J. Melody..... S  
M. J. Melody..... C  
W. W. Davis, Box 86..... R  
W. E. Cheshire..... M  
J. W. Kildow..... L  
C

449. **NOLAN RIVER, Cleburne, Texas.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall every Tuesday at 8 p. m.  
C. M. Rodgers, L. Box 71..... M  
John Mobley, Box 12..... S  
John Mobley, Box 12..... C  
Geo. L. Wilson, L. Box 12..... R  
John W. Squires..... M  
A. John Mobley, Box 12..... L  
C

450. **CLEVELAND, Cleveland, Ohio.**  
Meets in Fraternity Hall, cor. Loraine and Pearl sts 2d Saturday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Sunday at 2 p. m.  
J. A. Kreiss, Gustave Court No. 1..... M  
E. L. Banks, 483 Pearl st..... S  
E. L. Banks, 483 Pearl st..... C  
G. D. Green, 242½ Liberty st..... R  
C. R. Kunkel, 175 ½ Abbey st..... M  
A

451. **BOIS D'ARC, Bonham, Texas.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 3 p. m.  
Lloyd Cooper..... M  
Thos. L. Cox, Box 77..... S  
W. A. Bea, Box 487..... C  
Thos. L. Cox, Box 77..... R  
T. O. Black..... M  
T. O. Black..... L  
C

452. **WM. SEAZLEY, Parkersburg, W. Va.**  
Meets in O. U. A. M. every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
A. M. Bayers, 216½ Ann st..... M  
L. W. Broughton, 334 9th st..... S  
J. F. McLaughlin, 615½ Market st..... C  
L. W. Broughton, 334 9th st..... R  
G. W. Winkles, Point Pleasant..... M  
A  
L. M. Sorrell, 330 9th st..... L  
C

453. **RADFORD, Radford, Va.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, Norwood st., East Radford, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. E. Marion, E. Radford..... M  
M. P. Corvin, Box 463, East Radford..... S  
F. R. Wright, Bristol..... C  
P. Lindard, E. F. Radford..... R  
M. P. Corvin, Box 463, East Radford..... M  
A  
M. P. Corvin, Box 463..... L  
C

454. **MOUNTAIN PARK, Ashby, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. E. Butz..... M  
Wm. Dennis, Box 70..... S  
Robt. Dunlap..... C  
J. C. Ruhf, Box 147..... R  
Robt. Dunlap..... M  
A  
Wm. Lee..... L  
C

455. **JOHN BRANTZ, Reeburg, Ore.**  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, 2d Tuesdays and 4th Wednesdays at 3 p. m.  
W. E. Everton..... M  
Thos. Herbig, Grant's Pass, Ore..... S  
Walter Everton..... C  
Emmet Butler, 545 E. Plue st., Portland, Ore..... R  
W. E. Everton..... M  
A

456. **SUN RIVER, Great Falls, Mont.**  
Meets in Minot Hall, cor. Central ave and 2d st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
Chas. Peck, Box 465..... M  
Wm. Locher, Box 630..... S  
J. R. Hoffman..... C  
Wm. P. Benson..... R  
Irvin Chilson..... M  
A  
J. E. Seelinger, Helena..... L  
C

457. **MECKLENBURG, Charlotte, N. C.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Sunday at 9 a. m.  
J. E. Smith, 706 W. Trade st..... M  
J. C. Lanyoe, 216 W. 4th st..... R  
W. Garrant, 507 N. Smith st..... C  
C. A. Sigman, 506 W. 9th st..... R  
E. L. Webb..... M  
A  
W. Garrant, 507 N. Smith st..... L  
C

458. **MACKINAW, Van Wert, Ohio.**  
Meets in Union Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Emond Conway..... M  
D. W. Armistretout..... S  
Edmond Conway..... C  
Henry Boyer, Box 823..... R  
Henry Boyer, Box 823..... M  
A  
D. W. Armistretout..... L  
C

459. **HILL CITY, Yakburg, Miss.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, cor. of Washington and Clay sts., 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8:30 p. m., 2d and 4th Saturdays at 7:30 p. m.  
E. W. Hollerman, 413 W. Crawford st..... M  
T. W. Curry, 512 Henry st..... S  
Sam. P. Jones, 512 Henry st..... C  
T. W. Curry, 512 Henry st..... R  
W. H. Shaw, 121 Pearl st..... M  
A  
Wm. Fletcher, 734 Mulberry st..... L  
C

460. **LAKE CITY, Erie, Pa.**  
Meets in Metcalf's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. A. McClain, 234 W. 23d st., M. Walter McE. Morrow, 155 W. 20th st..... S  
S. B. Northrup, 311 W. 18th st., C. H. B. Burr, 123 W. 20th st..... R  
Geo. Waerther, 323 W. 18th st..... M  
A  
P. S. Olmsted, 327 W. 22d st., L. C

461. **ELMIRA, Elmira, N. Y.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Schevel's bl., 3d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
M. H. Dunbar, 230 W. Miller st., M. F. C. Harper, 382 Baty st., C. F. Lyn h, 307 W. Miller st., C. F. C. Eyrh, 382 Baty st., R. W. D. DeCoursey, 602 H. rick st..... M  
A  
D. R. Jackson, 273 Baty st., L. C

462. **WEHAT CITY, Br idgem, Mass.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3rd Wednesdays.  
Edward F. Hinkfield..... M  
Chas. Massender, Box 85..... S  
Geo. Holden..... C  
D. E. Crawford, Box 45..... R  
Robert's huttleworth..... M  
A  
W. G. Clark..... L  
C

463. **SEMSSET, Pittsburgh, So. Side, Pa.**  
Meets in Weber's Hall, cor. 27th and Sarah sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. K. Smith, 129 S. 24th st., S. S..... M  
F. G. Jarrett, 2619 Sarah st., S. S..... S  
C. I. Cook, 109 26th st., S. S..... C  
F. Bugle, 3200 Harcum Alley, S. S..... R  
A. J. Morgan, 2836 Mary st., S. S..... M  
A  
H. K. Smith, 129 S. 24th st., S. S..... L  
C

464. **ORPHANS' HOPE, Dennison, O.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor. Grant and Second sts., every Monday at 1:30 P. M.  
Geo. Deeslie, Box 317, Uhrichsville..... M  
F. B. Brainard..... S  
Geo. Deeslie, Box 317, Uhrichsville..... R  
David Parks, Box 24..... M  
A  
Wm. T. Wright, Dennison..... L  
C

465. **WESLEY CRAIG, Cerning, O.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Jas. Kenny..... M  
Fabe Cody..... S  
J. B. Pace..... C  
Fabe Cody..... R  
J. B. Pace..... M  
A

466. **ONTARIO, London, Ont.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor. Earlish and Dundas sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
L. G. Roblin, 755 Maitland st..... M  
W. R. Pollis, 464 Dundas st..... S  
W. R. Pollis, 464 Dundas st..... C  
L. G. Roblin, 755 Maitland st..... M  
A  
Geo. Prodrger, 11 Alfred st., M. A. L. G. Roblin, 755 Maitland st..... L  
C

467. **MOUNT KATAHDIN, Henderson, Mo.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 2d Sunday and 4th Monday.  
O. W. Manuel, Box 132..... M  
Geo. S. Allen, Box 215..... C  
John Humphreys..... R  
Fred Rolfe, Box 57..... M  
A  
O. W. Manuel, Box 132..... L  
C

468. **JOHN A. LOGAN, Murphysboro, Ill.**  
Meets in Bodaker Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 1:30 P. M.  
W. F. Snider, Box 408..... M  
Chas. J. Newkirk, Box 68..... S  
John Bower, Box 123..... R  
A. L. Dixon, Box 345..... M  
A  
R. T. Moore, E. St. Louis, M. A. J. S. Sadler..... L  
C

469. **INTERNATIONAL, Bridgeburg, Ont.**  
Meets in Maple Leaf Hall, International Bridge, 1st and 4th Tuesdays at 8 P. M.  
R. G. Gordon, Amigari..... M  
Alex. McIntyre, Amigari..... S  
Geo. Metler, Amigari..... C  
Richard Clark, Bridgeburg, R. J. Kingston, Amigari..... M  
A  
B. Gordon, Amigari..... L  
C

470. **JOHN J. MANNING, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Clinton's Hall, cor. Seneca and Water sts., every Tuesday at 8 P. M.  
P. L. Carey, 1626 William st., E. Buffalo..... M  
Jas. W. Hill, 600 Washington st..... S  
Jno. Haggerty, 414 Elm st., C. J. O'Leary, 38 Euclid Place, R. Timothy Creedon, 307 Dingsens st..... M  
A  
Wm. O. Becherer, 27 Gold st., L. C

471. **TAUNTON, Taunton, Mass.**  
Meets in Good Templar's Hall, 2d and 4th Monday evenings, at 8 p. m.  
E. B. Mitchell, 39 Porter st., M. J. T. Bishop, 34 Myrtle st., S. Fred Aulford, 24 Crocker st., C. J. T. Bishop, 34 Myrtle st., R. C. L. Freeman, 28 Porter st., M. A

472. **JAMES LEAHY, Grand Junct., Col.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Tuesday at 3 P. M.  
P. P. Ready, Gunnison Box T..... M  
J. B. Barnicle, Box T..... S  
Andrew Struthers, Box T..... C  
J. J. Handley, Box T..... R  
O. H. Kearns, Box T..... M  
A  
James Craddock, Box T..... L  
C

473. **W. J. WARD, Woodstock, N. B.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, King st., 2d Friday and 4th Saturday at 7:30 P. M.  
W. R. King..... M  
H. E. Keizer..... S  
W. A. Colston..... R  
J. Gabel Gibson, N. B..... C  
I. E. Richardson, St. Steph.

477. **GLENNWOOD, Isomora, W. Va.**  
Meets in Midway Hall every Tuesday evening.  
S. L. Cryer.....M  
Ralph Fields, Ceredo.....S  
G. S. Osborn.....C  
W. B. Williams.....E  
C. J. Lindner, 1108 Sciota st., Portsmouth, O.....M. A  
J. E. Coleman, Ceredo, W. Va.....L. O
478. **NARRAGANSETT, Providence, R. I.**  
Meets in Trainmen's Hall, 397 Canal st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 7:30 P. M.  
C. W. Graves, 84 Orm st.....M  
R. E. McCarthy, 240 Charles st. S. J. D. McSheehy, 23 Webster st.....C  
R. E. McCarthy, 240 Charles st.....R  
Wm. Smith, Valley Falls, M. A. H. Taber, Jr.....L. C
479. **ST. GEORGE, Smiths Falls, Ont.**  
Meets in Haley's Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays.  
William Crozin.....M  
Hiram Lemon.....S  
Geo. Harrison.....C  
A. G. Boyd.....R  
James Babcock.....M. A  
William Fairman, Havelock, Ont.....L. C
480. **CHIEFTA, Midway, Cal.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
J. W. Sowers.....M  
C. C. Ervin.....S  
J. A. Manifold.....C  
J. T. Stewart.....R  
J. F. Linker.....M. A  
Geo. Root, Durango.....L. C
481. **MASTEE, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets S. W. cor. Broadway and Monroe sts., 1st and 3d Thursdays at 8 P. M.  
Henry Mincer, 1931 Dodder st., W. C. Linck, 8326 Hall's Ferry Road.....S  
T. M. Lynch, 926 Montgomery st.....C  
W. C. Linck, 8326 Hall's Ferry Road.....R  
W. C. Linck, 8326 Hall's Ferry Road.....L. C
482. **INDEPENDENCE, Barnersville, Minn.**  
Meets in U. A. O. D. Hall, 1st Sunday at 2 p. m. and 3d Monday at 10 a. m.  
Jas. Hendry.....M  
A. M. Compton.....S  
E. B. Kuhn.....C  
Jas. Hendry.....R  
Ed. Cowan, Grand Forks, N. D.....M. A  
N. E. Varney.....L. C
484. **STAR OF JERSEY, So. Amboy, N. J.**  
Meets 1st and 3d Sunday in each month in K. of P. Hall.  
Collin Stratton.....M  
Thos. Ervin.....S  
Henry Mac Dowell.....C  
Thos. Ervin.....R  
Fred B. Allen.....M. A  
Earl Smock.....L. C
485. **PAUL REVERE, Charlestown, Mass.**  
Meets in Monument Society Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
W. H. Hildreth, 57 Rutherford ave.....M  
C. G. Bates, Rockport.....S  
H. A. Husey, 43 Newall st., Lynn.....C  
C. G. Bates, Rockport.....R  
W. H. Hildreth, 57 Rutherford ave.....M. A
487. **WHIRLPOOL, Niagara Falls, Ont.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Lundy's New Block, 2d and 4th Thursdays at 8 p. m.  
Joseph McGarr.....M  
Herbert Waldron.....S  
Henry Allen.....C  
John Patterson.....R  
Joseph McGarr.....M. A  
Henry Allen.....L. C
488. **CUMBERLAND, Cumberland, Md.**  
Meets in Jr. O. U. A. N. Hall, 1st Sunday at 2 p. m. and 3d Saturday at 8 p. m.  
J. O. Quinn, 163 Madison st., M. C. F. Definbaugh, 126 Columbia st.....S  
C. A. Twigg, 61 S. Mechanic st.....C  
W. H. Rice, 40 Decatur st., F. C. J. Graim, 29 Fairview ave.....M. A
490. **MIDNIGHT, East Brady, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. W. Hull.....M  
R. M. Helzley, Kittanning.....S  
T. L. Davis, 74 44th st., Pittsburgh.....C  
J. O. Ruppel, Oakmont.....R  
J. A. Williams, 324 43d st., Pittsburgh.....M. A  
A. L. Gill, Verona.....L. C
491. **BARTON SPRING, Austin, Tex.**  
Meets in Maccabee Hall, 1st and 3d Saturdays.  
Chas. Enlow, 1311 E. 3d st.....M  
E. E. Clappart, 1109 E. 8th st., S. H. E. Enlow, H. & T. C. shops, C. H. E. Clappart, 1109 E. 8th st., E. H. E. Enlow, care H. & T. C. Round House.....M. A
492. **IVANHOE, Smithville, Tex.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Saturday, 8:30 p. m.  
Morgan Shemeley, Box 70.....M  
Frank Barnes, Box 70.....S  
C. C. Cole, Box 165.....C  
Harry Sutler.....R  
Geo. Whelton.....M. A  
A. G. Livingston.....L. C
493. **FULTON, Atlanta, Ga.**  
Meets in Industrial Council's Hall, 26 1/2 E. Alabama st., every 2d and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
B. B. Plunkett, 265 Cooper st., M. Harry Huddleston, 64 McDaniel st.....S  
R. N. Barclay, 64 McDaniel st., C. A. N. Thom, 64 McDaniel st., E. James J. Neville, 22 Smith st.....M. A  
Harry Huddleston, 64 McDaniel st.....L. C
494. **BAY de NOC, Gladstone, Mich.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 2d and 4th Thursday evenings.  
James Fitzpatrick, Box 98.....M  
J. H. Sutherland, Box 205.....S  
O. V. Kurker.....C  
Frank O. Roberts.....R  
Arthur J. Edmunds.....M. A  
N. D. McIntyre.....L. C
496. **ROBERT E. LEE, Manchester, Va.**  
Meets in J. W. Tony's Hall, 11th and Hull sts., 2d Saturday and 4th Monday.  
R. B. Campbell.....M  
R. M. Hilton.....S  
T. B. Purdin.....C  
J. W. Walthall, 21st and Chicago sts.....R  
J. H. Barnes.....M. A  
J. A. Bradshaw.....L. C
497. **SINCERE, Richmond, Va.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Mayo and Franklin sts., 1st and 3d Mondays at 9:30 a. m.  
C. L. Silver, 1814 E. Marshall st.....M  
W. G. Miller, 105 E. Canal st., S. W. H. Henning, 600 China st., C. Michael Kelly, 606 China st., R. C. B. Alley, 310 S. Laurel st., M. A. M. Kelley, 506 China st.....L. C
498. **VIGILANT, Bellwood, Pa.**  
Meets in Oswalt's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. M. Donley.....M  
J. C. Nearhoof, Box 672.....S  
J. C. Watters, Box 85.....C  
J. C. Nearhoof, Box 672.....R  
C. H. Duna.....M. A  
C. E. Abbott, Box 5, Tyrone, Pa.....L. C
499. **COMPOUND, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets at 355 E. 63d st., 2d and 4th Saturday evenings.  
H. M. Landes, 3227 Wabash ave.....M  
Geo. Goding, 6404 Ellis ave., S. C. L. Coleman, 6104 State st., C. H. M. Landes, 3227 Wabash ave.....L. C  
J. E. Leckie, 3849 State st., E. E. C. Palmer, 6911 So. Park ave.....M. A
501. **SPOKANE, Spokane, Wash.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, E. Spokane, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Alex. Laing, G. N. Shops, Hilliard.....M  
Peter Olsen, G. N. Shops.....S  
W. L. Ziegler, G. N. Shops.....C  
W. E. Bahr, Spokane Falls, Wash.....R  
Florence Moriarty, 96 Jamieson Bldg.....M. A
528. **PRIDE, Louisville, Ky.**  
Meets in Kentucky Hall, cor 12th and Ky. sts., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
W. W. Slaby, 1609 W. Kentucky st.....M  
F. Thornton, 1325 W. Broadway way.....S  
F. Thornton, 1325 W. Broadway.....C  
A. L. Bryant, 1527 Southgate st.....R  
Harry Green, 1214 Oak st., M. A. W. W. Slaby, 1609 W. Kentucky st.....L. C
529. **MT. SCOTTS, Basalt, Colo.**  
Meets in Frey's Hall, every Thursday evening, 7:30.  
J. I. May.....M  
J. A. Brittain.....S  
O. G. Rhodes.....C  
C. C. Andrews.....R  
Milton Fields.....M. A  
Chas. C. Andrews.....L. C
534. **GOLDEN BCD, Halifax, Nova Scotia.**  
Meets in Creighton's Hall, 1st Wednesday and 4th Saturday.  
Cernelius McTiernan, 285 Campbell Rd.....M  
C. H. S. Skinner, 51 DuRoi st., S. Chas. Wilson, 159 Campbell Road, Richmond.....C  
Jno. Heeslan, 2 Kenney st., Richmond.....R  
Arthur Farmer, Kentville.....M. A  
C. F. McTiernan, 285 Campbell Road.....L. C
535. **COMPACT, Banks, Ill.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
A. L. Leebach, Box 58.....M  
D. W. Doud.....S  
A. J. Eschenbach, Tipton, Ind.....C  
F. E. Jones.....R  
D. W. Doud.....M. A  
A. J. Eschenbach, Tipton, Ind.....L. C
536. **HOUSTON, Houston, Tex.**  
Meets in Fischer's Hall, 1103 Houston ave., every Tuesday evening.  
O. D. Shuprine, 1216 Houston st.....M  
C. H. Nugent, 2206 Nance st., S. H. H. Hunt, 1905 Silver st., C. R. L. Gwaltney, 1417 Johnson st.....R  
John Luke, Round House, H. & T. C.....M. A  
W. J. Denton, 1818 Cain st., L. C
537. **MOUNTAIN ECHO, Hazelton, Pa.**  
Meets in Union Hall, cor. Wyoming and Green sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. J. Wagner, 489 E. Walnut st.....M  
F. W. Hocking, 148 E. Broad st.....C  
Geo. Burst.....R  
Fred Meier, 160 E. Chestnut st.....R  
H. F. Tully, Freeland, Pa., M. A. J. J. Wagner, 430 E. Walnut



508. WAYNE, Detroit, Mich.

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor  
of Dix and Park ayes., 1st  
and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
D. M. Sowle, 463 Dragen ave. M  
F. A. Martin, 100 Southern av. S  
Pardon Keyes, 377 Brandon  
ave. C  
Geo. L. Sutherland, 635 To-  
ledo at ..... R  
Jas. Collins, 704 Junction av. M A  
James J. Roach, 881 Junction  
ave. .... L C

509. SALT CITY, Syracuse, N. Y.

Meets in D. L. & W. Hall, over  
D. L. & W. depot, 2d and 4th  
Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Thomas Gibbons, 914 Mont-  
gomery st. .... M  
Webster Roof, 126 Cortland  
ave. .... S  
William rBass ..... C  
Jas. Hilland, 115 Yomeingst. R  
Geo. Ritzheimer, 526 Butter-  
nut st. .... M A  
Thomas Gibbons, 914 Mont-  
gomery st. .... L C

510. SHOREHAM, Minneapolis, Minn.

Meets at 2702 Central ave., N.  
E., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2  
p. m.  
T. H. Lyons, 2541 Quincy st. M  
N. E. Plumstead, 804 24th  
ave., Minneapolis N. E. S  
C. G. Haney, Station E. .... C  
T. H. Lyons, 2541 Quincy st. R  
N. E. .... M A  
F. W. Larkins, 740 26th ave. M A  
N. E. .... M A  
G. A. Raynor, Station E. .... L C

512. ANTIETAM, Hagerstown, Md.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
cor. Franklin and Potomac  
sts., 1st and 3d Thursday  
evenings at 8 o'clock.  
Frank Largent, W. George st. M  
C. E. Perry, 203 W. Franklin  
st. .... S  
C. E. Perry, 203 W. Franklin  
st. .... C  
Amos Bopp, 73 Madison av. R  
J. A. Humelsine, 11 James st. M A  
C. B. Wood, Rileyville, Va. L C

513. MT. MONADNOCK, Nashua, N. H.

Meets in Mechanics' Hall, 2d  
and 4th Sunday afternoons.  
Willis L. Ayer, 6 Grey st. M  
F. M. Chapman, Box 334, Hud-  
son ..... S  
W. T. McQuesten, Hudson C  
C. E. F. Horton, 11 Norton st. R  
Warren A. Baldwin, 26 Sum-  
mer st. .... M A  
Willis L. Ayer, 6 Grey st. L C  
514. PENOBSCOT, Bangor, Me.  
Meets in G. A. R. Building, 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Edgar L. Hurd, Church st. M  
Brewer ..... M  
Geo. Trueworthy, Webster  
av. .... S  
Edward Syde, 206 Main st. C  
P. A. Stafford, 10 Buck st. R  
A. Goodman, Vanceboro. M A  
D. W. Louder, Vanceboro. L C

515. WASHITA, Chickasha, I. T.

Meets in E. of P. Hall, every  
Friday at 7 p. m.  
Luther Voss, Box 274, Cald-  
well, Kan. .... M  
H. P. Arnold, Box 95, Cald-  
well, Kan. .... S  
W. D. Williams, Hampton st.  
Ft. Worth, Tex. .... C  
E. M. Wiles, Ft. Worth, Tex. R  
R. E. Fllds, 1407 Peach st.  
Ft. Worth, Tex. .... M A  
Frank Jett, Box 204, Cald-  
well, Kan. .... L C

516. ACORN, Chicago Junction, Ohio.

Meets in O. R. C. Hall, 2d and  
4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. M. Hankey ..... M  
R. W. Jones ..... S  
B. H. Brooks, Chicago. C  
Melville Ebersole, Chicago. R  
J. C. Tinkey ..... M A  
E. M. Hankey ..... L C

517. PALMETTO, Palatka, Fla.

Meets in Dunn's Hall 2d and  
4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
O. E. Adams, Box 211 ..... M  
Z. B. Alford ..... S  
Z. B. Alford ..... C  
O. E. Adams, Box 211. .... d  
C. C. Smith ..... M A  
O. E. Adams, Box 211. .... L C

518. CUMBERLAND VIEW, Nashville, Tenn.

Meets in Knights of Honor  
Hall, cor. Market and Centre  
sts. every Tuesday at 9:30 a. m.  
S. D. Pettit, 453 Chestnut st. M  
Robt. Monroe, 1019 S. College  
st. .... S  
A. Frey, 469 Chestnut st. .... C  
O. Pettit, 1213 S. Market st. R  
Robert Monroe, 1019 S. Col-  
lege st. .... M A  
I. E. Hambrick, 1018 S. Cherry  
st. .... L C

519. AGATE, Duluth, Minn.

Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Mich-  
igan st. and 17th ave., 1st and  
3d Sundays at 1 p. m.  
L. L. Hood, 1534 W. Superior  
st. .... M  
G. F. Watson, 1823 W. 1st st. S  
C. A. Brenner, 1534 W. Super-  
ior st. .... O  
Allen Mentzer, 117 20th ave. West  
J. A. Ledingham, 1534 W. Su-  
perior st. .... M A  
C. S. Hendee, N. P. Rd.  
House. .... L C

## SUBORDINATE LODGES BY STATES.

ALABAMA.	FLORIDA.	IOWA.	MISSOURI.	NEW YORK.	SOUTH DAKOTA.
Avondale.....436	Jacksonville.....80	Mo. Valley.....354	Monett.....440	Olean.....398	Aberdeen.....399
Selma.....80	Palatka.....517	Perry.....124	Moberly.....54	Oneonta.....71	Huron.....170
Tuscumbia.....379	Pennacola.....346	Saborn.....190	Neveda.....371	Oswego.....92	
	Sanford.....364	Sioux City.....64	New Franklin.....164	Rochester.....30	TEXAS
		Stuart.....20	N. Springfield.....51	Schenectady.....90	Austin.....424
Tucson.....94		Vally'n Junction.....249	Sedalia.....78	Syracuse.....120	Big Springs.....377
Winslow.....178	GEORGIA.	Waterloo.....303	St. Joseph.....363	Syracuse.....213	Bonham.....451
	Atlanta.....493		St. Louis.....21	Syracuse.....599	Cleburne.....440
ARKANSAS.	Atlanta.....247		St. Louis.....109	Niagara.....362	Denison.....3
Argenta.....304	Augusta.....333	Argentine.....298	St. Louis.....414	Utica.....229	El Paso.....126
Jonesboro.....304	Macon.....246	Armourdale.....313	St. Louis.....481	Whitehall.....209	Ennis.....226
Little Rock.....45		Atchison.....31	Slater.....18	Watertown.....212	Fort Worth.....83
Pine Bluff.....163		Chanute.....154	Trenton.....38	Waukegan.....334	Galveston.....115
Van Buren.....428	IDAHO.		Thayer.....280	The Dalles.....167	Houston.....508
CANADA.	Montpeller.....196	Council Grove.....370		East Portland.....138	Houston.....508
BRITISH COL.	Pocatello.....113	El Dorado.....369	MINNESOTA.	La Grande.....348	Laredo.....373
Kamloops.....341		Ellis.....33	Austin.....136	Roseburgh.....435	Longview.....70
MANTOBA.	ILLINOIS.	Emporia.....116	Barnesville.....483	ONTO.	Marshall.....177
Brandon.....464	Amboy.....36	Fort Scott.....153	Duluth.....519	Ashtabula.....348	Palestine.....156
Winnipeg.....127	Auburn Junction.....31	Goodland.....396	E. Grand Forks.....292	Ashtabula.....432	Paris.....345
M. V. TERRITORY.	Bloomington.....40	Herington.....374	East St. Paul.....330	Bucyrus.....110	San Antonio.....145
M'dic'ne Hat.....343	Cairo.....180	Holington.....374	Minneapolis.....82	Chicago Junction.....516	San Antonio.....363
N. BRUNSWICK.	Centerville.....37	Kansas City.....380	Minneapolis.....270	Chillicothe.....302	Smithville.....422
Fairville.....367	Champaign.....417	Leavenworth.....457	Minneapolis.....510	Cincinnati.....269	Temple.....147
Moncton.....238	Chicago.....470	Newton.....340	St. Cloud.....224	Cincinnati.....441	Texasarkana.....343
Woodstock.....476	Chicago.....470	Neodesha.....360	St. Paul.....61	Cleveland.....450	Yazum.....361
NOVA SCOTIA.	Chicago.....470	Nickerson.....79	Two Harbors.....401	Cleveland.....450	
Halifax.....504	Chicago.....237	Oswatimie.....400	Waseca.....65	Columbus.....9	
Truro.....171	Chicago.....276	Parsons.....24	West St. Paul.....368	Conneaut.....377	TEKSEHOK.
ONTARIO.	Chicago.....498	Topeka.....305		Cornwall.....467	Chattanooga.....299
Allandale.....442	Chillicothe.....106	Wellington.....369		Crestline.....399	E. Nashville.....425
Belleville.....66	Clinton.....178		Butte City.....264	Glendive.....128	Jackson.....301
Brockville.....69	Charleston.....178	Bowling Green.....100	Glendive.....128	Great Falls.....456	Dayton.....375
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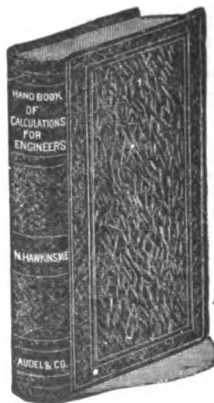
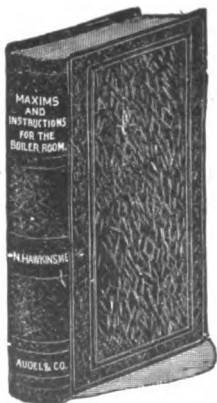
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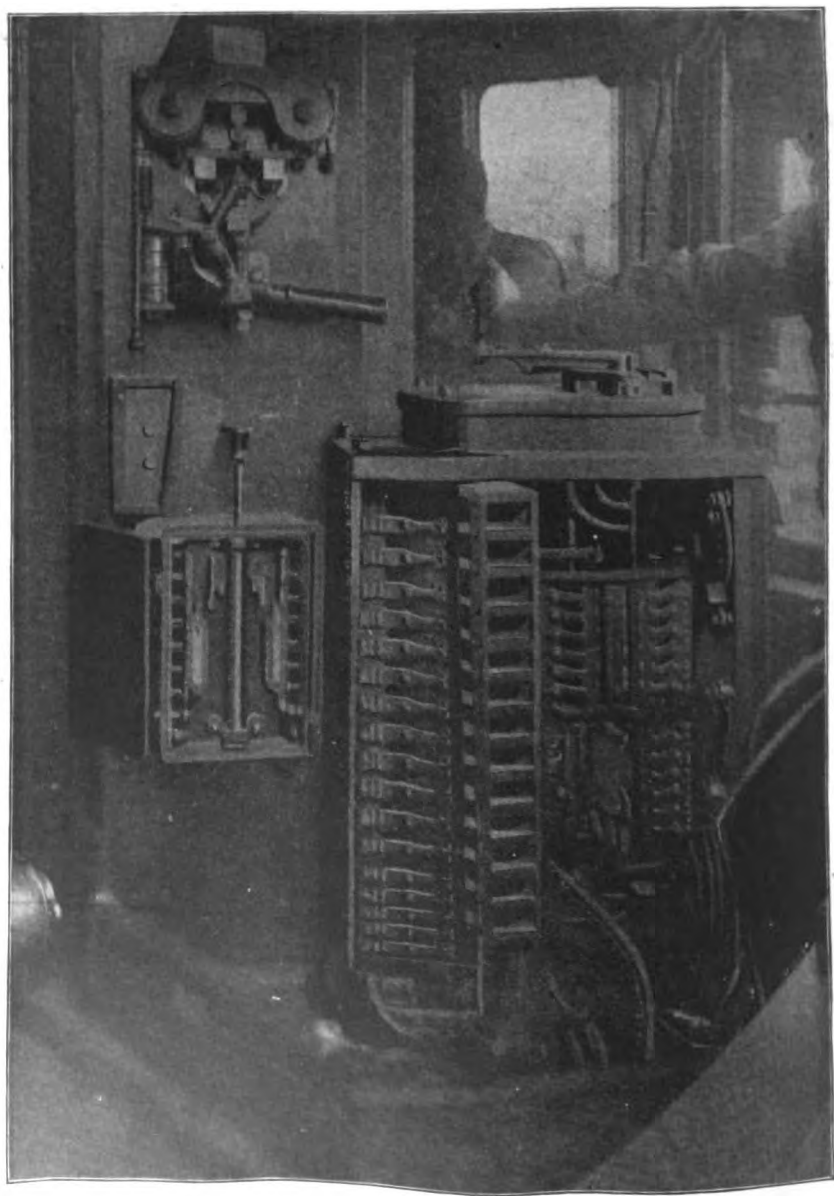


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INTERIOR OF CAR IN AN ELECTRIC MOTOR CAR, METROPOLITAN ELEVATED RAILWAY, CHICAGO.

# LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE

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DECEMBER, 1895.

No. 12.

## THE DENVER FEDERATION MEETING

ON October 19th the railway labor organizations engaged in train service held a federation meeting in the city of Denver, Colo. To say that the meeting was a great success would be repeating what everyone who attended has already said many times over. Of course, there are those who are chagrined and humiliated because of the fraternal spirit exhibited by the members of the several organizations on that occasion and are now ridiculing this gathering. They even go so far as to condemn the Brotherhoods for permitting a railway master mechanic to address the meeting. These criticisms are but the effusions of diseased minds, the vaporings of men who believe, or attempt to make others believe, that the only relations that should exist between employer and employe are those incidental to an endless warfare, a perpetual strike, in which implacable hate of the employer is the crowning feature.

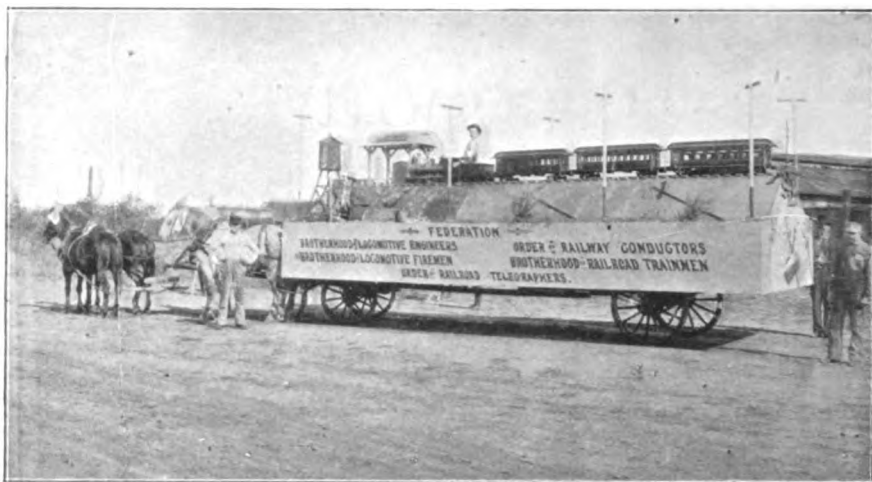
But that this criticism should be forthcoming is not surprising. Railway employes of this country are determined to get together in one fraternal federation, despite all efforts to keep them apart, and with a return of increased business and consequent prosperity, the Brotherhoods will continue the work that has made the railroad trades the most desirable in the land.

In describing the meeting, the *Denver Times* of October 20th, says:

By a unanimous vote the representatives of the five leading railway organizations yesterday decided to federate for the protection of their respective members. The discussion lasted all day and the vote was not taken until late in the afternoon. Delegates were present from Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, New Mexico and Kansas, and the decision makes it obligatory upon all the representatives present to proceed to work immediately inducing their Lodges to affiliate with a central office. It is probable that the headquarters will be established in Peoria, Ill., and the work of bringing all the states into line will be vigorously pushed.

The session was held in the Chapter Assembly room of the Masonic building. There were fifty-five delegates and officers present. Invitations had been sent to several officers of the railway companies in the city and N. W. Sample and Henry Schlacks, of the Denver & Rio Grande road, and John McCormick, of the Lakewood road, were present and spoke in advocacy of federation. The meeting was presided over by E. E. Clark, Grand Chief of the Order of Railway Conductors. W. F. Hynes, of this city, was selected as secretary. The headquarters of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was represented by Grand Master Sargent, Grand Secretary Arnold and Assistant Grand Master Maier. W. B. Powell, Grand Chief of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, was present, as was M. M. Dolphin, First Assistant Grand Chief, and L. A. Taquary, chairman of the Grand Executive Committee. First Assistant Grand Chief Lee, of the Order of Railway Trainmen was present. A dispatch was received announcing that it was impossible for the general office of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to be represented. Those present, however, felt sure that the Engineers would agree in the action of the convention.

The address of F. P. Sargent was the feature of the day. Mr. Sargent spoke early in the forenoon and aroused great enthusiasm by an eloquent and convincing plea for unanimity of action among the different railway organizations. He thought there should be perfect frankness between employer and employe and the better they understood each other the greater would be the bond that will unite them together. He spoke in advocacy of labor societies, showing how they had advanced from year to year and the higher plane which is being reached as time passes. The speaker had good words to say of the cool-headed man in the societies, and



FEDERATION FLOAT IN STREET PARADE, DENVER, COLO.

declared that there would be no mistake in federation if conservative heads are placed in charge. He felt that the federation idea is better for both employer and employe, and in this statement he was seconded by all the speakers of the morning. If the grievance committee of the orders was turned away without fair adjustment there would be a remedy that the railway would be obliged to respect. On the other hand, the grievance would be sifted down until only the really meritorious cases would reach the railway headquarters. Mr. Sargent delivered a rattling speech and was many times interrupted by applause. It was evident that the convention was in warm sympathy with his vigorous utterances.

Mr. Schlacks, a former member of a railway union, spoke in behalf of organizations and gave several interesting reminiscences showing the benefits of organization. At the same time he gave the delegates some wholesome advice, saying that it is not so easy for a railway officer to get rid of an unsatisfactory employe as many imagined. The officer must give good reasons for discharge or the grievance committee would expose his personal feeling in the matter.

Mr. McCormic spoke at some length, urging that the best men should be placed at the head of organizations.

The afternoon session was held behind closed doors, addresses being made by all the leading delegates and officers, in the course of which the different plans of federation were fully discussed. A copy of the Cedar Rapids plan was read and the sentiments of the convention were declared in the following resolution:

**Resolved,** That we, the duly accredited representatives of five railway organizations, here assembled, do hereby indorse the Cedar Rapids or system plan of federation and will endeavor to establish the same upon the systems on which we are employed.

"And, further, that we will use every effort to secure a close universal federation at the earliest possible date between the five class organizations of railroad employes, to-wit: The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Order of Railway Conductors, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Order of Railway Telegraphers and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen."

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

An additional resolution was carried pledging the efforts of delegates to secure the adoption of the idea by their respective organizations.

Members started for their homes last night greatly pleased with their day's work.

Previous to the meeting the local Lodges of the federated orders participated in a street parade and demonstration by the citizens of Denver, commemorative of Western progress.

Leading the division of railway employes was a large float, twenty-eight feet long, on which rested a perfect miniature engine and train—the locomotive puffing and wheels in motion. Following the engine was a combination car, chair car and coach. The train was on a real track built on rough wooden ties, just like any ordinary railroad.

This engine was built by Brother Charles T. Young, a member of Lodge 77, B. of L. F., and is the smallest successful coal-burning locomotive in the world. During the parade it worked with 160 pounds pressure. The following are the dimensions of this wonderful little machine:

Gauge of track, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches.  
Cylinders, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  x 2 inches.  
Boiler, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 21 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches.  
Firebox, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches.  
Drivers, 6 inches.

It is equipped with double brass pumps. The boiler holds three gallons of water and the tank six gallons. The entire weight equipped for the road is 285



pounds. The boiler was tested with 500 pounds pressure before her machinery was placed. During the parade this "Federation" float received an ovation en route.

The following is a description given by a Denver paper:

"The little train appeared on the float running over a culvert near a miniature station. There was a water tank in the distance and a telegraph line ran along the track.

"The little station at one end of float bore the inscription: 'Denver. New York, 2,025 miles. San Francisco, 1,457 miles.' H. H. Brown, Chief Telegrapher of Division 77 of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, was in charge of the station. C. D. Young, builder of the train, was engineer,

W. E. Hosteller, fireman; Charles Gardner, conductor, and J. J. Bradley, brakeman.

"All along the line as the little engine hove in sight puffing away at the rate of ten miles an hour, though owing to the track it did not seem to get ahead very fast, the voice of the small boy was heard crying in frenzied tones for the working toy. No wonder for the little engine, called Federation, is as complete in its small way as No. 999 and infinitely more convenient to have about the house. Peering from the windows of the chair car were the calm and smiling faces of a number of dolls who seemed to enjoy the affair as much as anyone, while the constant clicking of the telegraph keys in the little station indicated that business of vast importance was keeping the train. At the rear end of the float the insignia of the five different orders in the federation were artistically arranged."

Firemen, conductors, brakemen and other trainmen followed the little engine carrying their emblems. Some were dressed in working costumes, while others simply wore the scarfs of the societies they represented.

## ELECTRIC TRACTION ON RAILWAYS

HAVING passed through the "Iron Age," we are now fairly well introduced to the "Electric Age."

As was the case in the early part of the present century with regard to steam, we now have those whose faith in electricity leads them to make wild predictions, and those who shake their heads and ridicule every promise made for this subtle fluid, of which we yet know so little.

The Metropolitan Elevated Road of Chicago has demonstrated the fact that electricity can be used successfully on an elevated road, and that, without a trolley; but whether they have made miscalculations as to the power necessary to operate the system under adverse conditions, remains to be seen.

The illustrations will describe, better than words, what has been done by the Metropolitan Company, except it may not be noticed that the current is taken from a third rail, on the outside of, and slightly elevated above, the main track. The current is conducted through a shoe that slides on this rail.

Straight air is used for braking, and the air pump is as noisy as a donkey engine on a steamboat. Each motor car is equipped with two distinct sets of apparatus, one in each end, thereby avoiding the necessity of turning a car; they simply turn the engineer, or motorman, who changes cabs at each terminal.

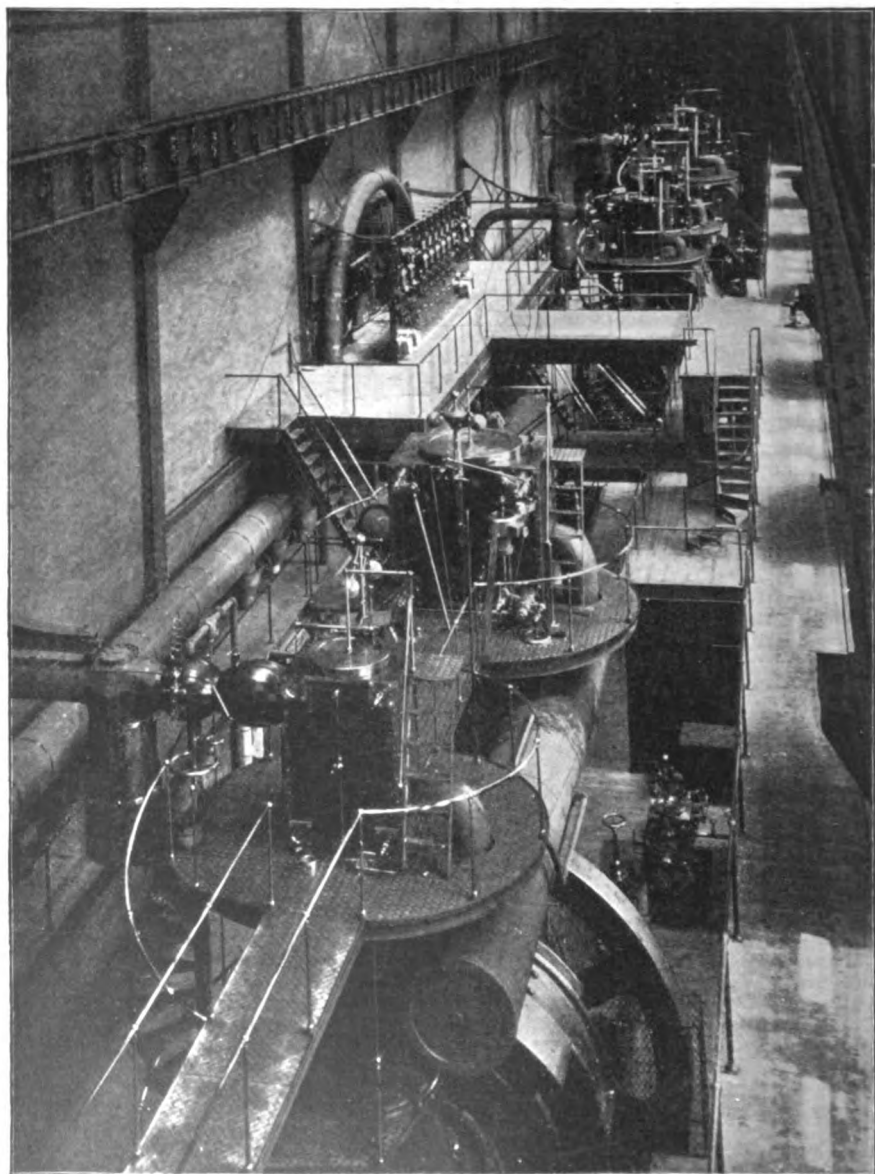
One of the first things that an engineer discovers is that, instead of the company paying \$3 per day for an engineer and \$2 per day for a fireman, they pay 22½ cents per hour for a "motorman."

In summing up the present outlook

for electric traction on railways, *The Engineer* (London) has this to say:

"It has been abundantly proved that electricity can be employed to haul trains on a railway, which is quite a different thing from propelling cars on a tramway. The electric locomotive has got so far beyond the experimental stage; but railway companies will not abandon steam in favor of electricity for any reason but one; whichever can be proved to be the cheaper will be used. This fact is probably well enough known to electricians. These gentlemen argue, however, that the question of cost must not be discussed on a basis of coal consumption alone. The outlay of a railway company on coal, great as it is, represents but a fraction of the whole working expenses, and it is legitimate reasoning that, although an electric locomotive may use, say, fifty pounds of coal per train mile instead of thirty-five pounds, a saving may be effected in other directions which will more than pay the additional cost of coal. The point is at present perplexing American engineers in particular and in a measure certain French railway companies. It is worth while to consider how the matter stands, and the present position of the question.

"It is certain that very considerable loss is incurred between the engine and the dynamo in the power station, a second loss is incurred in transmitting the current, and a third loss takes place between the dynamo and the motor. In the case of the steam locomotive we have the first loss only, and seeing that a locomotive being jacked up with its wheels clear of the rails can be run at a



INTERIOR OF POWER HOUSE, METROPOLITAN ELEVATED RAILWAY, CHICAGO.

considerable speed with a pressure of about 1.5 pounds per square inch on the piston, it is clear that the loss by friction, etc., can not be great. It appears then that the only chance of economy lies in using stationary engines and boilers which shall be much more economical than the locomotive can be. We say much more economical, for a small difference will not compensate for the unavoidable losses. Now it may be taken as certain that a really good locomotive, such, for example, as those employed in hauling express trains on our great railways, will not burn more than three pounds of coal per horse power per hour. But before any saving can be effected by the substitution of electricity for steam, it must be shown that an indicated horse power can be had out of the stationary engine for one and a half pounds of coal. It will not do to urge that cheaper coal can be used in the stationary boiler. Locomotives use it now much as it comes from the pits, slack and all, and it is only over limited areas that it would be worth while to use stuff to be bought at the pit's mouth for perhaps a couple of shillings a ton, because the cost of the carriage of a ton of the most inferior fuel is just as great as is that of a ton of the best coal to be had. It is useless to deal with anything in this connection but facts. Are there any electric light engines running which give an indicated horse power for one and a half pounds of coal? There may be such but we have not met with any information concerning such a performance. We can cite Corliss compounds which are using about three pounds per horse per hour, and doing well at that. However, any of our readers who possess the requisite information will do good service if they will set us right, and refer us to any installation in which the weight of coal in pounds burned per month, divided by the indicated horse power, gives as a dividend 1.5. In one word, it has got to be proved that the consumption of fuel per train mile can be less when the electric motor is used than it is now with steam locomotives. We must seek in some other direction for the economical advantages of electric traction; we believe, indeed, that this is pretty generally admitted in the present day, although electricians have arrived at the admission with difficulty, and make it with reluctance.

"For a considerable period it was argued that the dead, or non-paying, weight of the electric motor could be much less, probably 50 per cent. less than that of any normal locomotive, with

its necessary tender. So long as the requisite weight for adhesion was provided that would suffice. We should not have to haul a loaded tender, for instance, representing 30 to 35 tons, nor the 10 or 15 tons carried by the uncoupled leading or trailing wheels of the locomotive. However, for some reason which has not been very clearly stated, it seems that all this reasoning has been based on fallacy, and for railway working the electric locomotive must weigh ton for ton with the steam locomotive. Electric locomotives of 30 tons or so appear to be comparatively feeble folk, competent to nothing more than pulling suburban trains at suburban speeds. For first rate work we must have big machines.

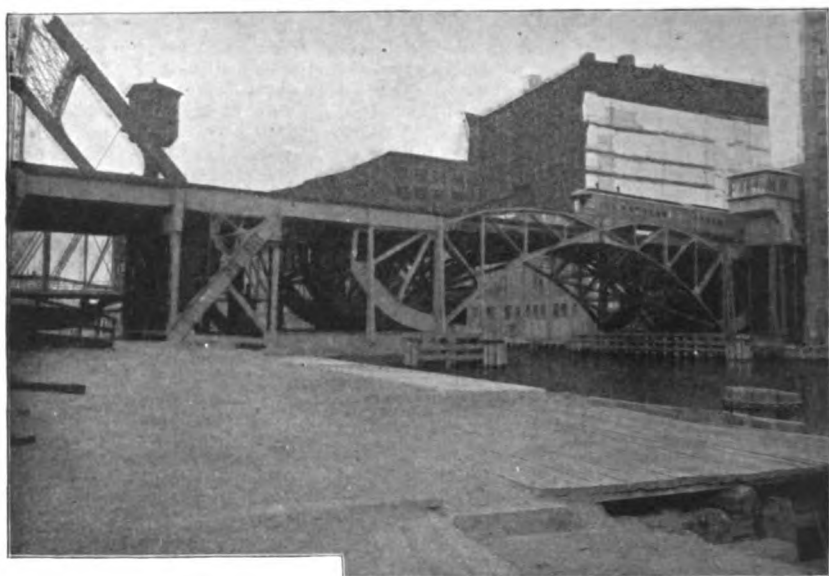
\* \* \* \* \*

"So far, there is not a scrap of evidence to prove that the electric locomotive can be made lighter than the normal engine. There remains, then, to be considered nothing but the cost of maintenance; on this point there is no available information whatever. It is known that the normal locomotive costs very little indeed for repair or renewals. So far as the machinery or the vehicle is concerned, the really heavy outlay on maintenance is all incurred by the wear and tear of the boiler and the firebox. Probably the cost of maintaining an electric motor will not exceed that of a normal engine, the question of boiler repairs and renewals being excluded. But it cannot be dropped; it can only be transferred to the power generating station, and it will represent then a very considerable item. Finally, we have the argument that, as no balance weights are needed in the wheel of the motor, the wear and tear of rails and iron will be much reduced. The conclusion will have more force in the United States than with us. There they, for some reason, suffer from balance weight much more than we do. After all has been said, we arrive at the same conclusion as that of Mr. Forney—'Before the death warrant of the steam locomotive is read, a certificate should be appended to it, giving the fuel consumption of its successor. The voracity of electricians and the voracity of their engines is now on trial.'"

#### A Good Record.

"Honor and shame from no condition rise;  
Act well your part, there all the honor lies."

THROUGH the courtesy of Mr. Henry Schlacks, general superintendent of machinery of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, I secured the following interesting details of the record made



LIFT BRIDGE AND STRUCTURE OVER CHICAGO RIVER, METROPOLITAN ELEVATED RAILWAY, CHICAGO.

by the ten-wheeled passenger engine No. 514, William King, engineer, and D. C. Johnson, fireman. This engine was built by the Baldwin Locomotive Works in 1889:

Gauge, 4 feet 8½ inches.	
Cylinders, 18x24 inches.	
Drivers, 54 inches outside diameter of tire.	
Weight, 106,000 pounds.	
Out of shop from general repairs June 22, 1891.	
In shop for general repairs May 17, 1895.	
Mileage made since last general repairs, 177,133 miles.	
Engineer's wages for same period.....	\$6,748.77
Fireman's wages for same period.....	4,471.06
Cost of running repairs.....	2,021.48
	<hr/>
	\$13,241.31

Of course the mileage was made pulling full tonnage. In this connection it may be important to state the supplies required during the month of April, 1895, that is, the last month preceding her return to the shop; here it is:

Valve oil.....	80.2 miles to the pint.
Engine oil.....	24.5 " " "
Coal.....	38.3 " " ton.

As a matter of fact she did better the last month than the first, and was during the past year continually decreasing her supplies to her mileage. Her mileage to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch wear of the tire was 26,855 miles. It is generally admitted, by master mechanics, that 16,000 miles to  $\frac{1}{4}$  wear of tires is a fair average.

There are three items that largely enter into the consideration of the wear of tires: the grade, slipping and distribution of weight. As to the first, this

engine certainly had much to contend with; it is difficult to obtain information on the other two—but after all, is it not more to the skill and ability and faithfulness to duty of the men on the engine, than to any other cause. that the best service can be secured?

There is no extraordinary merit claimed for this record, but it certainly is worthy of mention, when we take into consideration the heavy grades and the many other ill-conditioned circumstances that embarrass and harass mountain railroading—difficulties that can scarcely be appreciated except from actual experience.

It may be of interest to state, if not significant of the facts, that no railroad in the United States had suffered from the general depression in business in the past two years as severely as did the Rio Grande, yet the pay of the employees was not reduced one cent (except the ten per cent. reduction, which, according to agreement, was restored a few months after). This depression was terribly real not only to the Rio Grande, but to the people of this state; however it has passed, and to-day the Denver & Rio Grande railroad is doing a business worthy of its merit.

Its success is due in a great measure to the fidelity of its employees, who work in harmony with the officials, one of whom naively explained it by saying: "The Rio Grande is the rope upon which we all pull continually and together."

DENVER, COLO.

W. F. Hynes.

## LEADING PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION

FROM ANNUAL REPORT OF ILLINOIS BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

**T**AXES may be either for public or for private purposes. A comparison of protective with revenue tariffs illustrates the difference. Protective tariffs are private taxes. The object and the effect are to give advantages to some citizens in their character of producers, over others in their character of consumers. If ideally perfect, such tariffs would yield no public revenue whatever, because they would then in effect totally prohibit the importation of dutiable goods; when not ideally perfect they yield public revenues in a measure and they protect in a measure, but they yield the revenues only as they fail to protect. Revenue tariffs, on the other hand, though in practice they also inevitably operate to private advantage, are public taxes. The nearer they approach perfection in respect to their purpose, the less oppressive are the private advantages they incidentally confer; whereas with protective tariffs, the nearer they approach perfection the greater are their private advantages.

Profits from franchises empowering individuals or corporations to control monopolies of any kind, are also private taxes. Although the monopolists render services to the public in the construction and operation of agencies of common convenience, the fair receipts for which are just earnings, yet, as their franchises enable them to exact exorbitant tolls, even to the extent, in the absence of partially effective competition, of demanding "all the traffic will bear," their excessive charges for services are in the nature of taxes, and being for private use are private taxes. The franchises here alluded to are familiar and of great variety. They are those for railroads, street cars, telegraphs, water systems, telephones, gas works, electric lighting systems, and so on, including all grants from the Federal Government, the State, the county, the city, the town, or other authority, for carrying on any kind of business which from its nature requires an exercise of the right of eminent domain.

Ground rents, too, are private taxes. The amount of ground rent that any person will give for a particular site upon the earth's surface is dependent mainly upon the public advantages which that site controls. So with the amount he would pay if the right of control were commuted for a gross sum, as when sites are bought and sold out-

right. Power to exact ground rents and sums in commutation, unlike the power to exact wages for work or prices for goods, is almost wholly a power of charging for the enjoyment of those public benefits which society affords. If the State exercised this power directly, the proceeds would be public taxes. When individuals exercise it, the proceeds are private taxes.

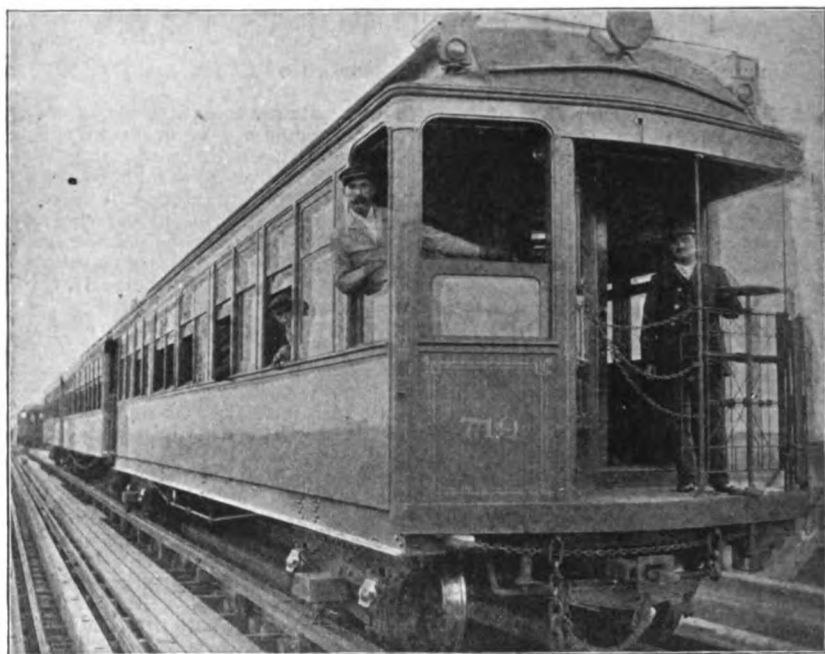
All taxes levied for public revenue are public taxes. It is true that they may, and that to a great extent they do, serve private ends and menace common interests incidentally, with as much effect as some private taxation does directly. Most of them actually co-operate with private taxation in promoting its objects. But there are methods of public taxation which, so far from co-operating with private taxation to serve private interests at the expense of common rights, operate as antidotes to the evils of private taxation, while justly supplying the public with all necessary revenues.

Public taxes may be considered from two principal points of view. The first bears upon the incidence, whether it should be *direct*—resting finally upon the first payer, or *indirect*—shifting from the first payer in higher prices for taxed commodities. The second looks toward the principal of apportionment according to which taxes should be paid, whether in proportion to the *ability* of the tax-payer, or in proportion to the value of the *benefits* he receives from the public.

William Pitt, in a speech in the British Parliament, is reported as having said:

To levy a direct tax of 7 per cent. is a dangerous experiment in a free country, and may excite revolt; but there is a method by which you can tax the last rag from the back and the last bite from the mouth without causing a murmur against high taxes; and that is to tax a great many articles of daily use and necessity so indirectly that the people will pay them and not know it. Their grumbling then will be of hard times, but they will not know that the hard times are caused by taxation.

Pitt's ironical plea for indirect taxation confirms the opinion already expressed regarding the importance of taxation as a labor question. When taxes are levied indirectly upon consumption, whoever works for a living, be he property-owner or not, is a tax-payer; and the stealthy manner in which tax burdens are thus thrust upon the laboring classes, the secret and sub-



ELECTRIC MOTOR CAR AND TRAIN, METROPOLITAN ELEVATED RAILWAY, CHICAGO.

the ways in which taxes are filched from their pockets, produce a wide-spread conviction that those classes contribute nothing to the support of government. It is this impression that lends plausibility to the occasional advice of wealthy men, that the poor be disfranchised in municipal elections; since they contribute nothing to the municipal treasury, so the argument runs, they should have no voice in municipal expenditures. And when the poor resent such advice, they are apt to do so for almost any other conceivable reason than the falsity of the assertion upon which it is made, so imbued are they themselves with the notion that they are not tax-payers. As Pitt said, this method of taxation may take the last rag from their backs and the last bite from their mouths without their knowing that they are taxed.

This vicious species of taxation is not peculiar to tariff taxes; it is local as well as national. All regular taxes upon commodities in the regular course of exchange, and upon business buildings and machinery, together with those upon rented dwellings, whether the tax be imposed by municipal, State, or Federal authority, are of the same character. The burden of ultimate payment is borne by ultimate consumers.

Direct and indirect taxation have often been distinguished by economic authorities. John Stuart Mill defined a direct tax as "one which is demanded from the very persons who, it is intended or desired, should pay it," and indirect taxes are those "which are demanded from one person in the expectation and intention that he shall indemnify himself at the expense of another." Prof. Laughlin of the University of Chicago gives substantially the same definition, but with somewhat more particularity. "Direct taxes," he says, "are those which are levied on the very persons who it is intended or desired should pay them, and which they cannot put off upon others by raising the prices of the taxed article. \* \* \* Indirect taxes on the other hand are those which are levied on persons who expect to get back the amount of the tax by raising the price of the taxed article." But the difference is so obvious that any intelligent mind will recognize it without other aid than the calling of attention to it. Taxes whose burden is usually passed on in the form of higher prices, evidently differ radically in character from those whose burden is as a rule finally borne by original payers. And whether we distinguish this difference

by the terms "indirect" and "direct," or by other terms possibly more expressive, is of little moment, provided the two ideas be kept distinct. Without attempting to fully specify, examples of each kind are given.

A tax upon importers as importers is indirect. It is part of the cost of doing an importing business, and together with other expenses of the business is recovered in the prices of imported goods. If such a tax be lowered, competition forces importers to give the benefit to their customers; if it be increased, the extra cost of doing business enables them to recoup it from their customers.

So, too, a tax upon manufacturers, as manufacturers, is indirect. Whether for materials, machinery, factory buildings, or output, it becomes as truly a part of the cost of manufacturing as do wages or freight bills, and along with wages and freight bills it merges into the cost of products and becomes a part of price.

It is the same with merchants as such, both wholesalers and retailers. Indirect taxes paid by those before them in the long column of producers—by importers, manufacturers, and material and implement men of every grade and variety—together with their own taxes of the same character, are collected through the retailer from consumers who buy the goods. And upon those consumers, though they are not accounted tax-payers in this connection, the whole enormous burden finally rests.

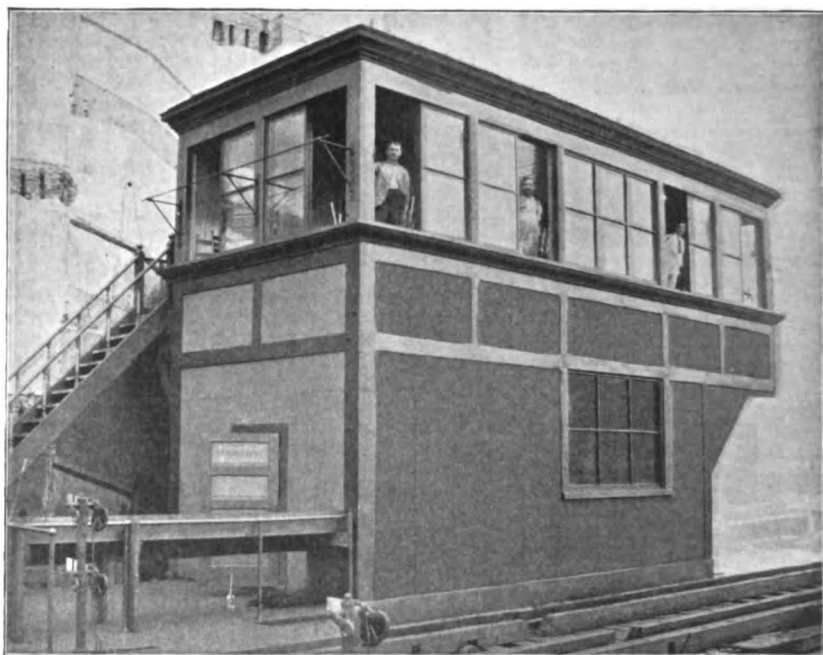
Nor is the magnitude of this burden fully measured by what government receives. As each business tax is part of the cost of doing the business for which it is paid, payers of the tax are able under the laws of competition to exact from their customers not only the amount of the tax but also the ordinary rate of profit in their line of business upon that amount, just as with other business expenses. Consequently the cost of commodities to consumers consists not alone of the cost and profits involved in making and delivering the goods, nor even of that amount plus all taxes paid in the process, together with all profits upon those taxes. As Henry George expresses it: "The consumers on whom the tax thus ultimately falls, must not only pay the amount of the tax, but also a profit on this amount to every one who has thus advanced it—for profit on the capital he has advanced in paying taxes is as much required by each dealer as profit on the capital he has advanced in paying for goods."

That taxes upon business operations are not always shifted does not disprove

the rule. Taxes upon beer may be slightly raised or lowered without changing the retail price. The same is true of slight upward or downward modifications of taxes upon proprietary medicines, and of those upon such other commodities as are to a degree subject to monopolistic control. But these apparent exceptions imply no more than that political economy, to adapt the sense of one of our legal maxims, does not consider trifles. Let the tax on beer or proprietary medicines or the like be much raised, and the principal operates forthwith, either in augmented price, in diminished quantity or in inferior quality. These things are not "sold close," consequently slight changes in taxation may be ignored; but most commodities, being produced in circumstances of keen competition, are "sold close," and changes in taxation, like changes in the cost of materials, quickly express themselves either in price or in variations as to quantity or quality.

From these examples it may be seen how deeply the subtle system of indirect taxation probes the pockets of the laboring class. When a workingman hires apartments for his family, a portion of the house tax adds itself to what the rent would otherwise be. When he buys goods at the store, the taxes theretofore paid upon those goods, at the custom house if they were imported, at the factory if they are domestic, and by the storekeeper in either case, are kneaded into the price. And in addition, all the myriad taxes upon the buildings and materials and machinery necessary to bring those apartments and those goods into place and condition for his use, and all the myriad profits upon those myriad taxes, have had their influence in raising the rent of his home and the price of his food and clothing and furniture and frugal luxuries. The poor are all the time paying taxes, if indirect taxation prevails. And as most of our taxation is indirect, a large proportion of the taxes which rich men advance, and upon which they pose as tax-payers while urging the disfranchisement of the poor, are actually paid by the poor.

But it is not alone by forcing him to pay disproportionate taxes that this system despoils the workingman. Were he to look far enough beneath the surface to see how indirect taxation obstructs the processes of industry, he would discover that not only is the purchasing power of his wages weakened by taxes in the guise of prices and house rent, but that the wages themselves are kept down or reduced by diminished general opportunities for employment, a condi-



SWITCH TOWER, METROPOLITAN ELEVATED RAILWAY, CHICAGO.

tion which as he already knows tends to glut the labor market.

While indirect taxes are manifold and multifarious, direct taxes are few and simple. One species is the taxation of inheritances. He who inherits an estate or to whom one passes by will, whether it be in the form of personal property or real estate, cannot recover from any one the amount of the tax deducted. No question of cost of production enters in. The estate is reduced by that amount; that is all. This is true also of income taxes. When a man's income, earned and received, is shaved down by the taxing power, it remains shaved down; no question of cost of production is involved. And so of taxes upon ground rents or site values. Such taxes, instead of shifting to tenant or purchaser in higher rents or prices, rest upon the original payer—the owner of the site. Ground rent, or site value, which is simply a premium for advantageous location, cannot be increased by regularly taxing part of it away, any more than it could be by regularly giving part of it away. Besides these three, and those upon monopoly franchises, described in this chapter in connection with the subject of private tax-

ation, there are no direct taxes of importance.

One of the worst general effects of indirect taxation is the notion it generates and nourishes, that the public treasury is a public crib, at which he who gets a chance to feed is in luck, and he who does not, loses nothing but this lucky chance. The fact that others pay what public beneficiaries receive is hidden in the secrecy of the system. The Government is supposed to derive its incomes from some magical source. Neither in the beneficiaries of its favors, therefore, nor in the public conscience, is there any serious sense of wrong in getting from it all that can be got, provided criminal conviction and punishment be avoided. Thus the whole community is demoralized. Bounties are lobbied for, donations are solicited, pensions are grabbed, offices are regarded as sinecures, even public stationery is applied in quantities to private use. Thus grand larceny and petit larceny flourish, with the people for victims, so long as indirect taxation prevails. What of it? No one suffers! All comes from the Government's magical purse! It is not like robbing a neighbor; it is more like helping one's self from treas-



ure prove. Such is the common feeling. Just as on one hand there grows up a sentiment that the so-called non-tax payer should have no voice in the distribution of public fund, so on the other there grows up a sentiment that public funds are objects for common plunder, and he who gets most is the best fellow. Could anything more effective be devised for undermining democracy and debauching public morals?

Though fraud might flourish under the opposite system of levying taxes directly, it could not flourish with the approbation of the community. There would be nothing magical then about the Government purse. Every one would know that he was a contributor to that purse, and a victim of any raid that might be made upon it. It would establish a direct and visible line of responsibility between tax-payers and tax consumers, and make every taxpayer a watch dog of the public treasury.

#### Another Boiler Explosion.

**T**HE Gumry Hotel boiler explosion which resulted in a terrible loss of life, was shortly followed by another at Detroit, Mich., far more disastrous.

The cause of the former is known to be the avarice of the proprietor, coupled with the incompetency of the engineer. The latter explosion probably resulted from a careless engineer. Proprietors should be compelled to employ competent and trustworthy engineers, regardless of expense.

#### Strike Statistics.

**C**OMMISSIONER OF LABOR Carroll D. Wright, in his tenth annual report, computes that the loss to employes in which lockouts and strikes occurred during the thirteen and a half years ending June 30, 1894, amounted to \$190,493,382 and to employers \$94,825,837. The loss to employes on account of strikes was \$163,807,866 and on account of lockouts, \$26,685,516; to employers on account of strikes, \$82,590,386; on account of lockouts, \$12,235,451.

The number of establishments involved in strikes in this period was 69,167, and the number of persons thrown out of employment by reason of strikes, 3,714,406, making an average loss to the employes of each establishment of \$2,368 and to each person of \$44. The number of establishments involved in lockouts was 6,067 and the number of persons locked out 366,690. These persons lost an average of \$75 each. The assistance given to strikers and the sub-

jects of lockouts during the period amounted, as far as ascertainable, to \$13,438,704, or a little over 7 per cent. of the total loss to employes.

One of the most important tables given is that relating to the causes of strikes. This statement shows that more than a fourth of them were caused by a refusal to accede to a demand for increase of wages, over 13 per cent. for a refusal to concede a reduction of hours, and more than 8 per cent. by the determination of employers to reduce wages. Three thousand, six hundred and twenty, or almost 8 per cent. of the strikes, were caused by sympathetic action with other strikes, and 1,688 were caused by the employment of non-union men. The industries most effected by strikes in the past seven and a half years were the building trades, with 20,785 establishments involved. After these in the order of importance came coal and coke, clothing, tobacco, food preparations, stone quarry, etc.

Fifty-nine per cent. of the establishments engaged in strikes were closed on an average of twenty-two days, and sixty-four per cent. of those engaged in lockouts for an average of thirty-five days, the loss of time in other cases being only temporary. In each case there were a few establishments closed permanently.

Success was gained by the employes in over forty-three per cent. of the strikes; partial success in over ten per cent., while the remaining forty-seven per cent. were failures. Over forty-eight per cent. of the lockouts succeeded completely, and over ten per cent. partially. The others were failures. In the successful strikes 669,992 persons were thrown out of employment, 318,801 in those partially successful and 1,400,988 in those which failed. Of the total number of persons thrown out of employment by the strikes in the entire period of thirteen and a half years, 8.78 per cent. were females and by lockouts 22.53.

In the seven and a half years especially covered by the present report, sixty nine per cent. of all the strikes and seventy-six per cent. of all the lockouts of the seven and a half year period treated of, occurred in the five States of Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Massachusetts, Illinois taking the lead of all the States of the Union.

Let us suppose that of the 669,992 persons thrown out of employment in successful strikes, 500,000 were earning \$500 per year before these strikes and that the said strikes were instrumental in securing a ten per cent. advance in

wages. This would be an increase of wages amounting to \$25,000,000 per year. As the entire loss to employes for thirteen years for *all* strikes, amounts to \$190,493,382 it would indicate that strikers, taken as a whole, have earned untold millions of dollars through strikers.

### Labor Reporters.

ONLY a few years ago, a city daily paper that had the audacity to publish "labor" news in a "labor column," would have been boycotted by advertisers, but times do change.



J. M. McDERMOTT.

In the city of Chicago, many of the leading dailies are making special features of labor news, gathered by a regular labor reporter; and, although there may be but little sympathy for working people expressed in the editorial columns, the news columns are open to the labor reporter.



The Trades and Labor Assembly and Building Trades Council, of Chicago, appreciating these changed conditions, decided to offer as a tribute of respect to such reporters as merited their esteem,



W. C. ROBERTS.

a gold star. This was to be given to the labor reporter whose paper published the best review of the transactions of labor organizations for the previous year. The first star was awarded to John J. McDermott, of the *Record*. The second was received by Sam P. Maclean, of the *Tribune*, who died re-



cently, and his star was buried with him. The third and last star has been awarded to W. C. Roberts, of the *Dispatch*, who is popular among the working people of Chicago. The day will come when it will be fashionable to listen to the workman's side of all questions.

### Boiler Scale.

WHO has not met the boiler "compound" man—and who has not smoked his cigars? Not many engineers whose M. M. has been experimenting with new-fangled scale exterminators. It has always been a question of volubility between the boiler "compound" man and the accident insurance man.

It would seem from what a mechanical writer has to say that what is poison

for scale in one locality would be food in another. The writer referred to says:

"Considerable agitation has been made concerning the comparative merits of kerosene oil and washing soda for use as a scale preventative in steam boilers. Some engineers claim that the oil is a sure cure, while others are positive that sal soda is the cure for scale, and that oil will spoil the boiler—sure. There are good grounds for both the above beliefs. In different sections of the country conditions are different, and what would be good for a boiler with one kind of water, is dead wrong with another kind of fuel.

"In some boilers the use of kerosene oil has resulted in renewing and keeping the plates and tubes clean. Other boilers have scaled worse under the application of kerosene, while sal soda, or soda-ash, has cleaned them as well as oil did the other boilers. The difference is entirely in the water the boilers have to deal with. In one locality, namely, in the vicinity of Adams, Mass., the peculiar difference is very plainly marked. A river divides the valley about in the middle, and manufacturing establishments are scattered up and down both sides of the river. One side of the valley has a limestone formation and all the small streams and springs flowing down on that side of the valley are strongly impregnated with lime.

"The other side of the valley sends down water of a different character, but also strongly pregated with earthly substances. It has been found that on one side of the divided river, kerosene oil is a positive cure and prevention of scale deposits, while on the other side of the river the oil is of no use, but soda-ash will keep the boilers clean. The engineers who are led away in their discussion upon this subject, will do well to ascertain if there is not two sides to the matter in their case, as well as to the one noted."

Edward Gibb.

A FRIEND of the firemen and engineers on the Manhattan Elevated, and for whose memory a kindly feeling exists among the members of Just in Time Lodge, No. 149.



EDWARD GIBB.

Mr. Gibb entered the service of the D., L. & W. railway, as a fireman, in 1870. Five years later he was employed by the Manhattan Elevated. He ran the first engine over the old 9th avenue structure, when that company discarded the endless chain for the propulsion of trains. In 1882 he was promoted to Engine Dispatcher of the Eastern Division, which position he held until forced to resign on account of ill-health, in July of the present year, his death occurring about a month later.

The Brotherhood lost a firm friend. He was ever fair in his treatment of all, and that 149 is the banner Lodge of the organization, numerically, is due to a great extent to the friendly advice of Mr. Gibb. Holding a subordinate official position, he was respected by those higher in authority, and admired by all employes.

#### Railway Relics.

AT the Atlanta Exposition there is a collection of railroad curios, one of them being an old rail torn from a track by Sherman's army, heated, and coiled around the trunk of a tree, and its history in typewritten manuscript attached. The *Tradesman* describes an old passenger way-bill from Athens, Tenn., to Spring Place, Ga., way back in the early '40's. This document shows that there were three passengers on that

trip; two of them were deadheads. Five dollars was received for carrying the paid passenger twenty-seven miles, and at his destination he was duly turned loose, after having receipted for himself.

Army orders for guarding and protecting the railroads issued by the generals of both armies during the late war

are also on exhibition. A unique and impressive exhibit is a written request from the treasurer of a company, addressed to a conductor, asking him to be kind enough to turn over all the fares that he had collected as "the time for yearly statement to the stockholders was drawing near."

## THE GREAT NORTHERN STRIKE

**A**LTHOUGH not two years and six months have elapsed since the American Railway Union was instituted this organization has nearly as many strikes to its credit, or discredit, as has any of the old Brotherhoods. On April 13th, 1894, less than a year after its organization, the A. R. U. declared its first strike on the Great Northern Railway. There is no doubt that the employees on that system had grievances. The grievances were so apparent that employees of the Great Northern joined the members of the A. R. U. and effectually tied up that system. Through the intercession of the citizens of St. Paul and Minneapolis a settlement was reached with the employees, through arbitration, and all returned to work after having gained material concessions.

Immediately a shout went up that the American Railway Union had gained a brilliant victory, the first victory gained by a railway labor organization. It was given out by A. R. U. officials and organizers that the Great Northern had surrendered, bag and baggage, not to striking employees but to the A. R. U. A grand schedule had been secured by the A. R. U., and like Sherman marching through Georgia they were leaving nothing behind them.

On May 11th, 1894, less than a month later, the A. R. U. declared a strike on all railroads in the United States. On many thousands of miles of road employees joined with the members of the A. R. U. The Pullman strike is still fresh in the memory of all.

At 11 p. m., November 3d, 1895, the A. R. U. ordered the second strike on the Great Northern. What their grievances were is in doubt. The A. R. U. officials have advanced reasons for this last strike that entirely refutes every claim made by the A. R. U. subsequent to their first strike. If they speak the truth now, they prove that their former boasts were based on nothing. It is evident that the A. R. U. represents but a few, very few, employees on the Great Northern,

although they have advertised to the labor world that they have that road solidly organized.

Whatever the grievances of the A. R. U. were, the outcome of this last fiasco is conclusive proof that the employees had no grievances they wished to advance. The strike was ordered by A. R. U. officials to boom that organization, but like many other booms, it "busted."

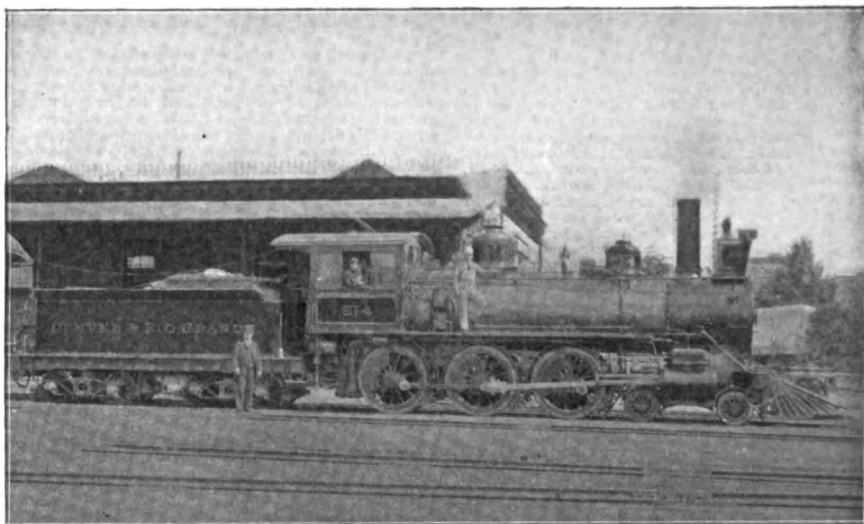
The next act on the programme is to gain sufficient foothold on Texas roads to order a strike there and win. The arbitration laws of Texas are such that if they organize one section gang, or gather in a few disgruntled or expelled members from the Brotherhoods, and can find a just grievance they will threaten a strike, point to their history as strikers and demand arbitration. If the arbitration is forthcoming another grand victory will be heralded across the continent.

If the employees of the Great Northern had grievances all organized labor would gladly applaud any honorable effort they might make to secure justice; but organized labor has but little sympathy with mountebanks whose only avocation is inventing labor organizations and running for political office.

It will now be in order for the A. R. U. people to denounce all employees of the Great Northern who ignored the order to strike as scabs, and charge them with being in league with the General Managers' Association.

If the A. R. U. does not cease its efforts to *unify* labor, railway employees will be so helplessly divided that they can make no resistance against the General Managers' Association should they decide to exterminate labor organizations. There is but one redeeming feature in the recent so-called Great Northern strike, that is railway employees have at last had their eyes opened to the suicidal policy of the A. R. U.

The following is a daily report of the strike clipped from the St. Paul *Pioneer Press*:



ENGINE 514, DENVER &amp; RIO GRANDE RAILWAY.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 1.—As stated exclusively in the *Pioneer-Press* yesterday, the A. R. U. grievance committee, so called, of the Great Northern, is in St. Paul preparing a statement of concessions it desires the Great Northern to make, the principal concession being a reinstatement of certain discharged employees, including some of themselves. Some of them appeared at Great Northern headquarters yesterday, but the officials stated they did not appear as a committee and no conference was held. It is possible an effort will be made to-day by the entire committee to receive a hearing. There is nothing sensational about the situation, since, as far as can be learned, the grievance committeemen, so called, represent a very small portion of the employees. President Hill returned from Chicago yesterday, but has not yet seen any of the men, and has little credence in the reports of dissatisfaction on the line.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 2.—This official statement of the grievance committee, so called, of the A. R. U. employees of the Great Northern, was furnished to the *Pioneer Press* last night after a long meeting of the men in Labor Hall. During the past two days these men have been very silent, but now they have furnished the press with a complete statement of their position, and also the complete correspondence they have had with Great Northern officials since the Devils Lake meeting. The company's position has been concisely and correctly stated in the *Pioneer Press*, as shown by the letters comprised in the elaborate statement furnished by the A. R. U. people. The statement is:

"To the Public: After General Manager A. L. Mohler severed his connection with the Great Northern Company a systematic reduction of wages of the employees, especially those unorganized, was begun, and the only resort the men had was to join the American Railway Union and do business on the patriotic American plan, and strike for liberty and justice and the overthrow of degradation and oppression; this they did, as everybody knows, in a nice, clean manner and returned to work after an agreement had been signed by President James J. Hill and President Eugene V. Debs for the American Railway Union, with the assistance of the business men

of the Twin Cities. Every article of this agreement has been grossly violated by the company through its officials, from President down. Employees have been discharged without cause, wages reduced, hours lengthened, and all kinds of abuses heaped upon them. To offset this, the employees elected delegates to a convention held at Devils Lake, N. D., October 8 to 14 last, with full power to act for them. This convention (called the General Board of Mediation) elected A. T. Bogart of Willmar, Minn., Chairman, and W. H. Ford of Larimore, N. D., Secretary-Treasurer, investigated condition of employees, drew up a schedule covering wages and conditions of employment as called for in the compact with the company. They selected a special committee of five, to act in conjunction with Director Sylvester Keliher, Chairman A. T. Bogart, and Secretary W. H. Ford to represent the employees of the Great Northern system, and present the schedule with explicit instructions to complete their work not later than 11 o'clock a. m., Friday, November 1, 1895. It must be understood that President Hill, at the time of signing the agreement with President Debs in May, 1894, urgently requested that all differences between the men and the company would be settled by him personally, and requested President Debs and the committee to so act in future.

This special committee of employees, together with Director Keliher, Chairman Bogart and Secretary Ford, selected by the Devils Lake Convention, have carried out the instructions of the employees to the letter, and President Hill absolutely refuses to grant a conference.

The correspondence follows, but shows nothing of interest except that several times the committee requested to see Mr. Hill and that he was too busy to be seen. His Secretary, F. E. Ward, and General Manager Warren replied to the letters sent to Mr. Hill, stating that the authors of them are not employees of the company and that the company does not desire to discuss with parties, without credentials or proof that they represent employees, any agreement, conditions or anything else affecting only the company and its men.

At the depot and over at the East Side yards of the Great Northern in Minneapolis last night everything was quiet, and there was no indica-

tion of any disturbance. The yard men and those around there who were engaged in making up the trains and taking care of the wheat shipments which are deluging them, said that they had heard of no strike, and that at the present time they were too busy to think of any such thing. Several of the men stated that there was no trouble around Minneapolis, but that there had been a complaint from the men employed on the Dakota Division. Their complaint is on account of a number of men that were let go at St. Cloud, Minot, Devils Lake and Grand Forks. These men—and amongst them are a number of old train dispatchers—they say were let go for no other reason than that of disloyalty to the company. They have been trying for some time to get the A. R. U. to get them reinstated, and a meeting was held at St. Cloud in regard to the matter. A committee was appointed, and it is that committee that is down here now to see Mr. Hill. Some of the men object to a strike for the reason that they would not have the public sympathy with them.

There were some members of the Union who practically asserted that if a war were again begun they would have nothing to do with the agitators. Others hesitated to express an opinion as to their probable action, but thought they would be found arrayed on the side of labor. There is among all something approaching the nature of a hope that the commercial catastrophe may be avoided. An official of the road went through to St. Paul from Devils Lake last night. Speaking at the Union Depot, he said: "I can scarcely say as to the probable outcome of the affair. There is little doubt that the situation is a critical one, and I would not be surprised if a strike were ordered. I was talking to the men around Devils Lake, and the stations beyond and this side. They, as a rule, did not say much, but I understand that their feelings are different. I could see that to a man each felt grieved, and would not greatly object if things did culminate in open hostilities. The papers throughout that section have done much to incite the men to soreness, and rouse them to a high state of excitement."

Very little sensation has been caused by the glaring charges and wild threats made by the so-called Grievance Committee of A. R. U. employees of the Great Northern. The general sentiment is that the officials have taken the right position in declining to receive the committee as the representative of their men, and that the committee has not sufficient influence nor power to raise any serious disturbance on the line. As long as this sentiment prevails the committee cannot expect any outside labor organization or body of business men to interpose on their behalf. Mr. Hill was seen yesterday morning on the street talking to several business men who acted on the Board of Arbitration during the Great Northern strike. He no doubt removed any anxiety they might have felt on account of the committee's hostile front.

The Great Northern has taken the bull by the horns, and is determined to deal summarily with any case of disloyalty or disobedience. It sounded a stern note of warning yesterday all over the line, having posted on the bulletin boards at all division headquarters a telegram of the General Manager, the following copy of which has been sent from Devils Lake:

"ST. PAUL, Nov. 1.—E. Harding, Division Superintendent Devils Lake: We have formal advice from a party named Keliher, representing himself to be in charge of the affairs of the American Railway Union, that the members of that Order on our system propose to create trouble.

"We have no knowledge nor advice from any of our employees of any unadjusted matters affecting any department, nor that Keliher represents them. On the contrary, we are advised by employees representing other Orders that such is not the case. If there are grievances our employees at all times have had every opportunity to take up with the management through the heads of their respective departments any mat-

ters affecting their relations with the company, and can feel sure of the same receiving prompt attention.

"We have no reason to question the loyalty of our employees in the several departments, nor their intention to render efficient service; but in view of the foregoing facts and the formal threat received from Keliher, the above is sent for your information, and to say that if any trouble, such as he threatens, is brought about by parties not in our employ, you will immediately take steps to see that all the employees are advised to the end that it may be fully understood by every one that the position of the company is, and will be, that any man failing to respond when called upon for duty, or failing in any respect to perform his whole duty, will not thereafter be retained in the company's service.

"We have endeavored to treat our employees fairly, and the company must know whether the men, when treated fairly, are prepared to discharge their obligations to it or otherwise. I think you can rely upon the loyalty and good sense of our employees not to be led away by irresponsible outsiders. [Signed]

C. H. WARREN, General Manager." Controller Farrington, of the Great Northern, was asked point blank yesterday if any reduction in wages had been made. He replied:

"None. Some salaries have been raised." Other officials were asked if any men had been discharged because of their connection with the A. R. U., and they replied without hesitation in the negative. Employees of the company were seen and asked if they thought any salaries had been cut or employees discharged contrary to the agreement, and they, too, replied without hesitation in the negative. They stated they have no grievance and believe Mr. Hill is living faithfully by the terms of his agreement and that he will receive any employee or body of employees at any time, who have a complaint. Proportionately to the number of employees, the Great Northern has discharged less than most roads during the past two years. At present it is employing new men instead of discharging old employees. It is short of men and would hardly be guilty of the folly of letting any go who are competent and loyal.

As for the discharging of certain train dispatchers at St. Cloud and Grand Forks, there is this to be said: "They were removed not because they were Union men, but because they were disloyal. But they should not have been Union men, having been officials. No business corporation could live if its officials favored any particular labor organization. Members of the old Brotherhoods who work on the Great Northern say that the train dispatchers who belong to the A. R. U. gave preference to A. R. U. men as far as possible. Officials are not supposed to belong to labor organizations, and train dispatchers are officials."

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 2.—Sylvester Keliher, Secretary of the A. R. U., was seen at his home late last evening in regard to the Great Northern strike. The first question asked was: "Is the A. R. U. going to call a strike?"

"No; they have no authority to order a strike. The matter rests with the men themselves."

"What action will be taken in the matter now that Mr. Hill refuses to confer with you?"

"Well," said Mr. Keliher, "I will explain the situation to you as fully as I can. In May, 1894, Mr. Hill signed a contract with the A. R. U. in which it was stated that he would at all times be willing to confer with his men in regard to any grievances that they might have against the company. The contract also stated that the A. R. U. was to prepare a schedule of wages which would be accepted by Mr. Hill. The General Board of Mediation meets annually, and their last meeting was held in Devils Lake last month. The members of the Union told the Board to prepare the schedule and present it to Mr. Hill by the first of November. The matter of the dispatchers who were discharged at St. Cloud



**W. Clark**  
**P. McKinnon**  
**D. E. Crawford, Sec.-Treas.**  
**Jas. Miller**  
**E. M. Sawyer, Chair.**  
**W. McPhalen**  
**M. Fleming**  
**PROTECTIVE BOARD WESTERN DIVISION C. P. RY., B. OF L. F.**

and Grand Forks was also brought up, as was also the matter of overwork without extra pay. The employees of the company appointed a committee, consisting of W. B. Best, D. W. Plakerton, W. A. Griffith, R. D. Reordan and C. L. Kirkland, who were all employed by the road, and A. T. Bogart and W. H. Ford of the A. R. U. to come down and act with me in getting Mr. Hill to accept the schedule. All we asked of Mr. Hill was to confer with us, and be refused to do so.

"This is a violation of the contract which he signed with us in May, 1894. What the men want is the acceptance of the schedule and to have the hours for work arranged differently from what they now are. I met in St. Paul the other day a crew on a freight train that had been working steadily for thirty hours without rest, and the conductor had been jacked up for stopping ten minutes to get something to eat. During my trip West I met a number of crews that were forced to work twenty and sometimes twenty-six hours at a stretch, without rest. That was one of the things which we wanted settled. Mr. Hill refused us, and the result is to be sent to the men along the line to-night and to-morrow night, and they will take such action as they see fit. The question of strike is for them to decide."

"Do you think they will strike?"

"I do, yes."

"Don't you think that a cold winter coming on will have quite a little to do with their decision?"

"Not very much. They will only be out a short time, and they will win. The sympathy of all the farmers and settlers along the whole line are with them, and there is no fear of their starving. Besides that, it is of some consequence to a man whether he is to be a slave or a free man."

"The men on the Great Northern have been abused and insulted almost every day, and some of the best men on the road have been let go for no other reason than because they dared to belong to the A. R. U. Every officer from the President down has broken every one of the stipulations of the contract of May, 1894, and it remains to be seen whether the men are going to stand it or not. The schedule as presented to Mr. Hill, or rather the one that was prepared to present to him, did not call for any increase of wages except those of section men and freight handlers, which would amount to almost nothing. Both of these grades receive less pay on the Great Northern than on any other road in the country. In the contract of May, 1894, it was agreed that all train men should receive the full amount that they were getting before the reduction, and that all other branches of the service should get 75 per cent. of what they were getting before the strike. Some of these men have been cut and the schedule placed them at the amount agreed on in the contract. Men have been let go without any apparent reason, and these were the things that we desired to confer with Mr. Hill on. Whatever action is to be taken now lies with the men themselves."

"If a strike is ordered, do you expect any trouble?"

"No; there will be no trouble. If the Great Northern can get men to run their trains they will run. The Unions along the line will simply go out and the consequences will be that the whole line will be tied up."

"In case of trouble would there be any more difficulty about mail trains being stopped?"

"I have explained to the men during my trip West, that all cars connected with a train which was carrying mail are the same as mail cars, and must be considered such. If the road can get men to run such trains they will not be molested."

This closed the interview. Mr. Keliher seems to have no doubt but that there will be a strike, and that soon.

A number of men in the yards of the Great Northern were seen last night, and they seemed

to be of the opinion that there is to be no strike, and that they would not have the sympathy of the public with them if they did strike. The first man seen was a switchman, and while he did not say that he belonged to the A. R. U. (very few of the men will admit that they do belong to it), he said that he had had all he wanted of strikes for some time to come, and that he intended to hold onto his job as long as possible. Another switchman stated that the Unions here and in St. Paul would not go out even if the men on the Dakota Division did declare a strike.

General Manager Warren when seen last evening at his residence in the Aberdeen, talked of the rumored strike freely and frankly. He said: "There is no strike and there is no difference between the road and its employees. I have really nothing to say in the matter beyond what was bulletined Saturday and printed in the *Pioneer-Press* yesterday morning. If there had been a strike ordered we would certainly have been notified of it, and there is no trouble whatever on the road. And a strike presupposes a difference between employer and employee. There is no such difference existing and, of course, we have nothing to do with people not in the employ of the road."

It was stated as an absolute fact by an old employee of the road, one of the oldest conductors in the service, that the employees of the road were making more money now than they ever had. He said:

"The present management has put into practice a policy of carrying on the pay rolls only as many men as are absolutely necessary to do the business of the road. It was formerly customary to carry a great number of people on the pay rolls, but the practice has been discontinued and the men are all earning plenty of money. They are willing to work the overtime that they are paid for, and with a minimum number of employees the opportunity is frequently offered them. They are not permitted to work more than fourteen hours, and all of them are working in as much time as they will be allowed. The consequence is that they are prosperous and have nothing to complain of. The talk about strikes comes from outsiders. What connection have the men who have been active in this strike agitation with the road? Keliher and his crowd don't represent the road. He is a professional agitator and is only known as the acting president of the A. R. U. Goodwin left the Great Northern some years ago. I've forgotten what the trouble was, but it was something about a prize fight. Ford and Welch are ex-train dispatchers, discharged some time ago for cause, and Bogart is an ex-conductor, also a discharged employee. Now what have the Great Northern men in common with that lot? When the employees of the Great Northern have a grievance they will send some of their own people to the managers and not call in outsiders. There is no more prospect of a strike than there is of my flying this minute."

A special telegram from Helena, Mon., says: "Railroad officials, A. R. U. men and employees of the road, so far as can be learned, are practically agreed that there will be no strike on the Montana Central branch of the Great Northern, even should the main line be tied up."

Another special from Butte reiterates the same story. It says: "There will be no strike on the Great Northern in Montana, and if there is to be any trouble it will be confined to the main line east of Minot. The local railroad men, including all branches of the service, decided to-night that they would not stand by the A. R. U. if a strike is ordered. A statement was sent to Supt. McLaren and President Hill to that effect. The men have no grievance, and so answered the notice received from St. Paul."

WOODSTOCK, Ill., Nov. 3.—Eugene V. Debs made the following statement to-day with reference to the threatened strike on the Great Northern railway system:

"The policy of the Great Northern company





F. L. Gorton, 328    James Jones, 205    J. F. Pryor, 359    Andrew Craig, 255    Wm. Stevens, 79    W. H. Graybill, 116  
 F. H. Corneli, 105    D. W. Mason, 154    H. E. Cox, 360    Burke, 43, Chair.    S. S. Small, 250    S. T. & P.    W. W. Allen, 244    G. W. Hartwell, 298  
 C. H. D. Haines, 261    C. L. Boyle, 371    C. L. Stock, 245    Joseph Craig, 285

JOINT PROTECTIVE BOARD, SANTA FE (PROPER), B. OF L. F.

in relation to its employees is totally dishonest and disreputable. For several months a scheme has been in operation to disrupt the American Railway Union, notwithstanding the solemn pledge of President Hill that no employee should be interfered with on account of his connection with the organization. The strike of April, 1894, resulted in agreement between the company and the Union, which was effected May 1, under the auspices of a board of arbitration composed wholly of merchants and manufacturers and of which Charles A. Pillsbury was chairman. Tremendous reductions, ranging from 10 to 40 per cent. had been made by the company, and these were restored by the board. From that day to this the company has not lived up to its agreement one hour. Competent and trustworthy employees have been discharged again and again for no other reason than that they belong to the Union.

"Whether the employees strike or not will be determined by themselves. I am unable to foretell their decision. Directors Kelher and Goodwin, in conjunction with the board of mediation, are on the ground, and I have faith in their judgment and will approve their course, whatever that may be. According to my advice the Great Northern company has already begun the hiring of thugs and ex-convicts at various points.

"Let me say that unless feeling along the Great Northern has changed since last spring something more than a strike may develop if James J. Hill's policy of duplicity, dishonesty and subjection forces the men to abandon their employment. I know that the farmers and shippers and people generally in that section are thoroughly roused. They comprehend the situation perfectly and are wholly in sympathy with the wronged employees."

**KALISPELL, Mont., Nov. 4.**—[Special.]—Roy Goodwin, director of the American Railway Union, who has just been released from jail, where he was sentenced by the United States Court with E. V. Debs and others, called a meeting of the shattered remnants of that order here last night. Only ten employees of the Kalispell division were present at the meeting. The balance were hoodlums who had been discharged from the service. It was voted to strike, and Goodwin called a strike, to take effect at 11 p. m.

At the appointed hour, nothing was apparent of a strike. Train crews responded promptly, and when it was announced that Goodwin had called a strike, they took a strong stand in favor of the company, and expressed a determination to defeat the strike. Goodwin was denounced as an agitator unworthy of notice. His anarchistic speech at Spokane, a few days ago, lost him any supremacy he may have enjoyed among railroad men. All trainmen, freight and passenger engineers, dispatchers and trackmen kept on working and volunteered their united support to the company. The only railroad men in active service who went out on the Kalispell division are three firemen, one engineer and one section boss. The others, about thirty, are discharged section men.

At midnight, mobs of about fifty composed of strikers and town loafers, went to the round-houses, killed all the engines and pushed a car into the turn-table pit. Sheriff Baldwin soon patrolled the tracks with deputies and guarded two freight trains that came in. Supt. Ryan acted promptly and bravely and set about to end the strike. Warrants were sworn out for Goodwin and other ringleaders at 4 a. m. Goodwin was arrested at 5 a. m. and only succeeded in getting bail of \$500 at noon. The general sentiment was to let him go to jail, as the only safe place for men who give utterances to anarchistic speeches. The examination was set for 2 p. m., but subsequently postponed until to-morrow.

As the incoming passenger train neared Kalispell this afternoon, a bridge was found to be on fire. The engineer saw the smoke and applied the air brakes, stopping the train right on the burning trestle. It was just out of a cut, on a

curve, and could not be seen until it was almost reached. The fire had been started only a few minutes before the train arrived at that point. Ten minutes later and the dastardly deed of fiends would have been accomplished. Every loyal man's blood boiled. Had the villains accomplished their purpose, the already enraged citizens would have dealt summarily with Goodwin, who is spoken of as a dynamiter and anarchist.

Public sentiment is running high against him and leaders of the gang, and no more fiendish work will be tolerated. The Great Northern has offered \$500 and the State \$300 for the apprehension of the would-be wreckers, and deputies are scouring the country in search of them. The only vague description is given of two men seen riding away from the bridge just before the approach of the train. The strike is a failure, so far as the Kalispell division is concerned, and will be of but short duration. Goodwin will find no place here for his anarchistic views.

**DEVIL'S LAKE, N. D., Nov. 4.**—[Special.]—A well-founded rumor is current in railroad circles that a general strike on the Great Northern will be called to take effect at midnight. The matter was brought up in the council meeting to-night, and it was the unanimous opinion of the council that in case of a strike, the city authorities will protect the property and rights of the railroad company to the fullest extent. No such scenes as occurred in the last strike will be tolerated.

**WILLMAR, Minn., Nov. 4.**—[Special.]—The subject of striking is again being agitated among the employees of the Great Northern. A. T. Bogart is here and it is said is hard at work trying to get the members of the A. R. U. out on a strike. A meeting was held yesterday, but no definite action was taken, so far as can be learned. The report has gained currency that the members attending the meeting were about equally divided. A good many stayed away who are opposed to the strike, and these are among the best men in the service of the company. The agitators are working hard to attain their purpose. Should a strike be declared at this time it is safe to predict that the strikers would lose whatever sympathy they may have heretofore had among the citizens and general patrons of the road. A strike would be very unfortunate at this time, and the general expression heard is that there will be none.

**WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Nov. 4.**—[Special.]—From the outlook in this city among the members of the American Railway Union, the prospect of a strike upon the Eastern Minnesota road, in case there is the least sign of trouble among the employees of the Great Northern, is favorable. The Union held a big meeting yesterday afternoon and another on Saturday night, at which, although nothing of importance was done, speeches were made clearly showing the sentiment of the men, which is in favor of standing by the reference committee, which was refused an audience with Hill, and to stand by the A. R. U. in any trouble that may arise.

**ST. CLOUD, Minn., Nov. 4.**—[Special.]—The situation in St. Cloud in the strike matter is that several switchmen, an engineer, a fireman and two or three brakemen have quit work. It is claimed that the strike was ordered for midnight last night, but the men are not responding very rapidly. It is not believed that the A. R. U. will be able to tie up the St. Cloud division. All is quiet at Melrose, the terminal. The railroad company has placed men at the approaches to the iron bridge over the Mississippi river here. It is claimed that this action was taken because of the discovery, several days since, by a policeman, of a large quantity of dynamite in a brush pile near the river bank.

**GREAT FALLS, MONT., Nov. 4.**—[Special.]—Montana Central trainmen, engineers, brakemen and



C. J. Payne, 397    Jno. Barb, 428    F. M. Vanhooser, 304    J. E. Stitt, 400    W. J. Rooney, 371    A. D. Piper, 78    Peter Quinn, 390    James Brady, 6  
 C. E. Cook, 46    J. E. Hay, 109    J. A. Flynn, 370    A. Dillon, 31    Ed. Turner, 369    Chas. H. Smelser, 330    G. P. Mettler, 369

JOINT PROTECTIVE BOARD SOUTHWEST SYSTEM OF RAILWAYS, B. OF L. F.

switchmen state that they will not go out, regardless of a strike on the main line of the Great Northern. The A. R. U. numbers but few members here, and the bulk of these are not now in the employ of the road. Joseph R. Chenvert, president of the local Union, says no action will be taken by it. Division officers state to-night that they have assurances of nearly every branch of the service that the men will not strike.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 5.—The biggest thing that occurred yesterday in the way of a strike was at Spokane, where at 2 p. m., after a long and turbulent meeting of the A. R. U. it was decided to strike. The result was that about twenty employees of the machine and repair shops went out besides a small bridge gang of twenty or twenty-five. As at Kalispell the enginemen and trainmen of both passenger and freight trains absolutely refused to strike. The A. R. U. has been holding several meetings at Spokane recently, but not until yesterday morning were the efforts to vote a strike successful. It appears that the great bulk of employees at Spokane are loyal to the company and refuse to make trouble because they have no grievance.

There remains not a shadow of a doubt that the A. R. U. people will strain every muscle to make trouble, though they still fail to give any valid reason for their hostility. There seems to be as little doubt that they will fail to make any serious disturbance. The public sees no cause for a strike, and is very suspicious of the A. R. U. Besides Great Northern employees, not having grievances except in very isolated cases, are bitterly opposed to a strike.

It is difficult to conceive what more the A. R. U. people can do than they have done to inaugurate a general strike. Debs' communication from Woodstock comes as near being a strike order as an A. R. U. leader is supposed to promulgate. According to the rules of the A. R. U., Debs is not supposed to order a general strike. The men alone can do that. But he can give advice, and if there is any disturbance he is supposed to have sufficient influence to end it by so advising. He could hardly have used his influence more on behalf of a strike than he has done by the inflammatory message from Woodstock.

An old employee of the road was asked last night what he thought of the situation, and he replied:

"I think the A. R. U. is making several kinds of a fool of itself in trying to paralyze commerce on the Great Northern. The effort is mad on the face of it; first, because the men have no general grievance, and secondly, because such grievances as some have have not been presented in a regular way to the Great Northern officials. Besides all else, you know the public would not tolerate a strike. Many of the employees have, since the restoration of good times, trusted the future to the extent of investing in property. Their homes are partially paid for, and they do not feel disposed to take chances of sacrificing everything they have to espouse the cause of men they know not and who seem to be fighting for no principle. Great Northern men, it seems to me, are peculiarly well situated and have as little cause for dissatisfaction as those of the majority of railroads in the country."

All sorts of wild rumors about a boycott were on the streets of St. Paul yesterday. It was feared by some people that if any serious general disturbance occurred on the Great Northern the allied labor organizations of this and other terminal and competitive points along the road would issue a boycott, and use all their influence to compel merchants and shippers to give their patronage exclusively to other roads. There seems to be not the slightest foundation for this rumor. Representatives of labor organizations were seen and without exception they expressed disapproval of the A. R. U.'s effort to make trouble. Before they would lend the A. R. U. even any moral support they would have to be convinced some principle was at stake or else

some substantial general grievance existed which the company refused to remedy. They know the situation is the reverse of this.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 5.—[Special].—Advice from Kalispell are to the effect that the strike ordered on the Great Northern last night by Roy M. Goodwin, the A. R. U. director, was a flat failure, as the men refused to quit work, and Goodwin and three others are under arrest on the charge of malicious destruction of property. They had a preliminary hearing this afternoon, and the testimony was that Goodwin, with the others, came to the round-house at midnight. Goodwin mounted the engine of which Reynolds was in charge and said: "There is a strike on." The engine was run into the house, the fires of the engines were then pulled, the steam let out, and the engines were killed. The snow plow was run on the turntable and thrown into the pit. The men were held under \$500 bonds.

There does not appear to be the remotest possibility of a strike on the Montana Central, regardless of what may happen on the main line. Messages received from Havre and Kalispell quote Chief Dispatchers Taylor and Rogers, of the Montana and Kalispell divisions, respectively, as saying that not a man in their jurisdiction refused to work this morning. The only trouble reported was the grounding of the company and Western Union wires east and west of Pacific Junction yesterday, which interfered with telegraph business for about four hours, until the difficulty could be overcome. It is rumored that the company has the perpetrators of the mischievous act spotted. General Manager Warren wires from St. Paul that there is no trouble on the system. The employees on the Butte & Great Falls division are diligently attending to their own business, and are manifesting but little interest in the matter. They consider themselves good labor men, too, but just at present they are not disposed to stir up trouble because a few malcontents in other portions of the country feel that they hold the whip hand.

"This whole business is being engineered by a few men who are not now employees of the Great Northern," said a Montana Central man to-night. "A few of them have been discharged for incompetency, and others because they were seeking to make trouble." The action of the Kalispell men, who killed engines and who attempted to burn a bridge near Columbia Falls, is denounced by the employees here as an outrage which merits swift punishment. Conductor Hall, of the Montana Central, departed last evening for Great Falls. He carries with him a communication signed by all the employees of the road, setting forth that they have no grievance, and that they had no representative at the St. Paul meeting of the committee to discuss the situation.

KALISPELL, Mont., Nov. 5.—[Special].—Roy Goodwin, A. Malcolm, N. Moran and A. B. Campbell were bound over to the District Court to-day, charged with maliciously running a car into the turn-table pit Sunday evening. The last-named waived examination. Goodwin's bond was fixed at \$1,000. Charles Lee was arrested, charged with setting fire to the bridge on the Great Northern, which was intended to wreck yesterday's west-bound passenger train. He is but a boy of eighteen years. His companion of yesterday will be arrested. The strike has ended, and in fact was no strike.

DEVIL'S LAKE, N. D., Nov. 5.—[Special].—As predicted in last night's special, the strike on the Great Northern was called at 12 o'clock, midnight, and since that time, eighteen hours, no freight train has departed and but one has arrived, the latter a limited one from the East. Passenger trains are not interfered with. Mayor Kelley and the city council are determined that no such disgraceful scenes as were enacted in the last strike shall occur. The business men generally are provoked and disgusted with the

state of affairs. The elevators are full to their capacity with wheat, and unless cars are furnished promptly, they will not be able to take in more grain, which will cause a complete stagnation in business, and jobbers will quickly feel the effects, as country merchants will be unable to meet their obligations at maturity. The strikers are quiet and orderly, and have made no overt acts toward interfering with their fellow employees. The men simply refuse to answer the calls. They seem very determined.

**GRAND FORKS, N.D., Nov. 5.**—[Special.]—Strike rumors are flying thick and fast here to-night, but trains are running as usual. Everything on the Northern division is moving without a rub. On the Dakota division, the only trouble appears to be at Devil's Lake, where things are reported tied up very tight. At Minot, all is reported easy. It is reported here to-night that the local A. R. U., at their meeting, decided to go out, but little can be learned regarding their intentions. Trainmen on both divisions are still reporting for duty.

**FARGO, N. D., Nov. 5.**—The A. R. U. local lodge has not taken any action yet regarding the rumored strike on the Great Northern. President James K. Bingham has received a telegram from Kellher, notifying him of the failure of the conference, and urging a special meeting of the Fargo lodge. No action has been taken, and Bingham states that he will not call a meeting. Great Northern employees who are members of the A. R. U. were employees of the Northern Pacific at the time of the previous strike, and are against the move proposed by the board of mediation. Prominent A. R. U. members are reported as saying that not a single man would leave his post if the strike were ordered.

**SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 5.**—The strike on the Great Northern is only partial at this place. The eastbound passenger train went through on time; and the officials claim that all trains are moving regularly. At the carshops at Hillyard, a part of the employees went out. The strikers claim that about sixty have gone out, but the master mechanic says the number was only eighteen, and of these six have returned.

**ST. CLOUD, Minn., Nov. 5.**—[Special.]—There is little, if any, change in the strike situation on the St. Cloud division of the Great Northern. A. R. U. headquarters declare that the prospects for a general strike along the line are good, but have not apparently much hope of a tie-up on this division. The men, or some number of them, held meetings at Melrose during the day, but everybody, including A. R. U. members, is still working.

**SAUK CENTER, Minn., Nov. 5.**—[Special.]—There are some signs of an open eruption on the Great Northern, though the employees here are working right along. Since the establishment of the Melrose division point there are only a few employees left here.

**ST. PAUL, Nov. 6.**—The Brotherhood men say they do not expect a strike and that they will not go into one if the A. R. U. does call it. One of the men said yesterday: "We will not be as tolerant as we were in the last strike. The A. R. U. has openly antagonized the Brotherhoods in the last year and we will have no compunctions about ignoring them now. If they want to call out their members it is no affair of ours and will not interfere with us in any way. Our schedules are satisfactory to us and when we have a grievance we present it through our own committees. We do not ask the A. R. U. to bear the burden."

**CHICAGO, Nov. 6.**—A local paper says: When Debs gets out of jail it will be decided whether there shall be a strike on the Great Northern.

According to the labor leaders of the city it all depends on Debs. They said they did not expect any strike to be ordered immediately, unless the Great Northern men went out, and so far as they were advised no action had been taken by the employees on the question of a strike.

"We will wait till Debs is out of jail," said one of the talkers, "and see what he has to say about it after his reception. It will be a big one, and not confined to Chicago. A. R. U. men from all over the country will take part in it."

William Barna, of the A. R. U. Directory, was in consultation with local labor men nearly all day and evening. It is understood they were arranging to have sister cities notified of the arrangements for the Debs reception and to have the members of the order advised as to what action might be expected in case a strike is ordered on the Great Northern.

**KALISPELL, Mont., Nov. 6.**—[Special.]—The strike on the Great Northern is at an end. It was nothing from the start, but an effort on the part of others than employees to make trouble. The arrest of the ring leaders had the desired effect. At no time have trains stopped running. Goodwin feels blue over his dismal failure.

Billy Richards was arrested this evening in connection with attempted burning of the bridge east of here Monday.

**DEVILS LAKE, N. D., Nov. 6.**—[Special.]—The quietest strike that ever occurred is in progress at this point. It is a case of men simply absenting themselves from duty without permission. No freight in or out to-day. The engineers and firemen are ready, but there are no crews to assist them. The car greasers would have stopped work this morning but for Foreman Collinson, who invited them to his office and to each one he propounded the question: "Are you satisfied with your wages?" "Do you know of any place where you can earn as much as you are now being paid?" Each answered the first question in the affirmative and to the second replied no. Then they were told if they were not at work at 7 o'clock next morning they would receive their time and never again be employed by the road. They were at their work promptly at 7 o'clock.

Nine-tenths of the railroad men feel just as these men do, but some are laboring under the feeling that they owe it to their fellow workmen, who in many cases are discharged employees, to adopt their suicidal methods of trying to coerce the railroad company. Mayor Kelly will not permit lawlessness nor interference by strikers with men who choose to work. He has the entire business portion of the town and the city council at his back. In response to such assurances wired Mr. Hill, Mayor Kelly has received the following dispatch:

"I have your message of this date covering resolutions of your city council declaring their desire to render all assistance in their power to protect the property of the railway within the city limits and to prevent lawlessness and interference with trains. I desire to thank you for your message, and through you, the council. Should, however, any interference with our men or property occur the officers of the company will be prepared to fully aid in maintaining good order and prevent interference with our men."

—James J. Hill.

**ST. PAUL, Nov. 7.**—Each day brings fresh evidence of the weakness of the efforts of certain outsiders connected with the A. R. U. to make trouble on the Great Northern. Their only grievance is that the company refused to receive them as authorized representatives of its men. The actual grievances of employees have not been stated by the employees, nearly all of whom say they have none. There never before was a strike without some grievances presented, and there cannot be one now.

Great Northern employees not having griev

ances cannot be expected to strike simply because certain irresponsible parties in no way connected with the company desire one. They have good positions, and winter is coming on. Public sympathy is opposed bitterly to the agitation. Everything is unfavorable to the attempt of the agitators. The last effort of the A. R. U. threw thousands of good men out of employment, and they want positions.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Nov. 7.—United States District Judge Hanford has issued an order restraining strikers on the Great Northern from interfering with the operation of the road. The injunction was telegraphed to Spokane and given to a deputy United States marshal for service.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Nov. 7.—[Special].—The strike situation remains unchanged. Freight trains moved on the Dakota division to-day for the first time since the men quit at Devils Lake.

WEST SUPERIOR, Nov. 7.—[Special].—There is no further talk of a strike among Eastern Minnesota employees in this city, and the officials claim their trains are being moved with greater celerity than ever. They also say that Engineer Beat will not be reinstated. He was discharged for disloyalty and creating a disturbance, notwithstanding the fact that he had no grievance. Beat during the last month drew \$178 for five hours' work per day, and did not work on full time at that. He is worth over \$30,000, however, and has made arrangements to go into the saloon business in this city.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 8.—According to Eugene V. Debs, President of the American Railway Union, who is now confined in the Woodstock, Ill., jail, no strike has been declared on the Great Northern system, and none is likely to be declared.

This statement is contained in a personal letter from Debs written in Woodstock jail last night and received by a prominent member of the order in this city this morning. The letter is in reply to an inquiry regarding the status of matters on the Great Northern. Debs writes that the Milwaukee members may feel no concern as to the trouble on the Great Northern system.

"Brother Kelliher," he writes, "advises me that no strike has been declared and that none is likely to be declared. There has been local trouble at three or four points, but nothing of a general character in which the A. R. U. is involved. There could not be a strike unless authorized by the men themselves and this has not been done."

It is all very well for Mr. Debs to say no strike has been ordered on the Great Northern, but it was ordered as far as it could be ordered. The A. R. U. has always taken the position that it cannot order a strike, but merely conduct one when inaugurated by a majority vote of the employees. In this instance the A. R. U. through its chief representatives on the Great Northern and Mr. Debs himself from Woodstock said and did all they could to induce the employees to strike, and the employees sneered at the proposition. It is childish for Mr. Debs to say now that "No strike has been declared."

A. R. U. men did everything they could to have a strike declared. They failed utterly, dismally. A committee of them went to Sandstone, not far away, and tried to induce the employees there to strike. The employees said: "You had better send us that kind of talk by telephone. If you do not get out we will throw you in the Kettle river." And the employees would have done it, too. That's been the conduct and reception of the A. R. U. all over the road.

What it all means is simply this: The A. R. U. is a thing of history and not of the living present. Just when it died is hard to say, though people generally suppose it was the date of collapse of the Pullman strike. It has just breathed

its last gasp on the Great Northern road, where it was born. In its meteoric existence it scored one victory, or rather took the credit of a victory won—by employees. That was in the Great Northern strike of 1894, which cost the employees of the road \$380,000 in the loss of wages and the company only \$70,000 in loss of business. Had not the A. R. U. displayed its inherent anarchy during the Pullman outrage it might not to-day lie "unwept, unhonored and unsung."—Vale A. R. U.

DEVILS LAKE, N. D., Nov. 8.—The first overt act of the present strike was committed last night. Spikes were pulled from several rails a mile west of this city. The broken trackage was discovered this morning before the passenger train reached here. Twenty more special policemen arrived on to-day's train and are patrolling the yards. Trains are being sent out hourly, principally manned with new men, although three old conductors took their trains out. The company is supplying the new men with over-shoes, mittens and caps, making business good for the clothiers. Forty men participating in the strike were discharged to-day.

### The Two Sorts of Trade Unionism.

The attempt of the leaders of the A. R. U. to incite a strike on the Great Northern has ended in utter failure. They wanted all the men on the line to go out, not because the latter had any grievances of their own, but because some three or four men, somewhere on the line, were alleged to have some ground of complaint. The men with whom their word was law last year received their summons to strike for those absurd reasons with flat refusal, often with indignation, derision or contempt. The result shows that the leaders have lost the influence they abused in 1894, and that the order itself has ceased to exist as a living force with the principle on which it was organized. That principle was the essentially false one of the solidarity of labor as the basis of a federated organization of all wage earners to enforce, through the strike and boycott, the demands of any one of their number for a redress of alleged grievances. The experiment, first tried on a large scale by the A. R. U., developed into the vast conspiracy against law and order which exploded in fire and blood at Chicago, San Francisco and other points. The trial showed that there was no cohesive vitality, because there was no righteousness in the principle of its organization. The order fell to pieces in the field it had chosen for its battle with society and government. Its failure on the Great Northern was simply the collapse of a long buried corpse when the coffin is opened and it is exposed to the air.

Its errors and crimes cannot justly be laid to the account of labor unionism. Its defeat and destruction, in fact, will greatly advance the cause of organized labor on the lines of its legitimate development. Its brief and turbulent history was simply the culminating phase of a struggle which had been long in progress in this country between two forms of organized labor. For there are two prevailing forms of it, radically different in their principles and tendencies. There is the labor unionism, which is founded on American principles, and which looks to the improvement and elevation of the wage earner. And there is the labor unionism which is founded upon the caste principles of European society, the tendency of which is to degrade and enslave its adherents.

The American form of labor unionism is the Trades Union pure and simple, not the Trades Union which has been molded and perverted by foreign influences to an instrument of tyranny and proscription towards those outside it and of leveling to those within its ranks—but a trades unionism which is a fraternal association of American citizens, based on the American principle that all men are born free and equal and are entitled to equal protection in life, lib-

erty and the pursuit of happiness—which respects and promotes, instead of suppressing, individual aspiration and the incentive to rise in the world. It treats labor as the primary school through which the workingman graduates, according to his gifts and virtues, into the ranks of the employers. There are the broad distinctions between such mushroom socialistic experiments as the A. R. U. and the old established

craft Unions of American labor—between the American trades unionism, which will ever live and flourish so long as it keeps true to American principles of liberty and justice, and the poisonous foreign exotic, which must perish wherever planted on American soil, because it can have no support in the conscience of the American people.—*Editorial in St. Paul Pioneer-Press.*

## “THE ART OF AIR BRAKING,” FROM AN ENGINEER’S STANDPOINT

REPORT OF COMMITTEE, TRAVELING ENGINEERS’ ASSOCIATION.

THE foremost and all-important factor leading to a successful issue is competency on the part of the engineer. By this we do not wish to convey the idea that he must be an expert in all matters pertaining to structural details (though such requirements are very desirable) but he must have a comprehensive knowledge of the rudimentary functions performed by each piece of mechanism connected with the air brake and signal apparatus on both engines and cars, in order that he may be able to counteract the numerous and various obstacles arising on the road, as far as possible, thereby avoiding causes for accident and delays, and also be able to make intelligent reports for repairs actually needed, on arrival at repair points, instead of making the not infrequent mistake of reporting “air pump no good,” when the air pressure could not be maintained owing to severe leakages on engine or cars, thus causing a great deal of both time and expense to be wasted in searching for imaginary defects, or defects existing in some remote part of the apparatus.

Your committee believe it essential for good service that the engineer should be familiar with, and held responsible for, the care and condition of the air brake and signal equipments on engines and tenders, even though inspectors are employed, to the following extent, viz:

That the air pump works freely and does not blow at steam end; that air valves in pump act promptly at both ends and are free from gum, etc.; that packing at both steam and air end is not leaking; that air pump governors act promptly, and allow the pump to maintain the standard air pressure; and open full head of steam to pump with not more than three pounds reduction air.

That brake and equalizing discharge valve is sensitive and free from leaks, and when handle of same works hard or stiff under normal conditions, and indicates a dry or grinding sensation, that

it must be cleaned and lubricated, and if he performs this work himself that the valve seat and equalizing piston are lubricated with the proper lubricant. (For this purpose we would recommend two or three parts of pure fresh mutton tallow, mixed with one part of beeswax, for rotary valve seat, and a light grade of mineral oil for equalizing piston, both to be used very sparingly.)

That the rotary valve and seat be tested for leaks, at proper intervals, by first pumping up full amount of air pressure in main reservoir and train-pipe; next exhaust all air from train-pipe, and close cut-out cock under valve; then place valve in lap position; if train-pipe gauge (black hand) shows an increase of pressure, rotary valve seat leaks in D8 valve (W. A. B. catalogue). In the E6 valve the leak is either in valve seat or in gasket Plat E6 No. 61. When testing for leaks in pipes, etc., pump up to 70 pounds air pressure in main reservoir and train pipes, shut pump off and place engineer’s valve on lap, then note any reduction of pressure on gauge; if red hand falls a leak is in main reservoir or connections or signal pipes; next, shut stop-cock at signal-reducing valve; if whistle sounds there is a leak in signal pipes. A reduction of air on black hand indicates a leak in train-pipe or connections.

If driver, engine truck or tender brake leaks off, and engineer’s valve is found not to leak from main reservoir to train-pipes, look for leak in auxiliary reservoir or triple valve, except if brake releasing is not accompanied with the usual exhaust from triple valve, then look for leak in brake cylinders or pipes leading to same.

The engineer should know that the driver, engine truck and tender brake pistons have the proper travel, and be cleaned and oiled at proper intervals, a record of time when this work is done to be maintained.

The steam cylinder of an air pump re-

quires a constant but sparing supply of good cylinder oil (quantity varying with the speed of pump), and for air cylinder not more than one teaspoonful of light mineral oil should be used at each oiling, which should be done while the cylinder is cold, either before or immediately after the air pump is started. The oil should always be introduced to top side of piston, in order that it may be properly distributed over walls of cylinder and packing rings, thereby being far more effective than when being used between lower cylinder head and piston. A common practice is to oil cylinder too freely, causing lodgment of gum in air passages of air pump, engineer's valve, pump governors, air signal valves, etc., thereby doing more harm than good. When driver brake cylinders are so located as to become heated from boiler, they should be oiled at least once each month, except when cylinder grease is used, and piston in horizontal cylinders turned half over after each oiling, to convey oil to top side of cylinder.

Overheating of air pump and the burning of packing in same are due to the following causes, viz: leaks in brakes on engines or train, not sufficient lift of air valves in pump, or valves and passages choked up in pump and discharge pipe, due to too much or improper quality of oil used, high speed of pump, an unnecessarily high pressure carried, or packing leaking in pump.

Draining of main reservoir and other lodging basins for moisture is an important item and should be attended to at proper intervals.

Before attaching the engine to the train, the air pump should be started and lubricated, with maximum of air pressure accumulated in main reservoir, that no delays occur in charging brakes fully before testing same. When testing the brakes on train, the engineer should reduce full twenty pounds in service position and leave brakes applied until signalled to release. It has been suggested, in making tests as above, to make the twenty-pound reduction in three or four installments, to better represent an ordinary stop. To this we would say that we can hardly see any practical gain from such practice at this time, except that it would show the power of graduation of the brakes.

As an additional precaution in passenger service, the running tests should be used on leaving terminal points, and whenever any portion of the train has been detached or added to. The running tests referred to consists of making a ten-pound reduction of air as soon as train has been started a speed four to

six miles per hour, without shutting off engine; if brakes then hold properly, release at once and proceed; if not, stop and ascertain the cause. When making service stops, too many applications should not be made, as it is wasteful use of air, taxing the air pump unnecessarily. If approaching stopping point at a high rate of speed, two applications (not more) may be considered good judgment, using a strong application to reduce speed of train, then making final stop with light application, owing to the fact that wheels are more liable to slide at a low than under a high rate of speed.

When sand is used in making stops, the greatest care must be exercised on "slippery" track, that wheels do not slide before sand is running. The safe method is to let sand run a full train length before making application of brakes, and continue to use sand until stop is made. Another method that may do as well with due care is to apply brakes lightly, not to exceed eight pounds reduction, then sand the track a full train length before further reduction, and let sand run until stop is made.

Always release brake on passenger trains one to three revolutions of drivers before coming to a stop, to avoid the lunge of cars, caused by the manner of supporting brake beams, causing trucks to incline or tilt forward when brakes are applied with any degree of force. This effect is also augmented, to some extent, by the retarding force of brake on the trucks resisting the momentum of car body.

Emergency use of brakes, as the term denotes, should only be resorted to when actual cases unexpectedly arise, in which case the engineer should place his brake valve to full emergency position and leave it so until train has been stopped, or the immediate demand for stopping it has passed. The practice under the above conditions of returning the valve to lap position, before all the train-pipe pressure has exhausted, would be considered favorable, if assurance were had that all brakes in the train were of the quick-action type and in first-class condition, as to being free from leakages, etc., but unfortunately this is not always the case, hence our recommendation as above. If an unexpected emergency should arise after a service application has been made, there is but one course to pursue, viz.: place valve in the emergency position at once, and leave it there until the danger is passed. If you have time to release and fully recharge the brakes to the maximum pressure before requiring the emergency, you have more than ample time to stop your train



with gentle application without recharging. Arguments to the contrary are absolutely unworthy of notice.

The practice of resorting to the emergency, when making accurate stops, as for water tanks, etc., is strongly condemned, as it creates severe and undue shocks to the train, and is an indication of incompetency on the part of the engineer. Reversing the engine under the above conditions should be as strongly discouraged, and is considered the worst of practice in passenger service.

In freight service, as in passenger, it requires the same preparation before attaching the engine to the train, testing of brakes, etc., but it remains a fact that freight trains must be handled with a great deal more care and delicacy, owing to their increased length, amount of slack, more subject to leakages, and most frequently only fractionally equipped with air brakes.

#### ECONOMY OF AIR.

That air pumps may be not overtaxed, rigid economy should be practiced in the number of applications made for each stop. By applications we do not mean reductions. A series of reductions constitutes one application, when brakes are again released. One application is good, two are a great many, three or more are a waste of air and handle the train roughly, besides a tendency for the brakes to stick, owing to the reserve pressure being used up in the early stages of operations.

When trains are partially equipped with air brakes, the slack must be drawn gently with a reduction of from five to eight pounds, and a sufficient time allowed for slack to close up against the air-braked cars, before any further reduction is made, which fact can be easily discerned by any practical engineer, by noting the surging or crowding forward of train and engine, caused by the unbraked cars in rear forcing those at forward end ahead gently. When slack is all up, the secret of success lies in retaining it by not releasing the brake until the train is brought to a stop at the proper place, as it requires less time and causes less shock to cars at rear of train, when slack is drawn at a high than a low rate of speed, with an equal brake force in each case. It is evident that slack will always run out when brakes are released, due to the compression of draw-bar springs, and when brakes are again applied rebunching of cars occurs, the severity of shocks depending on the force of application.

Hand brakes should not be used at rear end of partially equipped air-brake trains, unless all brakes in train are required to hold it. If hand brakes are used, they should be used next to and immediately back of air-brake cars to hold slack of cars bunched, in case the air brakes are released first. When a few air brakes are used at front end and hand brakes at rear end of train, and the intermediate cars are not braked, it will cause severe shocks and break-in-twos if air brakes are released before hand brakes.

When stopping air-brake equipped freight trains, the brakes should not be released before the train is stopped (contrary to passenger) in order to avoid possible jerking, caused by forward brakes releasing before those at rear end. The tilting of truck, due to brake-shoe friction, is not realized on freight as on passenger cars, owing to brake beam being supported in different manner.

It is also advisable to avoid releasing brakes, as far as possible, at a very low rate of speed: 1, because of the jerking as stated; 2, owing to the uncertainty of applying brakes with sufficient gentleness to avoid shocks, or running beyond the desired point, which is largely due to inequality of train-line and auxiliary reservoir pressures, not having time to become equalized when reduction is made.

For these reasons we believe it is far better to let train come to a full stop before releasing, and then pull up the short distance necessary, thereby giving more time for equalizing of pressures, and causing brakes to yield more readily to light reduction, as well as to save trouble from running by and breaking-in-two of train.

These cases will not occur, however, where due care is exercised in making proper calculations as to distance and braking power at command; on the contrary they may be attributed to misjudgment on the part of the engineer.

In using the emergency the same rules govern for freight as for passenger service. The practice of releasing brakes and immediately giving engine steam before brakes have time to release is usually productive of serious results to draw gear. Sufficient time should always be given for brakes to become fully released before train is started. Trouble from the above causes should not be misunderstood in connection with slacking the train, as it is not uncommon when an engineer finds his train does not start readily, some slack is taken, but not all. He then endeavors to start the train again, when a draw-

head comes out at the point where the slack was divided. Of course the trouble is usually charged to air brakes. Had the slack been closed up on the entire length of train, no trouble would have occurred (barring defects) as he would have but one car to start at a time.

When switching, or picking up cars after "break-in-two," or bursting of hose, or cutting train into sections to open crossings, etc., engineers should make due allowance for the prompt release of all brakes, by lapping the valve and retaining a liberal amount of pressure in main reservoir, and keeping the pressure down on train-pipe until the entire train is coupled up again, and thereby avoiding delays incident to pumping brakes off or wasting air by bleeding. When these matters are given proper attention no delay whatever need occur after train is coupled up, while if neglectful of these duties an immense amount of trouble and delays are the inevitable result.

For driver brakes to be used constantly in connection with the train brakes is of such vital importance in all grades of service, that to cut off, by cutting out the driver brake, this very valuable adjunct for braking trains, would appear most ridiculous, and yet strange as it may appear, a great many engineers do cut out these brakes when no plausible reason can be offered for so doing. Unless some serious defect exists the driver brakes should be used at all times, except on heavy mountain grades, where engines are equipped with the LaChatelier, or water brake, in which case a three-way cock should be placed in air pipe leading from triple valve to driver brake cylinders, and so located as to be operated from the cab.

The most important duties of engineers and trainmen, before leaving summit of grade, is to know that all brakes are in a safe condition, *i. e.*, that pistons have the proper travel; that no leakages exist, and that a sufficient number of effective brakes are had, with a liberal margin allowed for safety. After train has been started, and before it attains the average speed, an application should be made to determine the efficiency of brakes and study the peculiarities of the same, noting at this time the number of pounds reduction necessary to hold train, as a guide in making future applications, etc.; taking pains also that a sufficient time is allowed air pump to accumulate the amount of air in the main reservoir to fully recharge brakes to the maximum pressure. Great care is necessary when making applications not to make them

too harsh. If it requires nine and a half pounds of reduction to hold train at a uniform speed, ten pounds must not be made, as the speed of train will be too quickly reduced. If, on the other hand, leaks exist which usually increase the brake force, due allowance must be made for it. When surrounding conditions will permit, it is good practice to run as long distance as possible between each time brakes are recharged, thereby giving air pump more time to get up pressure with which to recharge brakes, but this fact must not overbalance the amount of air consumed or lost in train line, as twenty pounds reduction, or less, represents a full force application, and it cannot be considered safe to go beyond this amount before the train is slowed in speed for recharging, taking advantage of curves in track and let-ups in grade for assistance, and also using the water brake during time of recharging, where benefits would be derived from its use. No specific time or distance can be prescribed as to how often brakes should be recharged, as conditions vary greatly with different trains. It is far better and safer to be governed by the amount of air lost or consumed, than by time or distance that train has run since last recharged, when determining how often brakes should be recharged, and as it is a fact that on all grades there are more or less natural recharging points, such as let-ups or curves to be taken advantage of. None of these advantageous points should be passed without recharging, if the slightest degree of doubt exists on the part of the engineer as to the safety of going to the next with a liberal amount of brake power in reserve with which to slow the train down or to make a respectable stop in the event of an unexpected emergency. The question is sometimes asked, "What duration of time in seconds is required to recharge the brakes on a train?" or, "How is an engineer to know when his brakes are fully recharged?" In answer we would say, that owing to the great variety of conditions surrounding all cases, no specific length of time can be given to cover all. The conditions referred to are such as size of main reservoirs and the amount of pressure contained in pounds, the number and length of cars in train, the general condition of feed ports in triple valve as to being perfectly clean or partially obstructed with gum, sediment, etc., therefore the only successful method is to study closely the peculiarities of each individual case, when the first application is made and recharging becomes necessary; and at this time al-

low a liberal margin for safety, then govern yourself strictly by the air gauge, which should be consulted at all times when charging and making applications of brakes. We would call attention to some printed instructions in circulation relative to recharging brakes, which read in substance: "When train line and auxiliary reservoir pressure become greatly reduced, and recharging becomes necessary, place engineer's valve at release or running position, and leave it there until black pointer on gauge reaches seventy pounds, which will indicate auxiliary reservoir pressure." These instructions are somewhat misleading to a beginner on a heavy grade, as when the valve is placed at full release the main reservoir pressure quickly fills the train line, and at this time does not in any manner indicate the auxiliary pressures, therefore these instructions should read: When recharging on grade, place engineer's valve at full release position, and leave it so until both hands on air gauge have fallen back and come to rest. Both hands falling denotes that main reservoir's pressure is flowing through train line to auxiliary reservoirs; hence the effective or auxiliary reservoir pressure cannot be determined until gauge comes at rest (stops falling).

A very common and also annoying difficulty very frequently presents itself in air-brake practice, proving a serious obstacle in the way of good braking on descending grades, namely, leakage in train line, which under normal conditions causes brakes to increase in force to an undesirable extent after application is made. To overcome this a great deal of experimenting has been done by engineers in the way of "feeding," or counteracting the leakage, by placing engineer's valve close to feeding position after the proper reduction has been made, thereby admitting air from the main reservoir to train line intentionally, in equal amount to that lost through leakages. Where this branch of experimenting has been made few of the engineers who have given it a test have met with any degree of success. The majority have, sooner or later, precipitated runaways while in the act of experimenting. While the principle may seem altogether plain and legitimate to an expert, experience has proven it to be altogether too great a refinement in air-brake practice to be introduced before the masses at the present day. On the contrary, the practice should be discouraged, and instead, where leaks cannot be repaired, advise engineers to allow leaks to assist them in holding the

train, making due allowance for them after making a reduction that would move brake pistons beyond leakage groove.

The practice of "kicking off" brakes on descending grades, when too strong application is made, is another serious evil occasionally resorted to by some engineers. The practice is condemnatory, and should be strongly discouraged, yes, positively prohibited on grades, as it is only a question of time when the result will prove disastrous. At any time when it is found that brakes are applied too strongly, either through careless application or otherwise, it would be safer and far better to release all brakes, taking advantage of the occasion to regain a higher pressure in the train pipe and auxiliary reservoirs, and then catch the brakes up again. This would be a sacrifice of pressure, but could be considered a penalty for the misjudgment that was responsible for the too heavy application.

#### LOSS OF AIR PRESSURE.

It sometimes occurs in mountain service that a constant reduction in air pressure is realized, whereby the reserved power becomes diminished at each succeeding application of brakes, and when permitted to continue would naturally result in losing control of train. This may happen from a variety of causes, namely, brakes in poor condition, such as excessive or too short piston travel, or leakage in brakes, the tonnage of train exceeding the capacity of air pumps and main reservoir, poor condition of air pump, water in main reservoir, low steam pressure on engine, and by no means the least of all, wasteful usage of air. A more serious state of affairs than the above could not very well exist, and demands the most rigid measures to prevent, but as the primary causes have been enumerated the necessary precautionary measures are plain; however, these cases do happen, indicating perfectly that due precaution is not exercised. This being the case, all that remains is to endeavor to reduce the ultimate dangerous results to a minimum, by instilling into the engineer's mind that when a case of this nature actually does exist, the most heroic measures must be employed at once to bring his train under control. He should cast off the dangerous and all absorbing feeling that his reputation as an air brake man would be in jeopardy, and immediately call for hand brakes. When these are applied, hold the remainder of the air-brake power in reserve for emergencies, until such time as cause of trouble could

be ascertained and properly remedied. It remains a fact that unless an engineer can reach the foot of the grade with equally as much air pressure as when he departed from the summit, absolute safety cannot be considered as having attended his work.

□ When two or more engines are coupled to a train on a descending grade the braking should always be done from forward engine, if practicable, inasmuch as the first engineer is in better position to command a view of the track ahead, which fact alone should decide this point. If he did not control the train and he were to call for brakes, the man in charge of brakes would not know the urgency of the case, and hence would not be able to act intelligently and in accordance with actual requirements. It would be but little less inconsistent to advocate that when necessary to stop the engineer should call for conductor to stop the train with his valve in the car. Furthermore, the argument put forth that the regular engineer could handle the train best because he has become accustomed to it is a very weak one, for it does not require more than one or two applications at most to learn the peculiarities of a case, and none in fact where brakes are kept in fairly uniform condition. On the other hand, no one knows that portion of the road so well as does the helping engineer, who is constantly going over it. Ordinarily the absolute control of the train should rest with the forward engineer both as to applying and recharging brake, but in some cases it is found desirable, in fact necessary, to obtain some assistance from the other engines in recharging, which with proper intelligence may be done with absolute success by either resorting to a prearranged code of whistle signals for admitting air and also for cutting it off again when the train is recharged; or perhaps a still safer method to adopt, where this practice is common, would be to attach an air gauge to train pipe below the cut-off cock to engineer's brake valve, so that rear engineer may at all times see the pressure in train pipe, and thus be able to foresee the need of assistance in recharging, and be prepared to render it. It is to be borne in mind that all engineers must recharge simultaneously, and they must also have the cut-off cock closed below engineer's brake valve on each engine, except the one upon which the brake is handled before application is again made, or the results are apt to be serious. The practice of recharging brakes from two or more engines is a degree of refinement in air-brake practice that requires ab-

solute care and perfect knowledge of the requirements on the part of all concerned, and should not be permitted by any engineer who has not absolutely established his competency. In view of the possible mistakes and consequent results attending this practice, your committee believes that it is safer that engines working on heavy grades be equipped with air pumps and main reservoirs of sufficient capacity for all emergencies, and thereby obviate calling for assistance from the other engines.

When a train is stopped on a grade, the air brake should not be depended upon to hold it more than a very few minutes, otherwise hand brakes should be applied at once to securely hold the train, and also furnish a chance to recharge air brakes. When it is found that the train is apt to be detained more than a very few minutes hand brakes should be used, and when engine is detached from train, no matter for how great a time, the air brakes should be released first and hand brakes applied, to avoid error and delays. This also applies to cars set out on side tracks, both on grades and on level track. Air brakes should not be relied upon, but hand brakes used to hold train when standing at all passing or meeting points on steep grades. If at any time train has been stopped and held so by air brakes alone, on descending grade, the engineer should use such power on engine at his command to retard the quick starting of train, until he is fully assured the train brakes are charged to the maximum pressure.

Leaky cylinder packing leathers is another item demanding serious attention in mountain work, and is very apt to lead a new beginner astray or into bad habits. In fact it has mislead veteran mountain men to such an extent that runaways of serious consequence have occurred, the men in question having been frequently rated above the average in this line of work. This trouble usually manifests itself by the train holding very well for a short distance, but soon gains in speed, when usually light reduction is made, which produces the desired results for a time, but only to again call forth another reduction, and so on. It is plain what the ultimate results would be, unless the train is slowed and recharged before all reserve power is exhausted. Another manner in which this trouble would manifest itself, and which is even more dangerous than the last referred to, but is somewhat less common in practice, is that after brakes are applied a steady reduc-

tion on train line is noted, without having the natural effect of increasing the brake power, and the train will neither increase nor slow down in speed for a time, which denotes that the leakage in train line is offset or counterbalanced by a loss of air from some or all the brake cylinders, which, if it were permitted to continue any length of time, would result as above stated, namely, a case of runaway. With these facts before us we think it perfectly clear that it would be wholly unsafe to exceed fifteen, or at most twenty, pounds reduction from any cause before brakes are recharged.

The LeChatelier or water brake is recommended for general use on heavy grades as an auxiliary braking device, it possessing a variety of merited points, namely: It is simple and inexpensive to attach; it is very efficient and easily regulated as to variation of power, and when properly handled its influence on locomotive cylinders and valves is by no means detrimental. It may be used to advantage for holding light engines, and while recharging brakes on heavy descending grades, thereby enabling a more uniform speed to be maintained, as well as prolonging the available time for recharging brakes. Its construction consists of a small valve entering boiler six to twelve inches below water line; from this valve a  $\frac{3}{8}$  or  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch pipe (according to size of cylinders) is connected, leading forward with two branch connections entering into each exhaust pipe in cylinder saddle, which constitutes the entire equipment.

First open cylinder cocks, then open valve in boiler not more than one turn of wheel to admit water, immediately reverse engine; graduate force by location of reverse lever and valve cut-off, as in working steam, and regulate flow of water to have vapor escape from each cylinder cock, but not to have an annoying amount to pass through smoke-stack. It will be observed from the construction and operation of the water brake, that the fear of injury to locomotive cylinders and valves from its use, often expressed by engineers, is entirely groundless, inasmuch as the conditions are the same as when engine is working steam, except possibly that the temperature in cylinder is somewhat lower. Reports from an eminent Superintendent of Motive Power on one of our leading mountain lines, reports that helping engines on his road, working steam up grade and depending wholly upon the water brake down, the cylinders and valves on these engines will run from 25 to 50 per cent. longer in time and mileage than do road engines which are

held down grade almost exclusively by train brakes on the same division of road.

Engineers when entering upon their duties as new beginners, whether promoted from the position of firemen or otherwise, should be possessed with all the qualifications concerning air brakes that are required of old "runners," from a theoretical point of view, in order that the performance of duties may be successful from the beginning. It is at this time when he is subjected to the greatest criticism by his superiors in office and co-employees, and at this juncture he establishes to a great extent his future success, and if at this time, when he is "weighed in the balance" and is found wanting, it will require a hundred fold of merit to re-establish the lost prestige. On the other hand, with the present unlimited resources for obtaining practical information on these subjects, and the average length of time at which a fireman serves as engineer's apprentice will not admit of any plausible excuse for failing to be fortified with a sufficient amount of practical knowledge at the time of promotion to successfully combat all ordinary obstacles incident to the manipulation and operation of the locomotive and air brakes.

The committee urgently recommends that progressive examination on the locomotive and air brake be universally adopted by railways at an early day, as it is believed that no better method than this can be adopted to obtain an elevated standard of efficiency and good service; also that when material for firemen is selected, that educational, moral and physical abilities be given due consideration.

#### American Locomotives in Europe.

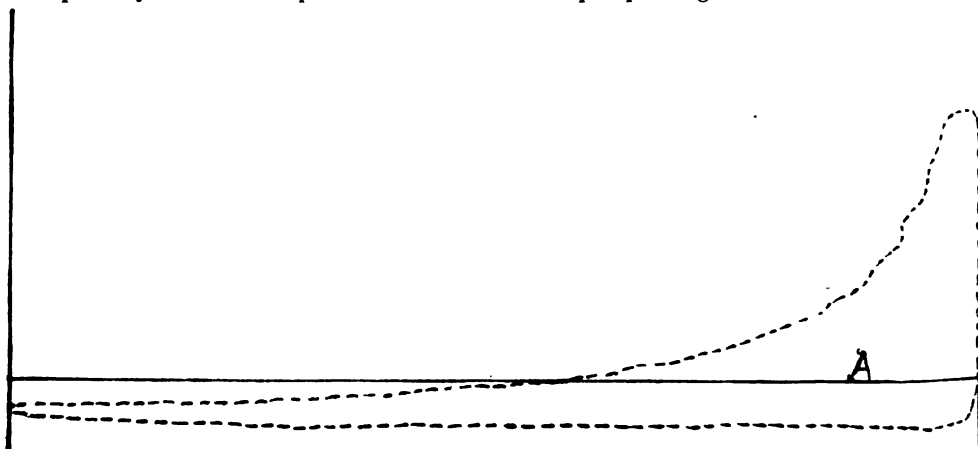
THE Baldwin Locomotive Works have a contract to build forty locomotives for the Russian Government. All are to be Vaucrain compound and equipped with oil burning apparatus. This is a "rush" order and business will resume its old-time activity, for awhile at least, at the old reliable Baldwin shops. But, not to change the subject, isn't it strange that Burnham, Williams & Co. can pay American wages and sell locomotives to Russia, while Andrew Carnegie pays Russian wages and has to be protected by the Government in order to do business at all? But then, of course, Andy had to build a castle in "Old Scotia" which cost about 40 per cent. *ad valorem*.

## THE LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE IN A NEW ROLE

THOS. PRAY, JR., C. C. &amp; M. E.

THE diagram shown with this is from a Corliss engine, cutting off at about what would be equivalent to the second notch in a fast locomotive; and it is taken for a purpose which will no doubt interest the readers of the MAGAZINE, particularly those who have seen some of the recent articles upon locomotive efficiency, which were evidently written by some one without a knowledge of the facts, or possibly without a disposition to confine

have been economical, if only the whole apparatus had worked as it was intended. It was intended to condense the steam by a series of thin sheet iron affairs, made flat and hollow, and these condensor pipes or receptacles were in contact with the atmospheric air in such a way that the temperature of the air would condense the steam, to some degree at least, and create a partial vacuum, reducing the steam back to water, which in turn was pumped again into the boiler.



himself to the facts. Which ever it was, the result is the same; it is in either case absurd.

There is a little history also connected with what we are about to say that may interest the readers equally. Four or five years ago, a peculiar style of motor, as it was called, was put in use on the Third Avenue Surface road in New York. The purpose was to use it during the hours when much travel was abroad, generally spoken of as "the commission hours"—night and morning. A motor, or locomotive was used which would take four or five cars, and in that way take care of the immense rush, up town and to the ferries.

This motor was really a small locomotive which was arranged in such a way that it would pull a good load. It would

thereby making a condensing engine out of an ordinary direct locomotive, where only a moderate amount of power was called for. But the thing did not work. During the cold months it did do some work, but the frequent stoppages and startings demoralized the condensor apparatus, caused any amount of trouble in getting the water back into the boiler, and it left a very large amount of food for reflection in the minds of those who spent money endeavoring to make the thing work. It was finally sidetracked and sent away to Chicago, or in that vicinity, and so far as the writer knows, it has not again made an appearance. Very recently this same scheme in another way, has been revived by an inventor, who no doubt is honest in his intention, but he is very much mistaken

in the premises. It is for the purpose of putting our readers right, that the diagram which is shown with this is chosen.

The law which expands steam, which condenses it, and the temperature governing it, are practically the same, whether they are applied to a locomotive, a steamboat or a stationary engine. The scale of the diagram shown is forty pounds to the inch, the pressure above the atmospheric line A is fifty-five pounds; the absolute pressure is therefore seventy pounds, the temperature of which is 302.7°. The temperature to which the steam is expanded is eight pounds above absolute vacuum, or a temperature of 182.9° F.

The amount of water which is required to condense this steam will be not far from twenty times the amount of the steam in pounds. It naturally will occur to the reader that the longer steam is carried, the more water it takes, and for that we have figured this card from the planimeter reading as 2.04 square inches, and this means 58.517 horse power. Now to settle the question in the minds of all candid people, it remains only to find how much of this work is done by the steam pressure above the line of atmospheric pressure, and how much is done below. You will find, therefore, the area of the card above the line A, is equivalent to 1.04 square inches, and the amount of horse power is 29.832. The amount of work done by the condensor, or below the line A equals exactly 1.00 square inch, which is equivalent to 28.635 horse power,

or almost equal to the amount done above the line. Here, then, half the work is done by the condensor on the return or exhaust line.

The temperature of the water has much to do with the amount of water which is required to condense the steam, but it would not be any insignificant amount were this applied to a locomotive, where less efficiency would certainly be the result above the line, in the amount of work done, and where vastly more water would be required to do as efficient work below the line, bearing in mind that the work shown below the line in the engraving is only sixty-six per cent of what is possible.

The amount of air apparatus required to do the same work upon a locomotive engine with the ordinary 18x24-inch cylinders, if it could be efficiently managed, would take up as much space as the boiler and fire box, or a little more, and this would leave several hundred seams and joints to be taken care of, subject to all the strains arising from the irregularity of the machine in its work, which cannot be avoided.

The condensing of the steam in the ordinary work of the locomotive by means of air, it would seem from the present information on the subject, that it is a good thing to "Don't."

This is suggested to the readers of the MAGAZINE for mature consideration. There may be a germ of suggestion in it which it would seem may be worked out successfully; and if so, we hope that the winner will be one of our readers.

## MECHANICAL EXAMINATION OF FIREMEN FOR PROMOTION

C. B. CONGER.

Q.—65. What should you do when a tire breaks and comes off the wheel on a standard engine?

A.—If it is a main tire, raise that wheel center up off the rail a little higher than the thickness of the tire to allow for engine settling when blocked up; take out oil cellar so journal would not get cut on the edges of cellar, put a solid block of wood between pedestal brace and journal, to hold wheel center up clear of rail, and block up over back driving box, so engine could not settle

or get down to allow cast iron wheel center to strike the rail. It will take considerable strain off the pedestal brace to put a block under spring saddle and on top of frame. Taking out this driving spring makes a sure job. Take off all other broken or disabled parts; if rods are still in good order, leave them up. If a back tire, block up in same manner as for main tire, except that blocking comes next other journals and boxes. If engine is very heavy, it may be necessary to carry part of the

weight of back end of the engine on tender; this can sometimes be done by wedging up under chafing block on engine deck and over coupling bar; at other times it may be necessary to lay a solid tie or short rail on top of deck, the end against the fire box; extending back into tender, chain around this tie or rail and to the frame at back driving box pedestal, and block up under end that is on tender, so weight of engine will be carried on rail or tie back on tender (See questions 70 and 72). This plan of blocking leaves three good tires on the rails, and the disabled wheel carried away from the rail. Run wheel on blocks to raise it clear of rail when possible.

*Q.*—66. With front tire on mogul or ten-wheel engine?

*A.*—Block up under journal of disabled wheel same as described in previous answer; in addition, it will be necessary to block up to put more weight on engine trucks.

*Q.*—67. With main tire on mogul?

*A.*—Block up under main journal and over back driving box. If with either tire broken on mogul or ten-wheel engine, side rods have to be taken off; it may be necessary to be towed in if crank pin in forward wheel does not clear crosshead when side rods are uncoupled. Some mogul and ten-wheel engines have the main tires without flanges, others have the forward pair "bald," which makes a little difference in keeping them on track when blocked up. (See question 56.)

*Q.*—68. With the back tire on mogul?

*A.*—Same as for back tire on any other engine, taking off all broken parts. To hold flanges of the good tire against the rail when running, chain from end of engine frame and deck (the step casting is handy for this), across to corner of tender behind the good tire; this will hold flange over and tender will be used to hold back end of engine on rail.

*Q.*—69. With both back tires on mogul?

*A.*—Raise both wheel centers up to

clear the rail and block under journals to hold them up. Arrange to carry part of weight of back part of engine on tender as per answer to question 65; chain back end of engine each way to tender frame so main wheels will have no chance to get off track. Or a shoe or "slipper" having a flange on one side can be fastened to wheel center—a piece of old tire will make a good one—the wheel center blocked so it will slide and bring engine in that way. Another way is to take out the back wheels as in case of a broken axle and put in a car truck blocking up under engine deck; this is a job for the wrecking car. With a four-wheel switch engine with front tire broken, if engine is still on track, front end of engine can be chained to a flat-car, which will carry the weight and steer front end of engine. In all cases of broken tire it is understood that other parts of the engine that are damaged must be removed; the tire generally removes itself.

*Q.*—70. With back tire or back driver broken off, how do you fix engine so you can back around curves when necessary?

*A.*—Chain across from step on engine deck on disabled side to tender frame on other side, or put a block from cab casting or chafing iron on deck across where the block can brace against tender frame; this will hold good flange against rail. Look out when going through frogs as there is nothing to keep flange from leading into point of frog.

*Q.*—71. At what fixed points is the weight of engine carried when springs and equalizers are in good order?

*A.*—On a standard engine the "permanent bearings" or fixed points are the equalizer centers, one on each side of fire-box and the center bearing of engine truck. With moguls, where equalizer centers are fastened to frame and to center of cylinder saddle. With most all four-wheel switch engines the weight is also distributed to three points, which are the back driving boxes and middle of equalizer, which extends between the forward ends of front driving springs. Engines are designed to carry their



weight on three points, so all wheels will bear evenly on the rail; equalizers are then used to distribute the weight to all the driving wheels evenly.

*Q.—72.* Where is the weight carried when blocked up over the forward driving box?

*A.—*If blocked up over forward driving box *solid* this box takes all the weight that was carried on both boxes on that side, and a little more, as the block comes more nearly under the center of the engine than the equalizer post does. If the block over driving box carries the weight which was carried by equalizer before, it will have a double load on it. When blocked up *solid* over a driving box as in the case of a broken tire, the weight of entire engine comes on engine truck center, the equalizer post on good side of engine, and on the block over driving box on disabled side of engine.

*Q.—73.* When blocked up over the back driving box?

*A.—*On that box; on the equalizer post on opposite side of engine, and engine truck center casting. A block over back box carries less of the weight than a block over forward box, as the engine truck carries a larger share of the load. The nearer the center of the weight of an engine the blocking is located, the greater proportion of the total weight the block carries. As, for instance, if a standard eight-wheel engine balances, or has half her weight ahead of and half behind the main axle, if blocked up *solid* over main axle in case of a broken axle on both back tires, these blocks over main boxes carry the entire weight of the engine. If all wheels are bearing on the rail and springs still in service, the springs take some of the strain off the blocking.

*Q.—74.* What is the best material to use to block between driving box and frame?

*A.—*Wood or an old rubber spring is most elastic, but it will not hold up a heavy engine; it is liable to get in the oil holes and stop them up. An iron block made for that purpose or extra

large nuts are the best for heavy engines.

*Q.—75.* If driving box or brass breaks so it is cutting the axle badly, what can you do to relieve it?

*A.—*Block between spring saddle and top of frame so as to take the strain of driving spring off the disabled box, or take out the driving spring entirely; this last is a very sure way, the block may work out from under spring saddle.

*Q.—76.* Do you consider it an engineer's duty to have suitable hard wood blocks on his engine to use in case of a breakdown?

*A.—*Yes; he should have a set of cross-head blocks for each side of the engine; two blocks of straight grained hard wood that can be split to proper size for blocking under driving axles; or over engine truck equalizers with broken truck springs, and bell-cord to use in tying up disabled parts. He should have suitable wedges or blocks for running driving wheels up on in case of broken springs, tire, etc. (See questions 60 and 65.)

*Q.—77.* How do you block up or get to a side track with a broken engine truck wheel or axle?

*A.—*If a piece is broken out of wheel, it can be skidded to next side track by laying a tie in front of that pair of wheels. If axle is broken or wheel broken off outside of box, you can chain that corner of engine truck up to engine frame, being careful to chain so as to crowd good wheel against the rail.

*Q.—78.* With mogul, with broken engine truck wheel or axle, what would you do?

*A.—*Take it out, if necessary; chain engine truck to engine frame, block up on top of forward driving boxes.

*Q.—79.* With broken tender truck, wheel or axle, what would you do?

*A.—*If with broken wheel, try and skid it to the next station, so as to clear main line. With broken axle, take disabled wheels out and suspend that part of truck to tender. Block over the good wheels in this truck and under tender frame.

*Q.*—80. Is it necessary to take down the main rod if the frame is broken between the cylinder and forward driving box?

*A.* Yes, if crack opens up when engine is working steam, and it generally does. Don't let any other engine pull on you while frame is broken.

*Q.*—81. Would you take down either rod if the frame is broken between forward and back driving boxes?

*A.*—If broken badly, take down side rods.

*Q.*—82. Where is the frame fastened solid to the other part of the engine?

*A.*—At the cylinder saddle, solidly; at side of firebox, loosely, so as to allow of expansion of boiler in length when under steam; at the guide yoke to keep sides parallel, and solidly at the deck casting. Some engines also have belly braces from cylinder part of boiler to frame.

*Q.*—83. Would you disconnect an engine for a broken guide?

*A.*—That depends on where the guide was broken. If crosshead would catch on end of broken guide, yes. With some build of engines, it would be necessary to disconnect, anyhow, as strain would all come on piston rod.

*Q.*—84. How do you handle an engine if throttle sticks open, or dry pipe joint leaks, so steam cannot be shut off from engine?

*A.*—Reduce the steam pressure till engine could be safely handled with reverse lever and brake.

*Q.*—85. What will you do if throttle is disconnected and remains shut?

*A.*—Notify headquarters to send help to tow you in. If very far to place where repairs could be made, would disconnect at once. For a short distance it is not necessary to disconnect; you can keep your valves and packing oiled with lubricator, same as if drifting down a hill shut off. Ask the M. M. for instructions.

*Q.*—86. If a crank-pin brass gets hot so the babbitt melts, would you cool it off with water before all the babbitt comes out?

*A.*—No; throw it all out. If hot babbitt is cooled off with water, it will cut the pin, besides stopping up the oil holes.

*Q.*—87. Can you take out a tender truck brass and replace it with a new one? How?

*A.*—Yes. Take out the packing, jack up the box and take out the key or wedge, if one is used. This will let the brass come out over the collar on the journal. Replace old brass with a new one; also place key or wedge, taking care that it is in the exact proper place before jacking down; pack the box again.

*Q.*—88. An engine truck brass?

*A.*—Take out cellar; jack up the truck box with a pony jack till brass will slide out along axle; put in a new one, let down the box, pack the cellar and replace it. With a heavy engine, it helps along to lift front end with big jacks, to take part of the strain off the pony jack.

*Q.*—89. When a brass does not wear an even thickness at both ends, is it apt to run hot? Why?

*A.*—Yes; that shows that there is more weight on one end of the brass than the other. When you put in a new one, the weight will not be equally distributed, and new one will get hot also.

*Q.*—90. How often do you examine the ash-pan, grates and dampers?

*A.*—Before going out on a trip *always*, and when inspecting the engine at end of trip.

*Q.*—91. What are your duties after cutting off from train at the end of the trip?

*A.*—Inspect the engine and tender closely, and at every part that is visible: report all work needed before she makes another trip, this report to be made before leaving engine house, on the proper book for that purpose.

*Q.*—92. What are your duties in case of a wreck, when your engine is off the track?

*A.*—See that proper flags are out. If the engine is in such a position that crown sheet or flues are not covered with water, get fire out as soon as possible.

no fire-box will not be damaged; then send an intelligible report to proper officials and get engine ready to be put on the track, as far as possible. Take off such damaged parts as you can.

Q.—93. If front end is broken, but flues and steam pipes in good order, how could you make repairs on it to run in?

A.—Board up front end of smoke arch, or close it up some way, so exhaust would draw air through the flues instead of the broken opening. If the studs in front end are good, it is easily done; the curtain will help to close the cracks.

[Continued in January Number.]

### Eureka.

**F**IREMEN have often wondered if there was a method of imparting knowledge to some engineers on the water question without injuring their feelings. Some runners are very sensitive on questions of this kind. A fireman would rather spend three hours cleaning a jacket than call his engineer's attention to the fact that he was slowly but surely drowning, instead of burning his engine. Some engineers will allow an engine to stand around a station popping all the water out of the boiler, and then the first thing they do after dropping the sand lever, and before hooking her up, is to put on the squirt, yank open the throttle—and then kick because you can't keep her hot.

Another man will drag a train over a hill, with 100 pounds of steam and three gauges of water. As soon as the train will roll, he shuts off the squirt, the result being black smoke and a roaring pop to the bottom of the hill, when there is one gauge of water left, and the same process is repeated up the next hill.

Relief has at last been found for the poor Tallow Pot. The Traveling Engineers' Association have "federated," and regardless of hurting the feelings of some engineers, have adopted the following committee report on "boiler feed and coal consumption:"

It is undoubtedly true that on boiler feed depends a great share of the economy with which the locomotive may be operated. It would hardly cut any figure how careful an engineer might be in the handling of his train with the skill he used in regulating speed, in the adjustment of the throttle and the reverse lever, if with all other merits he was not, as is usually termed, "a good pumper;" if the water required was not put into the boiler at the right time and the right place. With our modern locomotives, with much steam and water space, there is great opportunity for accumulating water in reserve of its requirements. Often a train may pull out of a

station and proceed several miles upon its journey—this depending on the weight of the train, the speed and grades—before it is necessary to put additional water into the boiler. With the older class of engines, with very small boilers, this is not possible. It is the consensus of opinion that when an engine is in the act of pulling train out of station, it is not advisable to force water into the boiler, unless it be actually necessary; that good results are had and immunity from leakage by not starting water feed until the train has gained some headway, and the fire is burning clear and strong upon the grates and engine is making steam freely. The observant and careful engineer will take every possible means to utilize the steam that would otherwise go to waste through the pop valves, by using it in putting as much additional water into the boiler as it may carry without danger of working water over the steam valves. He will so regulate his water feed on approaching stations that when steam is shut off, he will not be compelled to shut off feed water also, thus preventing loss of heat through steam wasted at safety valves. The careful engineer will not keep injector working when the steam pressure is falling, if it can be avoided, as it is well known that oftentimes if the injector be shut off for even a short distance, where steam is failing, it will enable the fireman to so handle his fire, where it may have been damaged by poor coal or clattered on the grates, that he can maintain a full and regular pressure thereafter, and the little water lost is easily regained.

Your committee would strongly urge upon all the importance of carefully watching this matter with the engineers with whom they are brought in contact, and in our experience we have known almost remarkable results to be brought about in an engine's fuel performance, by explaining this matter to engineers who had not perhaps given it the thought that the subject deserves.

Now, let every fireman cut this out and paste it on the round house bulletin board.

### Locating a "Pound."

In reply to last question on page No. 887 of October's number:

When engine is on center on one side, it is on the quarter on the other side. When engine is on the quarter, piston is in center of cylinder. When it is in center, piston is either at one end of the cylinder or the other. By having engine on the quarter on the side where you wish to locate a pound, you can get steam from either end of cylinder by using reverse lever, where by having engine on center, you can get steam only from one end of cylinder.

*Albert S. Williams.*

BERKELEY, CAL.

### Injector Questions.

Would it save water to have same heated in tank as hot as possible and have injector work satisfactorily? Would it require *more* or *less* steam to force the same amount of cold water into a boiler than of hot water?

*W. L. Davis.*

ASHTABULA, O.



## TYPES OF REFORMERS

ICONOCLAST.

**I**N RELIGION, literature, art, politics, science, morals, economics, labor and the social circle, the spirit of reform is stirring the noblest and best of the race to earnest endeavor for the betterment of conditions, freedom of thought and action, purity in politics, equality of opportunity and just remuneration for labor, and the absolute equality of woman in every walk of life. In the lead and in the ranks of this new movement are to be found various types of the *genus* reformer, whose characteristics we shall briefly sketch.

Many there are of broad conception, liberal views, grand ideals and mature judgment, who, realizing the stupendous task that those who would overthrow deep-rooted superstitions and legalized injustice—hoary with age and buttressed with custom—and bring about a better condition of things, have set themselves, work patiently but perseveringly for the attainment of their ends. Duly conscious of the importance of time, and the limited amount of it allotted to the individual life, they work unceasingly for the advancement of the race. At war with wrong, falsehood, oppression and the darkness of the past, they stop not, nor turn aside, to war on others who are striving against the same common enemy with the same end in view, simply because the weapons used are not alike, a similar plan of campaign pursued, or the same leaders followed.

Earnest, unremitting, unselfish; devoid of bigotry, prejudice or egotism, they labor for results, and care nothing for the glory or the emoluments. These are the true reformers—the hope of hu-

manity, the Messiahs of the new dispensation.

Others there are, who are also sincere and earnest workers, but lack the broad liberality and self-sacrificing devotion of the true reformers. Discoverers and advocates of some particular "ism," they are more concerned about its acceptance than of the general progress. Ambitious of notoriety, they are very anxious that the full credit of having discovered and advocated "*the ism*" shall be accorded them. They are narrow, and believe their "ism" to be a panacea for all the ills society is afflicted with. Extremely jealous, they fritter away a vast amount of energy in profitless bickerings with the disciples of other "isms." Thus time and brain force that might be used profitably in combating the common foe is wasted. Men's minds are like their stomachs—capable of receiving and assimilating a vast amount of miscellaneous food. Variety is a necessity of civilization. A man may exist on one kind of food; he will expand and grow on a variety. A mind with but one idea is a pitiable cell; an intellect expanded by cultivation is a beautiful treasure chamber. Contrast the savage with the civilized man, the selfish with the benevolent, a Digger Indian with Daniel Webster, Napoleon Bonaparte with Victor Hugo, or Jay Gould with Jesus Christ.

These apostles of the various "isms" may learn in time that none of their "isms" are of themselves sufficient, but that by modifying and blending them into one grand whole, a common purpose is discovered, upon which all can concentrate their energies.

"In essentials, unity; in non-essentials, liberty; in all things, charity."

Another variety of reformer there is, who is honest and earnest enough, but lacking in judgment. Usually he is a recent convert, one who has but lately opened his mind and heart to admit the new influences. He is stirred to the depths of his soul with a wild enthusiasm. He does not reflect, but acts on impulse. He is consumed with impatience to behold the millennial dawn, and exerts himself to lift the clouds and force the light. Having become a reformer himself, he wants all his old friends and associates to see and think as he does, and has no patience with them if they hesitate to travel with him along the broad highway he is now pursuing. Forgetting how tardy he had been, he breaks out in curses and abuse of his former friends, causing them to turn back in disgust.

Soon he will become impatient at the slow processes of his brother reformers, who have learned by years of sad experience the futility of hasty and ill-advised effort, and lead off in a new movement, endeavoring to force the dawning. Disaster is sure to overtake him, and crushed and humiliated, he will realize that he has grievously injured the cause he was too anxious to serve.

Alas! We but too often defeat the ends in view by a too hasty effort to attain them. "The mills of the gods grind slowly, but they grind exceeding small." All things in Nature are governed by Nature's immutable law. Man is a product of Nature, and the different stages of his progression are but mile-posts on the highway of evolution. By evolutionary methods rather than by revolutionary shocks must the ends of reformers be sought.

"The laws of Nature are the ways of God. Evolution is His method."

There are still others in the reform movement who are neither original thinkers nor liberal investigators, and whose honesty and sincerity are open to

grave doubt. They are men of good address, generally, fair, plausible talkers and adept actors. They borrow the ideas of others, clothe them in new language, and spread them as their own. They assume in public a virtuous liberality and toleration they do not possess, and which is as foreign to their natures as to that of the chimpanzees. When occasion requires, and the public ear is opened to them, they pour out a stream of honeyed words freighted with grand ideals and noble thoughts, of peace, and love, and justice, and mercy, and charity, and progress, until one would almost imagine that he was listening to that lowly carpenter's son, delivering his message of love and hope from that nameless mound by the shores of Gallilee. Hypocrites! To those who have studied and know them, their words are but hollow-sounding phrases—the echo of other men's ideals. They are as whitened sepulchres, fair to behold, but inwardly a mass of putrescence. Some, if not all, of this class are rabidly egotistical, jealous of rivalry, and vindictive as Sioux Indians. To those who differ from, oppose or criticise them, they show anything but a Christ-like tolerance. On all such they vent the venom of their spleen in a torrent of vituperation and abuse of personal character which would do credit to a fish-woman. Such filthy ebullitions of Billingsgate are sure gauges of the innate worth of those who indulge in them. It indicates their true moral attitude and gives the lie direct to their exalted professions. These men are not reformers in any sense of the term, but they have injected themselves into various movements for purposes best known to themselves—perhaps as the paid tools of the enemies of all reform. They are more numerous in the labor reform movement than elsewhere, and if given the reins of leadership, lure their deluded followers to certain misery and annihilation.

There are numerous modifications of the types presented, and there are others not sketched, of which more anon.

## EQUITABLE EXCHANGE

W. P. BORLAND.

THE FUNDAMENTAL condition of equitable exchange—and exchange which is not equitable is socially impossible—is equivalence. Such a condition as profit, in the commercial sense—profit arising from the operations of trade itself, and expressed in current terms of value—is en-

tirely and eternally impossible. Service for service, product for product, value for value—that is the only possible basis upon which exchange can endure for the benefit of a people; that is the only possible harmonious social principle of trade. Exchange which exacts more than it gives, upon however plausible a

pretext, is only a sort of piracy. It is a mathematical impossibility for commerce to continue without interruption on any other basis than equivalence, and that "there is no gain in commerce" is a proposition that is easily susceptible of mathematical demonstration. Political economy has strangely ignored this truth. It teaches men that there is a peculiar virtue in buying in the cheapest market and selling in the dearest; that is, buying for two that which is worth three, and selling for three that which is worth but two; and it takes no account whatever of the influences which have made the market either cheap or dear. The unholy practices of the sweater may cheapen products, and the monopolization of natural opportunities, legislative favors and trade secrets protected by law may make them dearer than they are worth. The evil in all this is apparent, yet the trader is taught to accept the condition as it exists, taking no account of its causes or consequences, and turn it to his own profit. To take full and complete advantage of such conditions is the scientific method *par excellence* of getting rich by commerce. It is taught by economists as the fundamental proposition of their science; and it is all the more strange that this should be so, since they accept and build upon the proposition that all wealth is the product of labor, and they ought to be able to perceive that any cheapening or enhancement in value of such wealth by artificial means, so as to render commercial profit to traders, is death and destruction to society. Let me quote the wise and simple language of John Ruskin on this point:

"Note first, of exchange, there can be no *profit* in it. It is only in labor there can be profit. \* \* \* In exchange there is only advantage, *i. e.*, a bringing of vantage or power to the exchanging persons. Thus, one man, by sowing and reaping, turns one measure of corn, into two measures. That is profit. Another, by digging and forging, turns one spade into two spades. That is profit. But the man who has two measures of corn wants sometimes to dig, and the man who has two spades wants sometimes to eat. They exchange the gained grain for the gained tool, and both are the better for the exchange; but, though there is much advantage in the transaction, there is no profit. Nothing is constructed or produced. Only that which had been before constructed is given to the person by whom it can be used. If labor is necessary to effect the exchange, that labor is in reality involved in the production, and, like all

other labor, bears profit. Whatever number of men are concerned in the manufacture, or in the conveyance, have share in the profit; but neither the manufacture nor the conveyance are the exchange, and in the exchange itself there is no profit. There may, however, be acquisition, which is a very different thing. If, in the exchange, one man is able to give what cost him little labor for what has cost the other much, he 'acquires' a certain quantity of the produce of the other's labor; and precisely what he acquires the other loses. In mercantile language, the person who thus acquires is commonly said to have 'made a profit;' and I believe that many of our merchants are seriously under the impression that it is possible for everybody, somehow, to make a profit in this manner; whereas, by the unfortunate constitution of the world we live in, the laws, both of matter and motion, have rigorously forbidden universal acquisition of this kind. Profit, or material gain, is attainable only by construction or discovery, not by exchange. Whenever material gain follows exchange, for every *plus* there is precisely equal *minus*. Unhappily for the progress of the science of political economy, the plus quantities, or—if I may be allowed to coin an awkward plural—the pluses, make a very positive and venerable appearance in the world, so that every one is eager to learn the science which produces results so magnificent; whereas, the minuses have, on the other hand, a tendency to retire into back streets and other places of shade—or even to get themselves wholly or finally put out of sight in graves; which renders the algebra of this science peculiar and difficultly legible—a large number of its negative signs being written by the account-keeper in a kind of red ink which starvation thins and makes strangely pale, or even quite invisible ink, for the present. The science of exchange, or, as I hear it has been proposed to call it, of 'Catalactics,' considered as one of gain, is, therefore, simply nugatory; but considered as one of acquisition, it is a very curious science, differing in its data and basis from every other science known. Thus: If I can exchange a needle with a savage for a diamond, my power of doing so depends either on the savage's ignorance of social arrangements in Europe, or on his want of power to take advantage of them, by selling the diamond to any one else for more needles. If, further, I make the bargain as completely advantageous to myself as possible, by giving the savage a needle with no eye in it (reaching thus

a sufficiently satisfactory type of the perfect operation of cataclastic science), the advantage to me in the entire transaction depends wholly upon the ignorance, powerlessness or heedlessness of the person dealt with. Do away with these, and cataclastic advantage becomes impossible."

The science of exchange, then, is founded upon the ignorance or slavery of one of the contracting parties, differing in this from every other known science, as when all persons become equally enlightened and free, the science simply negates itself and disappears—becomes no science; while all real sciences are progressive, and expand with the expansion of knowledge and freedom. "Give men freedom; enlighten their minds; let them know the nature of their transactions," says P. J. Proudhon, "and you will see the most perfect equality in exchange." The existence of this profit, this material gain from the simple operations of commerce, must inevitably bring about stagnation and paralysis of trade, because it piles up a surplus in the hands of those who have been successful in taking advantage of the ignorance or helplessness of their fellows, which surplus there is no corresponding accumulation of products or evidences of value in the hands of would be purchasers to offset. Then comes stagnation. The helpless portion of the community have been compelled to place in the course of exchange more than they have been allowed to draw out; they have been compelled to give up more than they have received in return; and this process continues until the excess product, not being consumable by those who have extorted it, accumulates to such an extent that demand falls off and the helpless ones are left virtually stranded. They cannot buy from the store of the surfeited ones, because they have received nothing to buy with; and the surfeited ones do not wish to buy from them the only thing they have to sell—their services—because, being already surfeited, they have no use for the wealth which could be produced by those services. Exchange, and with it production, thus comes to a deadlock, solely because the principle of inequivalence, the economic dogma which teaches men to acquire riches by buying in the cheapest market and selling in the dearest, has entered into it. The helpless ones "demand" the things which remain in control of the surfeited ones, but they have no means by which to make their demand effective. They have been robbed of their means of life through the in-

equalities existing in exchange. The bottom of the entire industrial structure is, of course, labor. It is labor upon which all the operations of trade and commerce ultimately depend, because labor produces all wealth, and exchange consists merely in the manipulation of wealth—the transporting it from the place where it is not needed to the place where it is needed, placing wealth in the possession of ultimate consumers, etc. It follows, then, that the consequences of the existence of inequivalence in these manipulations, no matter how various and complex the intermediate operations may be, must finally be borne by labor, and by labor alone. The worker who, day after day, produces three for an employer, receiving but two in exchange therefor, is remorselessly being forced into poverty, because he is constantly creating a surplus over which he has no command, and the time will inevitably come when that surplus becomes so large that the employer can find no market, and production must come to a stop. The worker is then thrown upon his reserve resources for support, and these, by reason of the very evil which threw him into idleness, are necessarily small, and soon dried up. Thus, every recurring period of depression and idleness forces him nearer to absolute poverty, and he is finally landed into veritable serfdom. No matter how far removed the worker may seem to be from the operations of commerce, they infallibly react upon him in this way. He eventually bears the whole burden of evil, simply because in the first instance he received but two for producing three. All this straining and striving after foreign markets comes about by reason of this surplus created by robbing the laborer of his legitimate hire. Why so much effort to send things out of the country when people are starving and freezing at home? Because the home people have been compelled to give up more than they have received in exchange. They are thus debarred from buying their own product, and in order that there may be a continuance of the consuming profit, the exchange of two for three, the owners must look for customers in other directions. The excess of exports over imports is generally taken to indicate the measure of success in this operation—it amounted to near \$240,000,000 last year—and as long as a sufficiency of the surplus can be carted away to foreign countries to enable the exchangers to meet maturing obligations, production keeps going somehow, and the worker remains at work. But the for-

eign market itself finally fails, and then comes the crash; there is said to be overproduction. Overproduction! Because there is a surplus which the workers cannot buy because they have been robbed of their due. How strange! Overproduction! When producers are starving and freezing for want of the things that cannot be disposed of! There is no overproduction, but there is an inequivalence in exchange which prevents the workers from getting their own. There can be no surplus of wealth in any normal society, which is not at all times, subject to be drawn down to zero by the fund lying in the possession

of labor. Any other sort of a surplus is sure indication of the robbery of the a producer, the laborer.

The rent of land and the interest of capital are the principal law-created devices for keeping the laborer in helplessness, and thus compelling him to submit to the inequitable exchange which is crushing him and destroying society. Equitable exchange consists in giving the laborer a wage adequate to the purchase of his entire product. The home market is all-sufficient for the growth and prosperity of any nation under the sun.

### \* Electricity vs. Steam.

Poor Shandy, you don't know how sorry I feel,  
At seeing your spirits so low;  
Especially at this stage of the game.  
While your old steam kettle continues to blow.  
So long as there's life there's hope, my friend,  
Don't give up and die in despair;  
There's plenty of good work yet to be done,  
And you'll surely get your share.

Of course, electricity will be the power,  
And that at no far distant date;  
But if you will let that scare you to death:  
You don't deserve a better fate.  
'Tis always best to be up with the times,  
And not wait until it's too late;  
If someone gets a better power than yours,  
Don't give up in despair, but retaliate.

If you think you can't cut enough of a dash  
Dik'd up in a motorman's clothes;  
Invent a power to down the currents and brakes.  
And at once put an end to your woes.  
Old steam held sway for many a day,  
But her death is sure, she's beat;  
If you can only down the electric works  
The world will fall at your feet.

'Twould be too bad, after all your toil,  
And work and worry for years;  
To let those ignorant, common yokels,  
Pull the wool clear over your ears.  
For the very best engineers I know  
Started in and made their first pull,  
On their father's farms, behind the plow  
With the bell cord over a bull.

I am not a motorman, as you may think,  
Although I handle the brakes;  
It's not the power, but the local freight,  
That is now giving me the shakes.  
And I am afraid 'twill never be  
So long as the world may stand,  
An easier way to handle freight  
Than we are doing now by hand.

F. S. Klee.

WEST NORFOLK, Va.

\* Reply to Shandy Maguire's "The Coming Power  
in November MAGAZINE.





### From Clinton, Ill.

The Home Circle in the FIREMAN'S MAGAZINE has a fascination for me. I have been a constant reader of this interesting circle for almost three years, and have never had the pleasure of reading a word in behalf of Main Line Lodge No. 176, of which my husband is a member.

We have a flourishing Lodge here who are Brothers in every sense of the word, always ready to help a needy Brother. I have known my husband to give his last cent to a Brotherhood man who was hungry.

That little emblem, B. of L. F., touches many a warm heart that beats beneath a blue jacket, and I am proud to know my husband is one of them.

There is no Ladies' Society here. I wish there would be one organized. As this is quite a railroad center, we could have a good society here.

With best wishes of prosperity to the FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE and all Brotherhood men, I am  
*A Fireman's Wife.*  
CLINTON, ILL.

### From No. 32.

No. 32 is in a flourishing condition. We have twenty-one members, all ready and willing to do whatever they can to promote the interest of the Society. Carnival week, which, by the way, is Kansas City's greatest week, we had the pleasure of entertaining our Grand President, Mrs. Leach. And now a few words for our Grand President. We think she is one of the best, dearest and noblest of women, and I believe could all of the Ladies' Societies meet her, they would think the same as we do.

We have met the Brothers of 337 at their hall on their regular meeting nights several times, served light refreshments and spent most enjoyable

evenings. I believe the boys contemplate giving a grand ball some time in the near future, which we are sure will be a great success.

I was reading an old MAGAZINE the other day, four or five years old, and there were eighteen or twenty pages of it devoted to the Woman's Department. Now what is the reason the ladies cannot contribute something to the Home Circle now as well as then? There is certainly more of them interested.

I am glad the Ladies' Societies still continue to grow in numbers, and may God speed the day when there will be a Ladies' Society wherever there is a Brotherhood Lodge.

I always look forward to the time for the MAGAZINE to come, with pleasure, and wish it came every week, instead of every month; but some people never are satisfied, and that is the case with me.

*Mrs. Minnie Dickens.*

KANSAS CITY, MO.

### Is Life Worth Living?

Is life worth living? This expression we very often hear. In nine cases out of ten the phrase is so common that it is hardly analyzed. Now, the question seems to me to be a most serious and earnest one. Is life worth living? If not, then why not? Whether it is worth the living or not, it is certain that each one of us have our own separate life time to do the best we can. It depends altogether on humanity as to the value of the life we lead, whether we do our allotted parts in a manner most satisfactory to ourselves, to society and to Him who is the giver of life. When we look around us and remember what a beautiful world we live in, if it is full of sorrow, everything is a marvelous creation of beauty and everything has a separate mission to fulfill.

And we should cheerfully and earnestly fulfill it.

Life would be far more worth the living if every individual determined to do the very best they could in their daily occupation, and so live here on earth that we may gain eternal life hereafter.

And, some one says, what about a railroader's life? Well, it is different from all others, a combination of danger and hardships. Now for the every day life of our "fire laddies," the "heroes of the rail," and the estimate in this respect is just for the sturdy, courageous natures of these men, show to us that they are heroes indeed and in truth. Their home life is not especially differ-

ent from other people, and their families occupy a modest though respectable place in society they live in, and we wives should ever bear in mind the rough, hard lives our husbands live, and let our one thought and object be to make their homes the dearest and most pleasant place on earth to them. I have the honor of being a fireman's wife and subscribing myself Mrs. Jennie L. Newmon instead of Jennie L. Johnston as heretofore. With kindest wishes to the Home Circle writers and boundless success to the MAGAZINE and three cheers for Shandy Maguire. Ta ta.

*Mrs. Jennie L. Newmon.*

SAN MARCIAL, N. M.

## PRESENTMENT OR DREAM

T. J. L.



HARLEY LEONARD was a fireman on the T. W. & L. R. R., whose terminus was the picturesque town of L. He had married some six months before, sweet Nellie Mason, and they had a neat flower-

wreathed cottage near the roundhouse, and their home life was as perfect as it is possible for mortals to enjoy. They differed, however, on the subject of superstition, Charley claiming that he possessed little if any superstitious beliefs, while his little wife was always imagining the most improbable things; so, as usual, when she told him of the warning dream she had had for two consecutive nights in regard to his safety and implored him to remain at home and lose this one trip, he laughed at her fears and declared he had no belief in dreams and never regarded them as warnings. "Why, Nell," he said laughingly, "your superstition has made you extremely nervous and unlike yourself."

"But Charley—"

"Yes I know," he interrupted holding up his hand, "you dreamed that there was a terrible wreck on the road and that I was the only one hurt. Now, Nell, it was only a dream, so think no

more about it, for there is nothing to fear, I assure you."

And Charley kissed his wife, leaving her standing at the door watching him hurry down the road with his overalls and lunch basket, whistling a merry tune.

Nellie went about her household duties with a heavy heart and the same gloomy shadow overhanging her as though some terrible calamity was about to overtake her.

"What can be the matter" she thought a dozen times during the day. "I am not naturally nervous, but now I start at every little sound, and I feel as though I was on the verge of the grave. Oh, I wish I had pleaded illness to induce Charley to stay at home. I cannot account for this strange feeling of dread."

She washed the dishes, then swept each room, leaving her work now and then to hurry to the front door and glance hastily up and down the road.

"I am surely haunted," she said at last, "it will be impossible to accomplish anything to-day," and she put aside her sewing in despair. "There seems to be an indefinable something—an invisible presence that fairly pushes me toward the door, and which I am powerless to resist. I have a good no-

tion to go to the roundhouse and bring Charley home in spite of himself."

Just then a shrill whistle was heard and in a few minutes Nellie knew that her husband had left the town of L. to be gone until the next day on a "freight" run.

The day passed slowly, the longest that Nellie had ever known, and as the night advanced her nervousness increased. She left a small lamp burning in her bedroom, and she lay for hours on her bed, watching the fitful shadows on the walls, unable to close her eyes in sleep. If she turned from the light for a moment, it seemed as though someone bent over her, intent on speaking to her, and she turned around with a start.

The clock in the next room began to strike the midnight hour and Nellie counted each stroke, now thoroughly wide awake. When all was still again, the door of the bedroom leading into the hall opened wide and Nellie saw a tall, stout man enter the room and come towards her. He wore a dark flannel shirt, overalls, soft felt hat and carried a lantern in his left hand, a coat hung over his arm. In the dim light Nellie at first thought it was her husband and starting up joyfully she cried out, "Charley, dear, is it you?"

The small night lamp flickered and went out and by the dim light of the lantern he carried Nellie saw the faint outlines of the man's form and was horrified to find that she could distinguish objects directly back of him, seen clearly and distinctly *through his body*. With his right hand the vision beckoned to her to follow him, and with a feeling she could never describe, Nellie, powerless to resist the commanding gesture, kept close to the strange being as he moved silently through the hall and out into the back yard. Nellie's teeth chattered and she shivered as with cold, although the night was close and sultry. The strange vision almost dragged Nellie, now nearly dead with fright, to a distant corner of the yard, and pointed to a spot deep in the shadows. A dark

deep chasm yawned at her feet; there was the sound of rushing waters, the smell of burning wood, the shrieks of dying men. A terrible peal of thunder rent the air, vivid flashes of lightning, and Nellie, with a wild shriek of horror, threw up her hands to shut off the horrifying scene of distress. "My husband!" she screamed, "my husband in that awful place!" and fell in an unconscious heap. A near neighbor, Mrs. Wilson, heard the cries and hastily arousing her husband, they hurried to the spot and found Nellie lying on the ground, clothed only in her nightdress.

"Poor thing," said the lady, "she must have walked in her sleep and something frightened her; she ought not to stay alone when her husband is on the road."

As the light flashed in Nellie's face, she opened her eyes and looked about her; seeing Mrs. Wilson she threw her arms around the kindly woman's neck and wept convulsively.

"There, there, my dear child," said the lady, "cry as much as you can, it'll do you good. But tell us what scared you so dreadfully."

"My poor Charley," gasped Nellie, "oh, what shall I do?"

"Hush, dearie, your husband is safe and well."

"No, no, he is not, Mrs. Wilson. Something came to tell me that—oh, I saw my husband, my Charley lying at the bottom of some terrible ravine. I know he is dead and I will never see him again in this world."

"Try to compose yourself a little, Mrs. Leonard, or you will make yourself ill. Probably it was a bad dream you had and walked out here in your sleep."

"No, I was not asleep. I saw everything as clearly as I see you now. I saw my husband in the Chestnut Gulch, and I am going to him at once."

"Do be reasonable, Mrs. Leonard," put in Mr. Wilson, "it is after midnight and Chestnut Gulch is over fifty miles from here. Impossible to see your husband to-night."

"I am determind to go," said Nellie hysterically. "I knew all day that some trouble was about to blight my life, and I must go if I have to walk every step of the way."

"John, you must go with the poor creature," said Mrs. Wilson, "you'll be in time to catch the 12:45 Express going East, if you hurry; of course, she cannot go alone. Come into the house, Mrs. Leonard, and dress yourself, while John makes ready to accompany you."

Nellie fairly flew over the rough sandy ground, keeping Mr. Wilson almost on a run to avoid being left behind, and that gentleman being deprived of his regular rest did not like the idea of chasing midnight shadows with an hysterical woman "who," he grumbled to himself, "ought to be caged with idiots." They reached the depot in good time and after settling Nellie in a comfortable seat Mr. Wilson secured tickets to Chestnut Gulch station. A friend seeing him so excited and asking him where he was going at such an unearthly hour for one who was never known to be awake after 10 p. m. received for an answer that he (Wilson) was going on a "d—n fool errand with a d—n fool woman to head it."

He sat beside Nellie as the train left the town and told her he had made inquiries about Chestnut Gulch and vicinity, and found that all was right, no accident having occurred. Nellie thanked him, then began staring out into the darkness until she knew they were nearing the Gulch.

Suddenly she touched Mr. Wilson and said huskily: "I smell burning timber!" Before he could reply the train came to a sudden standstill, the conductor and brakeman hurried through the coach, while the men rose from their seats in a body and went out to investigate the cause of the delay. Nellie sat in the seat, trembling like a leaf, with her hands pressed tightly over her throbbing heart.

"What's the delay?" asked one passenger as a man entered.

"Accident!" was the quick reply, "bridge burned and freight train wrecked."

Nellie sprang to her feet with a wild cry. "My husband is there! I knew he was killed." And before Mr. Wilson realized her intention, she ran out of the coach and was soon lost to view amidst the smoke and darkness.

Nellie ran down the steep hill, avoiding the group of excited men who viewed the wreck, until she came to a pile of timber near which was the demolished locomotive.

"Exactly like my dream," cried the poor girl, wringing her hands. "Charley, Charley where are you?" But no answer came. "I saw him lying near the second span of the bridge, and—there he is, my darling—dead, dead."

She threw herself down beside the unconscious form of her loved one and in a few moments his eyes slowly unclosed and he smiled faintly. Almost frantic with joy at finding him alive Nellie placed her arms around him and began to move him from beneath the piece of timber that pinned him down and slowly almost inch by inch, for she was a frail little woman, she dragged the poor bruised body of her husband to a place of safety. Not an instant too soon, for looking backward she saw the timbers close together with a crash and roll down into the water below.

"My God, I thank Thee," breathed Nellie fervently, "just in time to save my precious boy's life."

Charley Leonard was badly braised and one leg broken, but no internal injuries; above all, his life was saved. He was taken to his home, where his faithful wife was untiring in her attention and careful nursing, and Charley told her he thought she was an angel when he first opened his eyes, thinking he was in heaven.

Charley never wearied of telling the story of his wife's strange dream or presentiment, as you will, and how she came to save his life.

The only opinion Mr. Wilson expressed about the matter was: "Well, I'll be d—d!"

## DEAR READERS ALL.

SHANDY MAGUIRE.

THERE is sadness to-night in my breast,  
 I have got to the place where we part;  
 My whole being is sorely distressed,  
 And the tear-drops persistently start,  
 For I think of the years that have fled  
 Since I first began singing my songs,  
 Many times with a cold in my head,  
 As I dwelt on poor engineers' wrongs.

I have laughed with a heart-felt delight,  
 When Joy handled the slash-bar and scoop,  
 And the surface was "working" and bright  
 To salute our brief glance as we'd stoop;  
 I have grieved with the coal full of dirt,  
 When the pointer was sure to drop back,  
 As we toiled but in trousers and shirt,  
 So our trains wouldn't stall on the track.

When in battle I've fervently prayed  
 For the victory every time;  
 On our fields of defeat have I staid  
 Crooning airs in memoriam rhyme;  
 Heaven knows during many long years,  
 With my voice and my homely old pen,  
 I have labored for smiles 'mid my tears,  
 And have fought for the rights of our men.

Many ladies gave ear to my lyre  
 In those years that have vanished away,  
 Yes, and lambasted Shandy Maguire  
 For the many rude things he would say;  
 Mrs. Harper, Nell, Kate, and Irene,  
 Alice Darling, and scores I forget,  
 Sought my scalp in the dear MAGAZINE,  
 But a hair-brush I use on it yet.

On a parting advice I'll presume:  
 "I appeal in the name of the past,  
 So our ranks may escape future gloom,  
 Nail the Brotherhood flag to the mast;  
 Let conservative actions prevail,  
 Be ye sober and faithful and true  
 To your various tasks on the rail,  
 And in touch with the whole of the crew."

I am weary and wishing for rest,  
 Yet I hate to disserve the bands,  
 And I wish from the depths of my breast  
 I could shake everyone of your hands;  
 May be some time I'll greet you again,  
 When my song can more fluently swell,  
 With an easier style in my pen;  
 To you now "au revoir, or farewell!"



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**W. S. CARTER** ..... **EDITOR AND MANAGER**

**DECEMBER, 1895.**

### Clip Their Wings.

CONGRESS will soon convene. An opportunity will then present itself to clip the wings of some of these promoted politicians who have been masquerading in the guise of ministers of justice.

Federal judges, appointed by partisan Presidents, are generally selected from the ranks of politicians who have done yeoman service for their party.

Leopards are said never to change their spots, and the spots on the character of the average politician are as prominent as the tail lights on a passenger train.

The coming Congress should enact a law limiting the term of a district or circuit judge to four years. If he betrays his trust he can not entrench himself behind a life appointment and a corrupt gang of party ringsters as did the Honorable (?) Judge Ricks.

A law should also be enacted limiting the power of these little legal gods. If a man has violated any law of the land

he should be punished, not by a promoted politician, but by a jury of citizens. A trial by jury before conviction and sentence is assured by the American Constitution. If the old Constitution is to be disregarded and remodeled, working people should take a hand in this remodeling.

It is to be hoped that the American Federation of Labor in its New York session will exert the influence of that great body in this and other practical directions, and place a boycott on "fads" and "isms."

### Everybody to be Included.

THE last official circular issued by the President of the American Railway Union makes the announcement that commercial telegraphers are to be organized into the A. R. U., and a press dispatch says:

W. D. Mahon, President and Organizer of the National Street Railway Employees' Association, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, has entered protest against officers of the American Railway Union organizing street

railway employees. He claims it is simply an effort to build up one organization at the expense of another. Mr. Mahon will bring the subject before the convention of the Federation, which meets in New York in December. His objections are raised because Director M. J. Elliott is said to have organized some street railway men in Brooklyn.

### More Injunctions.

THE Judges are getting in their work. The next injunction reported will probably prevent working people "boycotting" a politician who has betrayed his constituents. Why not? There is just as much justice in electioneering against a tyrannical employer as against a candidate for office who working men believe to be their enemy. The Chicago *Dispatch* of Sept. 17th says:

A decision given by Judge Brentano to-day will deeply interest every labor organization in the country as well as corporations and business concerns.

It was given in the now-famous case of Clement, Bane & Co against the Clothing Cutters' and Trimmers' Association, Local Union 61, United Garment Workers of America. The Court found that the defendant had been carrying on a boycott against the big clothing manufacturers and issued a permanent injunction restraining the Association, its officers and agents from doing anything to further injure the business of the concern.

While the Court held there was no law against labor combining for mutual benefit, there was plenty of law to prevent such combination being used to destroy a business by means of the deadly boycott. While the law could not, in the opinion of the Court, prevent strikes, it could prevent unlawful means being used to make strikes effectual, and to compel employers to concede to demands made of them.

It was a body blow to the boycott and a valuable opinion in that it defined the limits beyond which labor combination could not legally go.

The injunction issued prevents the defendants from sending defamatory circulars to Clement, Bane & Co's customers, from intimidating or interfering with their employees, from using any means to induce or force customers to abandon trade with the complainants and from doing anything whatsoever to interfere with the employees or trade of the complainant.

The writ is almost sweeping enough in its terms to prevent a Union man calling a non-union employee a scab.

### An Opportunity For Our Friends.

IN the November issue the MAGAZINE had occasion to call the attention of its readers to the fact that the Brotherhoods of railway employees had done more for their members than other labor organizations. The MAGAZINE said:

Mr. Burns cannot point out a single labor organization that has done more to advance the interests of its members than either of the old Brotherhoods. He can not point out a single labor organization that has lost fewer strikes. He can not point out a trade that has not suffered many more reductions of wages in the

past years than has been experienced by the members of the old railway Trades Unions. It is a notorious fact that those branches of railway service represented by the old Brotherhoods have seen repeated increases in wages while nearly every other branch of labor has suffered reductions from time to time.

Unfortunately the letter "s" was omitted from the word "years," leaving the word singular instead of plural. This typographical error will be "nuts" for our A. R. U. friends, but they are welcome to all the comfort they can extract from it.

### American Federation of Labor.

THE Fifteenth Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor will be held in Madison Square Garden, New York City, commencing Monday, December 9th. In an official circular the officials of the A. F. of L. say the basis of representation in the convention shall be: From national or international unions, for less than four thousand members, one delegate; four thousand or more, two delegates; eight thousand or more, three delegates; sixteen thousand or more, four delegates; thirty-two thousand or more, five delegates, and so on; and from each local or district trade organization or federated body, not connected with, or having a national or international head, affiliated with this federation, one delegate. The delegates shall be elected at least two weeks previous to the annual convention of the A. F. of L., and the names of such delegates shall be forwarded to the secretary of this body immediately after their election.

Questions may be decided by division or a show of hands, but if a call of the roll is demanded by one-tenth of the delegates present, each delegate shall cast one vote for every one hundred members, or major fraction thereof, he represents, but no city or state federation shall be allowed more than one vote. The secretary shall prepare for use of the convention printed poll lists, containing the number of votes the delegates from national and international unions are entitled to, based upon the average membership during the year,

from reports made to the office of the Federation not later than October 31, preceding each annual convention.

All resolutions of a general character, or propositions for changes in the constitution, may be sent by delegates-elect or the officers of affiliated organizations to the secretary of the A. F. of L. at least two weeks previous to the assembling of conventions; the secretary shall have the same compiled and printed as a program of business and mailed to each delegate elect.

No person shall be recognized as a delegate who is not a member in good

standing of the organization he is elected to represent.

Credentials will be forwarded, with duplicates, upon notification to this office that delegates have been elected, giving names and addresses. The duplicate, when properly filled out, shall be returned to this office not later than November 30, and the original shall be presented to the secretary at New York City.

No organization shall be entitled to representation unless it has obtained a charter at least one month prior to time of convening.

## CURRENT COMMENT

**A STANDING REBUKE.** None are so blind to the benefits of the railway labor organizations as those who will not see. Billions of dollars have been added to wages paid railway employes through the influence and efforts of railway labor organizations, yet there are those who deceive themselves into the belief that the Brotherhoods have "outlived their usefulness." Millions of dollars have been paid to support the widows and orphans of railway employes by these railway labor organizations, yet there are those who deceive themselves into the belief that the Brotherhoods are "dead and disgraced" and have been "reputiated by organized labor." The *Foremen's Advance Advocate* says:

Up to August 31, 1895, the Order of Railway Conductors had paid death and disability benefits to the enormous amount of \$2,033,867. What criticism have the foes of organized labor to make to this? We think we hear some base "scab" say: "Think of the barrooms they had to impoverish to do that." The Engineers, Firemen and Trainmen have each distributed millions among the widows and orphans of their deceased members. The achievements of the railway orders in this one direction are a standing rebuke to those who oppose organizations of labor.

**POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.** The *Conductor*, in a few words, says much concerning postal savings banks. It would be well for working people to seriously consider the question:

After quite an extended rest, the question of postal savings banks is again being agitated by some of the more progressive labor papers. The adoption of such a plan would undoubtedly be of great advantage to both the Government and the people who are able to accumulate but small

amounts for which they cannot find safe and profitable investment. It would give the Government the use of a vast amount of the people's money at a reasonable interest, thus greatly simplifying the borrowing problem in cases of emergency, and would furnish for the depositors an absolutely safe investment, with as good returns as they can now secure from the savings banks. Very naturally, the banks which now handle this business would oppose the change to the bitter end, and would be able undoubtedly to rally to their support, nearly, if not quite, all the great financial interests of the country. It is safe to predict that no such reform as this will ever be possible until a Congress is elected, the members of which will recognize the interests of the people as being paramount to those of capital, and that will never be done until the people have united and have convinced the politicians that they are no longer to be trifled with.

**SYMPATHY THAT COUNTS.** Rochester, N. Y., is a great center for the manufacture of "custom-made" clothing. Ninety per cent. of the members of labor organizations wear custom-made clothing. The manufacturing concerns of Rochester have entered into a compact to destroy labor organization. What are members of labor organizations going to do about it? We have heard a good deal about "sympathetic" strikes lately. Here is a chance for working people to go on a sympathetic strike in which sympathy will count for something and at the same time cost working people nothing. If every Lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and every local branch of every other labor organization, will appoint a committee to ascertain just what clothing dealers in each locality handle clothing made in Rochester, N. Y., and report accordingly, the manufacturers of Rochester who have



combined to destroy labor organizations will find that they have destroyed themselves. If no workingman will wear a coat made in Rochester, N. Y., he will make a "bull's eye" every shot. He can't miss.

In describing conditions the *Typographical Journal* says:

The enormity of crime perpetrated by the clothing manufacturing firms of Rochester, N. Y., in the cruelty of locking out their employees, the garment-workers, will pass down in history as among the blackest in the record of corporate wealth. A sad scene was witnessed in that city on Monday, October 21, when over two hundred men and women of the garment-workers marched in solemn procession through the city to take the train for New York City in search of employment, many of them leaving behind families depending on them for support. Upon arriving in New York, the next day, they were tendered a reception by the United Garment Workers and many of them provided with employment. This outrage should not pass unnoticed by the friends of organized labor in any community. Wherever Rochester-made clothing is offered for sale the product should be spotted, and patronage should be withheld from any firm that has the brazen effrontery to handle the goods.

**A PECULIAR GOVERNOR** John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, is nothing if not odd. Governors are supposed to enforce all laws from a business standpoint only; that is, "business" interests are the great controlling power which regulates everything. In his oddity, Governor Altgeld endeavors to place workingmen's interests above all others. No doubt this oddity will cost him his job at the next election, for working people are always anxious to vote for "business" interests without regard to their own interests. Governor Altgeld recently appointed mine inspectors, and to them he said:

The mining laws of this State were enacted for the protection of the weak and poor. The operator, who is strong, can take care of himself. These coal miners are sometimes ignorant of their rights, always poor and dependent, and cannot manifest their dissatisfaction with objectionable conditions prevailing around the mines, without risking their jobs. You are therefore appointed by the State to do for them what they can not do for themselves. I therefore insist that in inspecting mines you do so without permitting the operators or their representatives to accompany you.

Make your inspection thorough and independent, without their aid. After you have done so, find out from the men if there is any ground for complaint among them. The relation of the inspectors and coal miners of the State should be of the most confidential and cordial character. No miner should hesitate to speak to you about the condition of the mine for fear that he might be reported. While I insist upon a rigid and thorough enforcement of the law for the health and safety of the miners, I expect at the same time that you will be respectful and courteous to the operators.

I further wish to say that there have been entirely too many accidents; not that there have been more within the last few years than formerly, but I mean to say that there were some accidents that should have been avoided. I know that accidents will occur, in spite of all

that you can do, but I desire that, in the prosecution of your work the coming year, you will be so vigilant in the discharge of your duty that no accident will occur which can be by proper attention be avoided. Should there be any such accident the inspector in whose district it occurs will be in peril of losing his job."

**CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME.** *The Other Side*, a little labor weekly published in Atlanta, Ga., says:

The Irish National Convention which met in Chicago is highly amusing to those who know that the sufferings of Ireland are mainly the result of landlordism. A condition which the masses of America are now suffering to an alarming extent.

Here is an abbreviated comparison between Irish land laws and American land laws by F. J. Jones, a lawyer of experience in Great Britain, Canada and the United States:

(1) In Ireland, trees planted by a tenant for fourteen years or upwards belong to the tenant. In the United States they belong to the landlord.

(2) In Ireland, all improvements made by the tenant belong to him, in the United States they belong to the landlord.

(3) In Ireland, before a tenant is evicted for non-payment of rent, the landlord has to give forty-eight hours notice to the relieving officer, who is to provide shelter for the evicted family out of the poor fund. If the landlord neglects this duty he is liable to a fine of 20 pounds sterling (\$100). In the United States the tenant is thrown into the road and left to shift for himself.

(4) In Ireland, the law provides that no rent shall be charged upon the improvements. An American landlord can charge what rent he pleases, whether on his tenant's improvements or otherwise.

(5) In Ireland, a tenant who thinks his rent is too high can apply to Commissioners, appointed by the government, and get a fair rent fixed and the landlord cannot raise this "judicial rent," as it is called, for fifteen years. No such provision, enabling a tenant to get a fair rent fixed, exists in any State of the Union.

(6) In Ireland, a tenant evicted for the non-payment of an "exorbitant rent" can compel the landlord to pay him "compensation for disturbance." In none of the States of the United States has a tenant any such right.

**LABOR MOVEMENT** We have fashions from France and in England. "fads" from England.

A few years ago a lot of crack-brained labor leaders in England dreamed one night that Trades Unions had outlived their usefulness, and each arose early next morning, resolved to go forth and save his fellow workingmen from the tyranny of other labor leaders, and to establish new labor movements which were as effectual as "one-night" corn cures. They had their inning; one organization was pitted against another, and an independent labor party was the outcome. Each labor Moses had himself nominated for a political position. About this time the English workingmen began to realize "where they were at." They saw their Unions going to pieces; another political party in the field as corrupt as either of its predecessors. The revulsion of feeling

that has set in is ably summed up by the *Labor Leader* as follows:

Taken altogether, so far as reports have been received, the congress seems to have gone back to solid ground, and to have decided to put its work for the things within reach of accomplishment, rather than to risk what has already been won by chasing after the clearly unattainable.

The I. L. P. papers are quite severe upon John Burns and call him all sorts of names, with a fluency hardly excelled by the S. L. P. vocabulary on this side of the big pond. "Scoundrel!" is one of the mildest of epithets applied.

Burns' unpardonable sin is that he is a member of the Liberal party, and therefore a "traitor." "Justice" also takes Burns to task and, for supporting the Parliamentary Committee in the adoption of its new standing orders, with the proportionate representation vote and the exclusion of ex-craftsmen. Most of the Socialist delegates say that this was aimed at the Socialist delegates, which seems queer—if true.

The "Old" Trades Unionists are in control of the Parliamentary Committee for the ensuing year. Ben Tillett being one of the radicals who failed of a re-election.

The familiar cry has been raised by the I. L. P. people that the Norwich congress was manipulated by the paid officials of the strong Trade Unions who desire to perpetuate themselves in power.

The English labor movement appears, after all, to run up against the very same kind of rocks which are in the path of the American craft; and it may reasonably be assumed that there, as here, that a man who has worked in the official harness for years and won the confidence and respect of his own craft may possibly be just as good an adviser, and perhaps have a little better knowledge of practical issues than the faddist, who bounds into the arena with a whoop and a patent twenty-four hour corn cure for industrial misfits.

### Recent Publications.

**Art Idols**—The fall number of that handsome art quarterly, "Art Idols," contains the usual number of plates done in the same superior style as previous numbers.

In Number 4, which completes the volume, are reproduced from the original paintings, Aublet's "In the Harem," Chantrou's "Woman, Cup and Ball," "La Cigale," by the same artist; Benner's "Daphne," and two pictures by Beaugureau, "The Birth of Venus" and "The First Sorrow."

In this last picture, enveloped in the atmosphere of sorrow and thrilled with the tremendous touch of tragedy, the artist tells the story of rage, envy, death and grief in tones not given to the speech of man, and only to be found in the graphic lines of the painter. The first woman and the first man are for the first time confronted with the great tragedy of death.

THE WHITE CITY ART CO., Chicago, Ill. (\$1.00.)

**Arean**—Contents for November—Strolls Beyond the Walls of Chester, B. O. Flower; Why the South Wants Free Silver, U. S. Senator John T. Morgan; The Sociality of Jesus' Religion, Prof. George D. Herron; Vaccination an Error,

Alfred Milnes, M. A.; A Battle for Sound Morality, Helen H. Gardner; The Impending Political Advance, Ex-Governor James M. Ashley; the People's Lamps, Prof. Frank Parsons; Hell No Part of Divine Revelation, Rev. W. E. Smalley, D. D.; The Unrighteousness of Government as Viewed by a Philosophical Anarchist, Charles Rodolph, M. D.; Practical Occultism, Margaret B. Peeke; etc.

**Tales of an Engineer With Rhymes of the Rail**—By Cy Warman, Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. Cloth, 245 pages. Price \$1.25. A splendid collection of "Cy's" best and brightest writings and well worth the money to anyone. The author was once a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; he also wrote "Sweet Marie," either of which is sufficient to assure him a passport to the happy hunting ground.

**Modern Examination of Steam Practice**—By W. H. Wakeman, American Industrial Publishing Co., Bridgeport, Conn. Cloth, 300 pages. Price \$2.00. Comprises full and complete answers to 300 questions for the use of engineers and firemen, when preparing to make application for examination for U. S. Government and State license; and for the information of engine builders, boiler makers, machinists, etc. The author is instructor in steam engineering at the Boardman Manual Training High School at New Haven, Conn., and Associate Editor "Machinery," etc. The book contains 53 chapters which treat exhaustively everything pertaining to the steam engine that comes under the observation of a first class engineer.

**A Guide to Systematic Readings in the Encyclopedia Britannica**. By James Baldwin, Ph. D. The Werner Company, Chicago, New York. A valuable guide to the possessor of the Encyclopedia Britannica. Numerous subjects treated therein are classified to aid the reader in selecting matter on special subjects, etc.

### The Ban Removed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 4, 1895.—To the Editors of the Labor Press:—Gentlemen—It affords me great pleasure indeed to inform you that the International Typographical Union, the International Printing Pressmen's Union and the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders have arrived at a satisfactory agreement with the Werner Printing Company, of Akron, concerning which I had some correspondence with you a month or six weeks ago. On behalf of the International Typographical Union, permit me to thank the Labor Press for the assistance rendered, as I appreciate, and I think the members of our organization do also, that your assistance has been invaluable. You are also requested to remove the firm's name from the "We-Don't-Patronize" list, if you publish the same.

Trusting that the Labor Press will in the future offer opportunities for more lucrative situations than it has in the past, and wishing you all unlimited success personally, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

W. B. Prescott, President I. T. U.

Approved by American Federation of Labor.

John McBride, President.

## THE LABOR PRESS

### The Old Brotherhoods.

The *Foremen's Advance Advocate* says:

The officers of the American Railway Union, in their efforts to revive that organization, are assailing the older orders of railway employees with considerable rancor. They charge that the officers of the Brotherhoods are in alliance with

the corporations, and that when they refused to aid the American Railway Union in its disastrous strike of a year ago they were guilty of treason to the cause of labor. President Debs says that the old organizations are "disgraced or dead or both," but this seems to be a mistake. No organizations of labor are more highly respected than the older orders of railway em-

ployes, and none are more deserving of the esteem of the labor world. That they possess this esteem was evidenced during the past month at the annual convention of the Illinois Federation of Labor, which passed the following pointed resolution:

WHEREAS, Eugene V. Debs has stated that the Railway Brotherhoods have been repudiated by organized labor;

Resolved, That the I. F. of L. deny such assertions, and extend to the Railway Brotherhoods our approval and assurances of continued esteem.

The order with which President Debs was so long connected, the B. of L. F., is a very good example of what it may be accomplished by proper methods of organization. An instance of what the B. L. F. accomplished is mentioned in the *Illinois Times* (the official organ of the A. R. U.) in its issue of September 1, which contains a biographical sketch of W. E. Burns, who was for a number of years a member of the B. L. F., but is now a director of the A. R. U. The *Times* says: "For several years he [Mr. Burns] was chairman of the joint board of adjustment of the entire Illinois Central system and it was during his administration and through his special efforts that the pay rolls of the firemen were increased \$47,000 per month." This is only a sample, a single instance out of many of a similar nature. Through the agency of the B. L. F. firemen have been elevated from the position of *peons* to a plane where they are regarded and treated as men. As to the old organizations being dead, the fact is that they were probably never in better condition, the career of the American Railway Union rendering it likely that any other movement of the same nature will receive but scant support from railway employees.

### A Warning.

The *American Federationist* says:

"Liberty cannot long endure in a country where the tendency is to concentrate wealth in the hands of the few."—*Daniel Webster*.

If Webster was right, and the history of Persia, Egypt, Greece, Babylon and Rome indicates that he was, the following figures, taken from the census reports of the United States, should be a warning to the people of this country:

Year.	The wealth of the nation netted.	Workers' share.	Non-producers' share.
1850	\$ 8,000,000,000	62½ per cent	37½ per cent
1860	16,000,000,000	43½ " "	56½ " "
1870	30,600,000,000	32½ " "	67½ " "
1880	48,000,000,000	24 " "	76 " "
1890	61,000,000,000	17 " "	83 " "

### "Three of a Kind."

The *Garment Worker* says:

Partisan politics and the spoils system are almost inseparable. One is the life blood of the other, and much cannot be hoped for in the way of substantial legislation for the people, as long as our system of government is distinguished by this method of administering public affairs. Perhaps that is the reason why the two political parties continue to dominate. The people have good reason for saying that we can only choose between the parties that are less dangerous, and suppose a third or independent party is boosted into power, will it not also find it necessary to practice the same methods in order to perpetuate its hold, and will it not succumb in the same way to the corrupting influences at work? Unless the people have the opportunity of voting for or proposing important legislation themselves, can we hope for the purification of politics, and can the public interest be subserved?

### Dual Organizations.

The *Typographical Journal* says:

There is little hope for unionism in a duality of heads for a labor organization, or in the maintenance of separate central bodies. It is a travesty on unionism to work without harmony and against the spirit of perfect unity of purpose.

### A Floral Duty.

The *American Federationist* says:

The trade union should be fostered and encouraged by all those who love peace and have the common welfare at heart; and especially is it the duty of all those who can, to form organizations and lend a hand in the great work. It is a moral duty that devolves on all. He who holds aloof, refusing to co-operate, is responsible for the misery and poverty that abound, and for the crime which is their outgrowth.

### Hypocritical Reformers.

The *Trainmen's Journal* says:

The *Journal* has the greatest respect for every honest reformer, but for the pretender and schemer it has the profoundest disgust. It has been the object of the officers of the American Railway Union to disrupt and destroy the older organizations of railway employees by telling the members they have been robbed by their officers. If they refer to the time when they themselves were in office they perhaps know whereof and whatof they speak. Nepotism in the past has cost some of the organizations many hard dollars and no one knows more of it than the A. R. U. "lights" who are telling the men they have been robbed. The employment of brothers, sisters, brothers-in-law, cousins and so on and the amounts going to the family can be best explained by the leaders of the A. R. U. who have held positions that made them employers of labor, in the old organizations. Gentlemen, when you speak of dishonest officers, family interest, etc., please tell all about it and explain you have been guilty of the offenses you have been charging to the others.

### Politics That Count.

The *Labor Record* says:

The *Labor Record* has been asked to define its position with regard to county politics. In reply we will state we are not in politics in the interest of any party whatsoever, but, as we are running a Trades Union paper for Trades Unionists we shall support Trades Unionists and those who believe in the principle of organized labor as set forth in the platform of the American Federation of Labor—whose official acts, we believe, will be in favor of the majority, the working classes.

### Power of Trades Unions.

The *Tailor* says:

The power of the Trade Union was never so clearly defined as during the past two years. The unorganized workers of the country have suffered at least three times the reduction in wages that has been suffered by Union men and women, and the majority of Union members have not been reduced at all. With a revival the Union members are prepared to at once secure some of the benefits of the revival, while the non-unionist will have to wait a very long time for voluntary increase by the employers. That it pays to be a Union member is becoming so manifest, that Trade Unionism must grow in the future as never in the past.

### The New Labor Movement.

The official organ of the A. R. U. publishes the following extract from a speech of Director R. M. Goodwin, of the A. R. U., who participated in the late Great Northern strike:

"No class of people that had ever tasted liberty would ever again submit to being forced back into slavery." As illustrations of this he cited the people of the republics of France and St. Domingo. "The producing masses had tasted liberty, and although we may rend this nation as we would a rotten rag, they will never go back to slavery."

"I have about lost faith in the ballot, and believe the time has almost come when we must arm ourselves and use physical force. We have King Hill and Emperor Vanderbilt, who live in all the splendor and rule with all the power of the kings who claim the power of divine right. This can not last long, and I do not believe our wrongs will ever be redressed until the wage system is blotted out, and labor is regulated by the law of supply and demand."

"The Great Northern railway has violated every agreement made with its employes. The wages of section men have been reduced to \$1.10 a day, and the wages of bridge watchmen to \$18 a month. Some people say don't strike, but what other course is open to us to secure our rights? What else can we do? But I will say right now if the employes of the Great Northern are forced into a strike in order to earn a livelihood they will make it deeply interesting for at least one king."

"But let us not despair, though in rags. But if we must engage in a conflict that will wipe out millions of our countrymen it will be better than to submit to slavery."

### Slow But Sure.

*The Cigar-Makers' Journal* says:

While the dreamer is getting next to Utopia in his imagination, the practical trades-unionist is getting there by steadily brushing aside the obstacles that have to be leveled to the ground by the evolutionary process, by daily preparing himself and fellow man for the full system in which the worker will receive the full fruits of his toil.

### What Trade Unionism Stands For.

*The Labor Leader* says:

Trade unionism stands neither for Anarchy or State Socialism. Its mission is to work for the betterment of conditions surrounding the workers. It stands as the bulwark between social extremists. Its interest lies along the lines of good citizenship and in the endeavor to create opportunities which shall make good citizenship possible for every honest and industrious man and woman.

### Let the Truth Be Known.

*The Railroad Telegrapher* says:

The methods now being pursued by the management of the American Railway Union are a disgrace to the intelligence of American railroad labor. Unjust villification, scurrilous innuendo and flagrant falsehood are poor material upon which to upbuild any organization of men. The *Times* will confer a favor upon the Order of Railroad Telegraphers by telling all it knows about the Grand Officers of the railroad Brotherhoods. If there are any shells loaded with truth please turn them loose in the world of labor, but for decency's sake quit discharging your popgun loaded with slanderous abuse and damnable lies.

### Be Patient.

*The Coast Seaman's Journal* says:

The Trade Unionist who feels inclined to grumble at the slow work of his Union should remember that his trouble is chronic, not acute—internal, not external. A broken leg may be cured in six months, but a lung complaint may take six years. The Trade Union is dealing with a case of lung. So be patient, Brothers—we are doing nicely.

### Are You Going to Start a Rebellion?

*The Railroad Telegrapher* says:

If the President of the United States and his cabinet officers did not suit you would you get out of this country? If not, is it good sense to quit an organization of men for the same reason? And is it a "square deal" to abuse such an organization because you dislike somebody or other connected with it?

### Which Obligation is Binding?

*The Eight-Hour Herald* says:

The officials of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen (the organization in which Eugene V. Debs was so long an honored member) appear to have at last determined to take a stand in defense of their organization and in refutation of the charges made by Mr. Debs since the latter's connection with the American Railway Union. The September issue of the *LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE* contains an article headed: "Is There no Peace?" which, to say the least, puts Mr. Debs in an unfavorable light. It shows that he (Debs) is yet a member of the Brotherhood and bound by a solemn obligation to uphold the organization instead of which (and while he was receiving pay as an official) he was directing his energies to building up another organization to the detriment of the Brotherhood.

### Some Facts.

*The Eight-Hour Herald*, that Champion of Trades Unions, says:

When our "advanced" brethren are guilty of something supremely ridiculous or foolhardy, they lay the flattering unction to their souls that they are deserving of credit for a spirited display of radicalism. Radicalism and fool-hood have come to be regarded as interchangeable terms by many of our self-constituted but badly confused liberators.

As an abstract study, the definite aims and purposes of Trade Unions may be somewhat prosaic and less captivating to our mercurial natures than are the rosy theories with which we are constantly invited to regale ourselves. But then, they are more productive of beneficial results, and that will make amends for a lot of shortcomings.

The picture of a Utopian condition of affairs which may exist a century or two hence may be very alluring to some, but most people will be satisfied with some substantial advances over past conditions, and of which they are to receive the benefit while living. This is the aim and has been the accomplishment of Trade Unions.

It might as well be understood first as last that the Trades Unionists of this country are not in favor of a general upsetting of everything in sight, notwithstanding the hysterical pronouncements constantly being issued by a few excited and irresponsible individuals.

### Yes, There Is.

*The Journal of Labor* says:

There is no enemy quite so blind and unreasoning in his hate that will not say that Trade Unions have accomplished "some good."



# THE BROTHERHOOD

## The Firemen's Magazine.

WITH this issue, Vol. XIX. closes. Nothing complimentary will be said of the MAGAZINE for the past year, no excuses will be offered for its shortcomings, each shall judge for himself of its merits or demerits.

The year opened up with discouraging prospects. Subscriptions were practically an unknown quantity; interest among correspondence, there was none. The year closes with over 5,000 names on our subscription list, over 2,000 of which extend far into the coming year. Increased interest is being manifested by our entire membership. These are facts and can be taken for what they are worth.

For our increased subscription list probably the greatest credit is due those few Magazine Agents who worked so nobly for the MAGAZINE. Their names and Lodges are familiar to all, having been published each month in a "roll of honor."

The one thing to be regretted is the fact, that despite all efforts to the contrary, the MAGAZINE has been drawn into an objectionable controversy within the past few months on the principles of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. This discussion was averted from month to month because of reasons clearly stated by the MAGAZINE, but the time arrived when Brotherhood men should hang their heads in shame, and, by silence, confess the villainous accusations made against the Brotherhood by those who were solemnly sworn to support the Brotherhood, or deny the accusations.

This hesitation on the part of the MAGAZINE was not because of a lack of a sense of duty to the Brotherhood, but because of an aversion to a breaking of idols.

It is the intention of the editor to make great changes in Vol. XX., and he believes these changes are for the better. Our members will be in position to decide this point for themselves when the January number appears.

To each and all, the MAGAZINE extends a fraternal greeting. May your Christmas be merry and your New Year be happy, and may the year 1896 be one of prosperity for our Brotherhood.

## Brother Hannahan on the Great Northern.

The Minneapolis *Times* of Nov. 1st gives the following account of an interview with First Vice Grand Master Hannahan:

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen held a social meeting yesterday afternoon in the hall at the corner of Nicollet avenue and Seventh street. Notwithstanding the statement that the meeting was one of a purely social nature it was executive and newspaper men were excluded. It was ascertained afterward, however, that only some routine business was transacted and the general condition of the Brotherhood in the Twin Cities discussed. There was a good attendance and no grievances of any nature were brought before the meeting.

After the meeting adjourned, First Vice Grand Master Hannahan, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, was seen by a *Times* reporter, and said:

"I have just made a short trip through the Northwest, over the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, and met with excellent success. I succeeded in organizing two Lodges, with the full complement, twenty, of charter members. Lodges were instituted at Jamestown, on the Northern Pacific, and Grand Forks, on the Great Northern. At Lodges visited new members were initiated. The organization is rapidly increasing its membership. It is, however, only what we have expected; reaction has set in. The B. of L. F. is here to stay."

"Have your men any grievances against the Great Northern railway?"

"No, sir," emphatically, "not a single grievance."

"Why, then, have the A. R. U. announced their intention to secure a schedule for all the G. N. employes which include the Firemen?"

"I am not in position to speak for the A. R. U. I am not familiar with their methods of doing

business. I will say, however, that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen have not grown so feeble and helpless that they are unable to care for themselves. If there are grievances on the Great Northern or any railway line where the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen is established, matters relative to the members of the organization will be adjusted by the proper representatives only, and not by the representatives of any other organization. We have a contract with the Great Northern and propose to respect and comply with its requirements, until such time as they believe a change necessary."

"When will the A. R. U. present its schedule to the G. N. officials?"

"I know nothing concerning the affairs of the A. R. U. The B. of L. F. is a distinctly separate organization. My mission throughout the Northwest is for the purpose of giving general instruction in the work of the organization."

John F. Driscoll, Master of Lodge 61, B. of L. F., St. Paul, which is composed almost strictly of Great Northern men, indorsed fully all Mr. Hannahan said and emphasized it, as did also a number of the Brotherhood who heard the remarks of the official of the Order.

"How about the Soo?" was asked.

Mr. Hannahan replied with much warmth:

"The policy adopted by Mr. Underwood is to strip workmen of their rights and deprive them of the privileges accorded to every citizen, by forcing them to sign away all that man holds most dear, the right to belong to any church or organization. Mr. Underwood requires men, before they can secure employment, to sign an iron-clad agreement, swearing that they are not members of any labor organization and never will become a member of a labor organization while in the service of the Soo line.

"Such action is what leads up to secret organizations and the cultivation of bitterness and hate, which eventually develop into stern opposition and often end in violence. Notwithstanding the opposition of Mr. Underwood, the Brotherhoods are recognized by broad-gauged and liberal-hearted railway officials, thousands of them, who are to-day loved and respected by the workmen of this country. Mr. Underwood's name is not on the list."

Mr. Hannahan asserted that with the exception of Mr. Underwood and the Soo line, the Order of B. of L. F. was at peace with all the world.

### Prize Winners.

THE regular list of prize winners has been omitted this month because forms closed on November 20th and prizes are awarded on December 1st. In the January issue results of the contest will be published.

A fine lot of prizes will be announced in the January MAGAZINE, to be awarded on June 30th, 1896.

### Their Policy Exposed.

ONE of the most deliberate and cold-blooded attempts ever made to injure railway labor organizations was perpetrated by the American Railway Union in its recent strike on the Great Northern railway.

Members of the Brotherhood on that road have written the MAGAZINE exposing the methods of the A. R. U., and among the evidence is a copy of the "Memorandum of Proposed Agreement" between the A. R. U. and the

Great Northern. The first clause in this "proposed agreement" provides for the abrogation of any contract that might have been made by that company with the B. of L. E., the B. of L. F., the O. R. C., the B. R. T., or any other labor organization.

The "Memorandum" starts off:

By agreement from ..... 1895, and superseding all former schedules and agreements, and until changed by mutual consent, the following rules will govern the pay of employees and define their rights as agreed to, understood and arranged between the Great Northern railway system, by its officers, and the representatives of the American Railway Union, whose names are hereto attached and who represent the employees of said system.

Twenty-three pages of the thirty two included in the "Memorandum" refers to engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen. Articles 15, 49 and 52 provide that the company shall transact all business with their employees through the A. R. U. General Board of Mediation.

The engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen on the Great Northern have openly repudiated the A. R. U. in its attempt to take the places of the Brotherhoods. Which is the worst: for one man to scab on another man, or one labor organization to scab on other labor organizations?

In the near future the A. R. U. proposes to establish schedules on other roads in this country. Contracts secured by the old Brotherhoods are to be set aside and A. R. U. contracts adopted.

Away back in 1893, when the A. R. U. was trying its pinions, previous to soaring, the present editor wrote a letter for publication in the MAGAZINE which contained the following query:

Should the American Railway Union ever desire to secure contracts or schedules of pay in the interest of the engineers, firemen, etc., who have seen fit to enlist in its ranks, their committees will experience many hardships in securing these privileges. The officials will probably say: "Gentlemen, we would be pleased to grant your requests, but we already have contracts with our engineers and firemen and have heard no complaint from them. We are honor bound to respect the existing contracts with the Brotherhoods, and therefore must positively decline to grant your request." In a situation like this what would the American Railway Union do?

"O, my prophetic soul!"

### Some Figures.

THE Peoria Evening Times' man thus goes into mathematical calculations:

The November number of the LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE has just been issued from the job department of the Transcript, and the entire edition of 30,000 copies sent to all parts of the world in the mails.

No one reading a copy of this periodical, or any other for that matter, stops even for a moment to think of the vast amount of work and

the material employed in even one month's edition. A *Times* representative the other evening figured it out, and the result is astonishing, to say the least.

The reader will be surprised when the announcement is made that one month's edition weighs, when ready for mailing, an average of 14,000 pounds, or seven tons, and the postage on one edition is about \$140.

Taking the whole edition for one year the weight amounts to 168,000 pounds, or eighty-four tons, and the cost of postage, \$1,680.

In the edition of one month there is used 220 reams of paper and about forty pounds of printing ink, and for the edition of one year the amount of paper consumed is 2,640 reams and 480 pounds of ink.

The length of one of the books is nine inches, and the total length of the month's edition is 27,000 inches, which if placed end to end would reach over four and one-quarter miles. Multiply that distance by twelve and you will see that if the entire edition for one year was to be placed end to end it would make a line fifty-one miles long.

If the edition of the *MAGAZINE* for one month was to be piled one book on top of the other, it would attain the height of 545 feet and 6 inches.

or within ten feet of the height of the Washington monument, and the height attained by the edition for one year would be 6,546 feet, or over one mile.

If the *Times'* man had continued his calculations he would have reached the following conclusions: If the pages in one month's edition were laid, end to end, the line would nearly reach from Peoria, Ill., to Pittsburgh, Pa.

If columns of reading matter were placed in one column the line would reach from London, England, to a point in Africa, 100 miles south of the Mediterranean Sea.

If all the lines of reading matter in an issue of the *MAGAZINE* were placed in one line it would extend over 17,000 miles and contain 137,625,600,000 letters. If you don't believe it, suppose you count them.

## CORRESPONDENCE

### A Texan Critic.

EDITOR *MAGAZINE*:—I have heard of men who declared they were so peculiarly constructed, mentally, that they were liable to change their minds at any moment, reverse the policy and principle of years and strike off on a new tack. Observing the course they afterwards pursued I have come to agree with them and have concluded that they are very peculiarly constructed, indeed, both mentally and morally.

I have heard and read about hypnotism, telepathy, clairvoyance, mental suggestion, spirit control and other occult phenomena, but nowhere have I heard or read of such a sudden and complete mental metamorphosis as that exhibited by your correspondent and critic, "Bro. T. H. Lynch," of Watertown, N. Y. In one short month he is transformed from an incoherent and halting amateur, to any easy, self-confident adept. Putting his communication published in the October issue in deadly parallel with the catechising epistle appearing in the November issue, the swift mental development displayed is surprising, almost paralyzing.

In youth I read the "Arabian Nights," "Jack and the Bean Stalk," and other fairy tales of marvelous happenings, but have no recollection of ever reading anything approaching this. Why Jack's bean stalk was a creeping century plant compared to "Brother Lynch's" brain growth! Heavens! If he will only continue to sprout with equal rapidity what a wonderful intellect he will have and what vast possibilities lie in wait for a man with such a great head. Let us hope for the good of the human race that this strange growth may not prove fleeting like a ton-stool on a dung heap.

In introducing "Brother Lynch's" epistle in the November issue you say: "The subject treated and the style of writing are so foreign to those of his last letter that a casual reader would believe that the letter published this month was the production of another's brain, but such is not the case, for Brother Lynch's name is attached to the communication, and, of course, he would not be guilty of copying another's letter and claiming it as his own." Now, Mr. Editor, I have known you a good, long time, shoveled diamonds alongside of you for years, swapped cleaning stuff, stack black and lies with you more than once and I know you

to be a man of truth and veracity. When you say "Brother Lynch," of Watertown, N. Y., wrote that letter I am convinced that he did, but, but—oh pshaw! I am bewildered.

If "Brother Lynch" was in Chicago or Woodstock or Joliet, Ill., or Ba-ra-boola-ga, I might believe it possible for him to develop mental attributes with lightning rapidity, but as he is in Watertown, N. Y., I don't know how to account for it.

As New York State has given us Shandy Maguire, perhaps Shandy could tell us where Watertown is and what the natives feed on up there.

Some time ago I read an article by Mark Twain, telling of his experience with telepathy. He related an instance where he wrote a letter to a friend suggesting that he, the friend, take up a certain line of business and pursue a certain policy. He sealed this letter, directed it, and never sent it, locked it up in his desk. In due course of time he received a letter from his friend containing substantially the same ideas he had communicated to paper and looked up in his desk. This may be what happened to "Brother Lynch."

Perhaps "Brother Lynch" is a medium, and that the spirit of some defunct B. L. F. official "controlled" him while writing. Recent psychological researches have demonstrated that there are powers in nature and things between earth and heaven never dreamed of in your philosophy, Mr. Editor.

Seriously, Brother Carter, is it not time that the Lodges of the B. L. F. should cease to be made recruiting pens for the A. R. U? That the *MAGAZINE*, which was intended to aid in building, strengthening and spreading the influence of the Brotherhood, should no longer be made a vehicle for traitors to the order and A. R. U. emissaries to traduce the order and its grand officers and advertise the A. R. U? If they want to use the *MAGAZINE* to advertise the A. R. U, why not send their communications to your advertising agent for the *MAGAZINE* and have him make a contract for space, etc? If they don't want to do this shut them out, they are doing the Brotherhood no good and a majority of your readers will not be sorry they are gone. They have an official organ of their own and a multitude of mouths—foul mouths most of them are, too—to shout the praises of the A. R. U. There

can be no good reason why they should be admitted to the FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE *gratts*

I would like to hear an expression of opinion from some of the old "tried and true" boys on these things. So far the friends of the A. R. U. have had the floor, and why not the loyal members and friends of the Brotherhood now declare themselves.

While I believe the editor capable of taking care of himself in this "shindy," still I think he ought not be allowed to fight it out alone. He is entitled to some encouragement, let us give it to him.

Rest assured, Brother Carter, that your old associates are with you to a finish and bid you

"Lay on McDuff,

And let the public judge

Who is the tough

In settling this old grudge."

*Lone Star State.*

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

### From Wichita, Kas.

As I am writing this morning, the cold, raw and damp wind whistles around the corners and moans through the cracks and loose weatherboarding, and reminds one of the fast approaching winter with its blizzards and snow blockades, and dead and leaky engines with which the boys who get caught out in the storms have to contend. As the boys say, it causes them to 'remember what became of their summer's wages,' which they might now put to good use.

Election is over and with it the disappointments, and gratifications of the various candidates for offices.

The questions for the laboring people to consider now is: "How many candidates were elected who are friendly to the laboring people?" "Does the record show an increase or a decrease for the toiling thousands who earn their daily bread?"

Still it is surprising to see with what little interest the workmen of this country let election day come and go, when they know that it is to their interest and welfare to vote for the right man both at the primaries and election day. After the laboring classes learn to hang together in harmony and not let little petty jealousies cause a rupture in their ranks and thus spoil all that they have gained, they are sure of success. The managers of vast concerns, such as railroads, are much more inclined to work for each others' welfare than the working people. Look, for instance, at the General Managers, Association during the Pullman trouble. They all bung together, although bankruptcy stared them in the face. Thus their undisputed triumph.

I have been reading the article of Brother E. V. Debs in the last MAGAZINE. His gloating over the dead body of a man who once treated him as a friend, and was deserving of his praises, surely looks more like the expression of a beastly hatred than like the convincing argument of a civilized man. Simply because the dead man once did not countenance a wildcat strike, such as the A. R. U. is liable to inaugurate any minute, such as has just been declared off on the Great Northern: the only excuse they give for which is, "Some one has blundered."

*G. S. G.*

### From Vigo Lodge, No. 16.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—I hardly know where to find words of apology for not writing you before now after making so many promises to you. At our meeting to-day, of Vigo Lodge, No. 16, and a very good meeting it was, the MAGAZINE was the principle topic of discussion, and it was the unanimous opinion that the MAGAZINE was now what it should have been years ago, the backbone of the Brotherhood. I do not say this with any flattery but with sincerity because it is a fact.

Your discussion with Brother Lynch, of 212, Watertown, N. Y., is all right, although I don't think in the long run it will have any tendency to make harmony in the Order. I do not think it is wise to rehash some of the things Brother Debs has said or done in his excitement or passion, for many things he has said I verily believe he never meant.

I see also that Vigo Lodge, No. 16, figures pretty well in the debate and I will state that Vigo Lodge, No. 16, has done nothing in the last two years that she is ashamed of. To my own personal knowledge she is still paying assessments and keeping in good standing Brothers who were in this A. R. U. trouble and we do it willingly. I don't think that it is exactly right for some people to tell all they know without "drawing their breath" for if some of the Brothers put it all in letter form your famed MAGAZINE would be ten fold the size it is now. Your answers to Brother Lynch are correct so far as I know.

I notice on page 997, of this month's MAGAZINE an article from the A. R. U. about General Manager A. N. Towne. I don't know what to think about it. I would have to hear it from Brother Debs' own mouth before I would believe it. Because I was at the San Francisco convention. I met Mr. Towne, was presented to him by Brother Hannahan, and I know if he had been such a character Brother Hannahan or Debs would not have tendered to him the tribute of respect they did on that occasion. Of course, I paid a good deal of attention to the speeches on that "gold-headed cane." Brother Hannahan knows that, also the speeches made in Los Angeles.

I fear I am taking up too much space and I therefore will conclude by saying, let us not be hasty in our remarks and criticisms, we will be better off. I think I could repeat many of the speeches made at Oakland and elsewhere. We were all "feeling good" on that occasion after having enjoyed the hospitalities of the good Brothers of the Golden West, and also General Manager Towne, and I think myself he was entitled to the unanimous responsive cheers that greeted Mr. Towne on that occasion. I believe I will quit, I may say that which I will be sorry for.

*John F. O'Reilly.*

TERRE HAUTE, IND.

### No. 52 Is "Strictly In It."

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—It has been reported that we were gone up; but come and see for yourselves, and you will see as good a Lodge as any, and as lively a lot of true B. of L. F. boys as ever was, all ready for action; more especially one, Brother J. F. Discher, who has got tired of single life and taken a partner for life. The Brothers of 52 wish Brother Discher and wife a long and happy life, as he is one of 52's staunch and true members.

We are preparing to have a grand time at our annual ball on Thanksgiving eve, and you can rest assured that 52's members will do their part to make it enjoyable to all who may attend.

LOGANSPOUT, IND.

*A Member of 52.*

### From the Peninsular State.

EDITOR MAGAZINE: Having read the MAGAZINE for eight or nine months, and not seeing anything regarding old No. 364, I have been tempted to say something just to let our Brethren, who are not able to attend meetings regular, know that we are still living and in a prosperous condition.

We have a victim nearly every meeting, and sometimes two. The boys seem to take more interest in our meetings now than in the past, which is more or less due to the diligence of our worthy officers, who use strenuous efforts to make our meetings pleasant and interesting as well as profitable. Brother Calhoun fills the Chair not only in size but in mental capacity.



Brother Fowler is our "ink slinger," and takes down the jottings. Brother Ellis is an efficient officer and a hustler. Brother Rahner is the right man in the right place. *Air signal.*  
 SANFORD, FLA.

### From No. 12.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—Buffalo Lodge, No. 12, B. of L. F., held their first of a series of monthly, fall and winter socials at their Lodge room, Tuesday evening, October 29th. There were about sixty members of the organization present and about 150 couples of their friends.

Among the different Lodges represented were Nos. 12, 241, 85, 276, 316, 101, 472. Lodge 215, of Albany, was represented by Brother Thos. Mulligan. Nickle Plate Lodge, No. 377, was represented by Brother Baker; and last, but not least, was Washington Lodge, No. 13, from Jersey City, represented by our Second Vice-Grand Master, Mr. Chas. R. Wilson. Brother Wilson, during the evening, gave an entertainment with his magic lantern upon the curtain, showing the emblematic mottoes of our Order, and also the pictures that represent our charter, and explained the dangers to which the railroad employees were subjected while in discharge of their duties. In some manner, only known to himself and one or two members of Buffalo Lodge, No. 12, he secured the pictures of the different officers in the Lodge and flashed them upon the curtain, which created a great deal of amusement. Everybody present had a good time and were loud in their praise of Brother Wilson.

The Committee of Arrangements were Brothers McNamara, Manning, Hathaway, Burke, Steele, Flading, and Brother Brennan, Chairman. Brother McNamara and Brother Hathaway assisted Brother Wilson with his lantern. Too much credit cannot be given to Brothers Steele and Burke for the manner in which they performed their duties in the wardrobe, and I will state to the different Lodges of the Brotherhood, that it would be a good idea for those that have a Lodge room large enough, to have these monthly socials. Charge no admission, only at the wardrobe, and that will pay all expenses. That is the manner in which the socials are conducted in Buffalo Lodge, No. 12.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Frank J. Brennan.

### From 493.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—As the leaves begin to fall, and Jack frost makes his appearance, they find 493 in a prosperous and flourishing condition. We have a few new additions to our rolls without any dropped from our ranks. The boys are all pulling for our noble cause, to make 493 the banner Lodge of our noble Order.

Most of our boys are now on the "right" side, attending to the unfortunate stock, which chance to be grazing upon some poor section foreman's pasture, and are giving excellent satisfaction, coming right along with the "old timers," without a double or a set-off to get over the road. They are contemplating nominating their foreman, R. M. Baldrige, for the next Legislature, as they think if he is elected all the white-leaded engines will be dismantled, and all hungry railroad men will grow fat and become millionaires.  
 ROME, GA. *D.H.*

### A Friend of the Brotherhood.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—Our little Lodge is in a flourishing condition, and is one of the best conducted in the State of New York. All of our members are true Brotherhood men, and any of the boys coming our way will find it so. Brother Fitch comes to meetings more regular since he and his sweetheart parted. Brother Johnson would be all right if he had steam.

Through the influence of our noble Order we are working for an increase of wages. There are only one or two eligible men on our road who are not B. of L. F. boys, and we will have them in a month or so.

Brother Lynch, of Lodge No. 212, is another good man gone wrong. In his argument he goes back on the friend that has stood by him for years, and has picked up with a new one that will do him, or no one else, any good. The B. of L. F. is the best friend the Locomotive Firemen will ever have. Brother Lynch or his loved ones will find that to be true in the time of adversity.

Wishing the MAGAZINE the same success it has had under the new management, and the B. of L. F. God speed, I remain, fraternally yours,  
 OLEON, N. Y. *Draw Box.*

### The Home.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—I would like to say a few words to the boys about the new "Home."

We are fairly settled and comfortable, the inmates are much pleased, the surroundings of the Home are beautiful, and from present outlook we feel encouraged, not the least bit shaken, in having assumed a big burden in your names. We say "your names" for the reason that all the success, stability and long life of the institution depends entirely on the individual generosity and sacrifice of each member in good standing.

We have found out, in a varied experience, that one member in a Lodge or Division, who disapproves of the Home and its principle and management, can work a deal of harm to the real progress of the Home's affairs, and a grasping of its meaning in that certain vicinity, and in human perversity, we ask if your influence is good or bad?

If it is good, and you know the Home to be a deserving object, both in theory and practice, why not start the ball rolling "in your own snow pile?" Speak your good thoughts to the fellow-members when in session, and take a moment to plead the cause that may some day give you shelter and comfort. You might lose the point sought for, and you *might* win a victory; the skirmish will not hurt you or others, and in the name of humanity your time is well spent.

On the other hand if you are not interested in the Home, or if you mistrust the general air of prosperity and success that we constantly fight for, or if you have heard but little of the Home, and do not understand the cause, you are just the one we want to hear from. Write us and we will answer any and all questions pertaining to the Home and its method of subsistence, give you a correct status of the books kept, and convince you in the end that this is not a money-making scheme for the officers nor a lottery for those who invest; equality and justice to all.

The Home will do, and is doing every day, what it promises. We have educated, sheltered, and clothed Brothers, who ten days before making application for admittance to the Home, knew scarcely anything about it, and whose Divisions and Lodges had never contributed a cent, nor had they even considered it necessary. We do not speak of this in a spirit of censure, for this month has been representative of much loyalty and magnanimity, and as we have been permitted to make one payment on the property lately acquired for the Home, we feel it due the Brothers that we make the statement, and ask them also for a continuance of the support that makes "Our Home" a success and an honorable emblem of Brotherhood.

We must say a word of the ladies in the Auxiliaries, who have come to help in the new Home with a vengeance. Many boxes of valuable linen, and many donations from Divisions heretofore unheard from. We realize fully that money is not laid away on shelves, nor is it in every stocking toe, but *when and where* it could be spared, remember, please, the Home and its

motto, "Help us in prosperity, and we will return it manifold in adversity."

## DONATIONS FOR OCTOBER, 1895.

B. L. F.—287. White	\$ 1 00
129. Gibbs	2 00
287. White	1 00
241. Crossman	6 00
271. Weiler	6 00
326. Clough	4 60
13. Snyder	13 00
231. Sargent	12 00
324. Varner	3 00
476. Gabel	5 00
24. Galvin	12 00
196. Hyde	12 00
255. Rowland	6 00

Total.....\$ 83 60

L. A. to B. L. F. No. 40—Mrs. Case	16 00
O. R. C. Divis.	170 45
B. L. E. Divis	154 00
B. R. T. Lodges	140 90
L. A. to B. R. T.	17 00
L. A. to O. R. C.	33 00
G. I. A. Divis.	48 25

Grand total.....\$663 20

## STATEMENT—QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30, 1895.

## HOME RECEIPTS.

	JULY.	AUG.	SEPT.	TOTAL.
Bal. June 30th				\$ 23 11
O. R. C.	175 75	\$151 30	\$ 74 50	401 55
B. R. T.	131 45	114 15	57 88	303 48
B. L. E.	24 00	120 75	156 00	300 75
B. L. F.	36 00	38 75	58 80	133 55
L. Aux.	33 57	33 00	95 25	161 82
Personals		37 50	33 10	70 60
Adv'ng acct.			24 95	24 95
Chain Letter	2 90	10		3 00
From "B" Fund		174 66		174 66
Total				\$1,597 47

## HOME DISBURSEMENTS.

	JULY.	AUG.	SEPT.	TOTAL.
Rent—Home	\$ 30 00	\$ 39 00		\$ 69 00
" Office	17 00	27 00		44 00
Salary—Matron	20 00	26 00	20 00	66 00
" Janitor	15 00	15 00	20 00	50 00
" Clerk	16 00	16 00	16 00	48 00
Help—Extra	24 35	13 00	27 00	64 35
Stamps	11 00	42 00	19 55	72 55
Medicines		22 35	2 75	25 10
Butter and milk	11 60		20 00	31 60
Groceries	77 94	58 61	54 93	191 48
Meats	9 93	32 51	23 89	66 33
Ice, fuel and gas	16 24	10 14	25 83	52 21
Merchandise	19 40	95	1 45	21 80
Transportation	8 75	16 25	28 40	53 40
Printing	8 00	18 15	5 25	31 40
Furniture	18 00		59 95	77 95
Moving			46 00	46 00
Abstract title	10 00	1 00		11 00
Newspaper		75	75	1 50
Payment on New Home		352 35		352 35
Improvements		63 15	60 80	123 95
Funeral exp.		33 00		33 00
Supplies			28 95	28 95
Express		5 57		5 57
Cash on hand Sept. 30th				38 98
Grand total				\$1,597 47

## ASSETS.

Building fund	\$ 143 62
Inventory	566 94
Cash on hand Sept. 30th, 1895	38 98
New Home property	4,500 00
	\$5,249 54

## LIABILITIES.

L. C. Mann	\$ 42 10
H. Schwall	33 87
Bills payable	4,147 65
	\$4,223 62

Assets over liabilities.....\$1,025 92

Respectfully submitted,

Frank M. Ingalls, Sec. Treas.

## From the "Katy."

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—You will remember upon taking leave from your friends on the south end of the M., K. & T. R. R. (before entering upon your laborious duties as editor of the MAGAZINE), several Brothers promised to contribute short letters for the MAGAZINE. It is now a year since those promises were made, and yet no letter have I seen from the pen of a Brother from Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 492.

Last night was a gala night for the B. of L. F. at Smithville, notably a visit paid the Lodge by Third Vice-Grand Master Brother C. W. Maier, with his stereopticon, illustrating the chart and exemplifying the secret work, which is a most beautiful ceremony. Brother Maier arrived from the North on the 5 p. m. train. He was met by a committee and escorted to the hotel, when after a little rest and the inner man satisfied he proceeded to the hall in charge of the committee, where he was met by the members. After the usual introduction and handshaking, our meeting was called to order. It being a called meeting the usual order of business was dispensed with and the order of initiation taken up, we being prepared with a candidate, in order to make the work more impressive.

The initiation being over, Brother Maier took the floor and lectured to twenty-five attentive members upon the usefulness of the Order, going back to its infancy, when the Brotherhood was composed of but twelve members, with Joshua A. Leach at the helm. He carried his hearers through its successful career until the present time, when the Order is 22,000 strong and an organization that any engineman ought to be proud of.

Brother Maier addressed his audience for one hour and thirty minutes, and created such an impression upon the members that I fear the wives of our married Brothers will always be scolding on account of the late hours kept by their "hubbies" on meeting nights, caused by initiating candidates and debating for the good of the Order.

Another prominent member being present was called upon for a talk. He occupied the floor for thirty minutes, and ably discussed Trades Unions and Federation vs. A. R. U. Conglomeration, to such an extent that should an A. R. U. Organizer ever visit Smithville he will more than likely meet with few followers among the Firemen.

One of the noticable events of the meeting was the presence of five double-order members, showing that the B. of L. F. has not lost its usefulness. There were also present two visiting Brothers of No. 3, of San Antonio, Brothers Hyson and Francis.

Since your leaving us, Brother Editor, there have been several promotions to the right side. Among the successful to pass the rigid examination conducted under the supervision of our genial travelling engineer, Mr. A. Loucks, were Brothers Withers, Fitzpatrick, Jones, Conroy, McElroy and Singer. As business is very pressing with the extra men, such as 'pressing cluders' around the round-house sactum, I will bring this sermon to a close.

Anders.

SMITHVILLE, TEX.

### Acknowledgement.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—Permit me, through the columns of the MAGAZINE, to return my most sincere and heart-felt thanks for the prompt payment of the insurance due on the death of my husband, Charles E. Case, who died June 28th, 1895. Also let me thank the officers and members of Golden Link Lodge, No. 250, for the kindness shown me during his illness. Wishing their benevolent and honorable Order to continue to prosper, and that heaven's blessings may rest upon it and each of its members, I remain, yours truly,  
*Mrs. Charles E. Case.*  
 KINGSTON, PA.

### To Be, or Not To Be.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—To some of us not afflicted with the A. R. U. craze, and who, despite all that has been said to the contrary, still believe the B. of L. F. the best labor organization for locomotive firemen to attach themselves to for the protection of their interests and the promotion of their material welfare, and who to-day, as ever, consider the obligation taken at the altar of the Brotherhood a solemn oath, binding on honor and conscience with all the force and effect of an affidavit made before a notary or in a court of justice, it is a trifle exasperating to see the editor of the official organ of our Order and the Grand Master taken to task by chaps claiming membership, because they persist in upholding the policy and principles of the Brotherhood and will not ally themselves with avowed enemies, industriously seeking by open and covert attack to compass its downfall. The loyal members of the Order have indeed been patient—too patient, perhaps—in permitting rampant treason to howl seditious in our Lodge rooms and spit its venom at our Grand Officers through the MAGAZINE. Patience of this character, if extended, becomes criminal. The seeming apathy encourages traitors within the ranks to bolder schemes and more overt acts of disruption. It is time they were called down.

By what process of reasoning these fellows can persuade themselves that our Grand Officers, who are doubly obligated and paid to sustain the laws of the Brotherhood, and use their best efforts to promote its growth and spread its influence, should perjure themselves, cast all considerations of honesty, honor, manhood, consistency and business integrity to the winds, and jump to the aid of self-appointed champions of the labor cause, whose rashness induced conflict, when every act and utterance of the aforesaid champions for the past two years have been directed with malignant virulence and hostile intent against the life and character of our Order, is somewhat of a puzzle to us “unprogressive tallow pots.” It may be we are old fogies, and a bit conservative, and cannot get en rapport with the “advanced” ideas of the latest (shall I say the late?) “reformers.”

It may be, too, in the general overturning of moral standards with which we are threatened, that Benedict Arnold will be honored as a patriot superior to George Washington, and Herr Most as a greater statesman than Thomas Jefferson; martyrdom may yield its crown to hypocrisy; fidelity abandon its pedestal to treachery; and truth surrender its diadem to falsehood and perjury as surpassing virtues.

I admit that we—and “we” constitute a majority of the membership—have such old-fashioned ideas of honesty and gratitude as to think the faithful officials who stood so nobly by the Order and preserved its honor and integrity, unstained by a single foul act, through all the chaotic turmoil of 1894, should be upheld and thanked for their courage and fidelity. “We” have emphasized our belief by our actions, and declared the true policy of the Brotherhood in a series of resolutions adopted at the Fourth Biennial Convention held in Harrisburg, Pa., September, 1894. A careful perusal of the report of proceedings of that convention by some of the “advanced”

kickers might prove profitable, particularly so to Brother T. H. Lynch, of Watertown, N. Y. I would call his especial attention to the following resolution adopted at the Thirteenth Annual Convention held in Minneapolis, September, 1886. He will find it on page 213 of the report of proceedings of that convention, and it may be very useful to him as indicating the manner in which charges or grievances against Grand Officers can be made effectual:

“Resolved, That hereafter any Grand Officer or member of the Brotherhood, who shall be found guilty of circulating any slanderous reports or charges against any of the Grand Lodge officers, and who shall fail to present the said charges or grievance in proper form to the Grand Executive Board, shall be expelled.”

This is still in force as a part of the law Brother Lynch obligated himself to obey. Copies of these proceedings are on file in every Lodge room, easy of access to all members in good standing.

There can be no legitimate objection to those who are dissatisfied with the Brotherhood, leaving it and seeking more congenial companionship, but we have a right to expect, nay, even to insist, that those who retain membership with us yield proper obedience to our laws and manifest due respect for our Grand Officers. If the Brotherhood is in such a miserable condition, no longer capable of protecting the interest of Firemen, its insurance feature burdensome and its Grand Officers corrupt, why do you remain in it? Why, when there are other organizations holding out flattering prospects, unlimited protection, no insurance, dues nominal, and Grand Officers the plink of perfection, do you not leave the foundering hulk and fly to the new Order? The duties of an organization to its members are reciprocated by the duties of the members to the organization. You say the organization is no longer capable of rendering to its members the benefits promised; we know from your acts and utterances that you are not rendering to the organization that which you swore to render. Since from your standpoint the Order can do you no good, and you are not trying to do the Order any good—no good resulting to either from the relationship—why not dissolve it? Is it not because, away down in your innermost consciousness, a still, small voice tells you that this is not true, that you do not believe what you say to be true; that you are but echoing the rabid vapors and hap-hazard conjectures of the enemies of the Brotherhood? Do you not still retain your membership because you secretly believe the Brotherhood capable of and willing to confer benefits on you the others cannot give? If this is not it, then why in the name of common sense do you retain membership?

No man has ever yet been bold enough to declare the Brotherhood perfect. Time and experience have shown, and still continues to exhibit, numerous defects, and ripened wisdom has suggested and adopted remedial changes. It has developed from weak obscurity to its present status and influence, and is still capable of wonderful expansion if permitted to evolve in its legitimate sphere, but I confess I fail to see the consistency of permitting those doctors to prescribe for her who declare their purpose is to kill the patient to cure her ailments.

This being my first attempt I am somewhat apprehensive of the waste-basket, but should it find its way into the Correspondence columns of the MAGAZINE, I will try again, and tell of some of the good things the Brotherhood has done for its members and the means used.

SHOSHONE, IDA.

“Clark Kimball,” 115.

### The N. Y. P. & O.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—The Joint Protective Board of the N. Y. P. & O. and operated lines convened in Youngstown, October 28th. Business pertaining to the good of the Order was attended to in a satisfactory manner. Matters are running along very smoothly on the entire sys-

tem. The best of feeling prevails between our officers and all employed under them. We had the pleasure of meeting that genial and whole-souled engineer, Con Linehan. He is always willing to extend the hand of friendship.

The following officers were re-elected for the coming year: Frank N. Gear, Cleveland, Chairman; T. McCarthy, Sharon, Pa., Secretary and Treasurer.

Remarks were made by Chairman Gear and others. Meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

T. H. Gledhill.

GALION, O.

### A Small Lecture.

EDITOR MAGAZINE:—If you will kindly allow me a little space in the columns of the MAGAZINE, it will afford me great pleasure in speaking a few words through them to the members of the B. of L. F. We find that in the ranks of the Firemen there are too many careless and indifferent members that care nothing for the meetings that are held by their Lodges, and that know nothing about the transaction of Lodge business, simply because they do not attend meetings. We also find that a great many Lodges have a good membership but very few workers.

Now, Brethren, why can we not all be workers? Why can we not attend our Lodge meetings and push the grand and noble work on, and not have the few who do attend our meetings do all the work? We believe that every Brotherhood man has a duty to perform, and why not start at once in some way or other to accomplish some good for the noble Order of the tried and true? We feel as if every Brotherhood man should feel and take an interest in regards to members attending to their duty. We feel it just as much a duty for every member to attend his Lodge meetings as it is for him to pay his dues.

When we look at the membership and see that from sixty to a hundred members enrolled, and having an attendance of only five to ten members at a meeting, we naturally feel a sense of discouragement. It is not creditable that any Lodge, carrying such a good membership, should be attended by so few.

Now, Brethren, while this is true—while such a state of affairs does exist, can we not alter this a little and give to the noble Order of the B. of L. F. a small part of our time? Can we not be more courageous and be more punctual at our Lodge meetings, and do not stand around the street corners discussing questions of importance that really ought to be discussed in our Lodge rooms. The work of the Brotherhood is going steadily on. We are advancing, but what great strides could we make if every Brotherhood man would do his part in this noble work. We realize that the day would not be far distant when every man that fires an engine on railroads would be enrolled and the work, as we may say, would be complete.

It is the desire of the writer of these few remarks that the B. of L. F. may be benefitted thereby, and that the attendance of our Lodges may be wonderfully built up. Let us go to work with renewed energy, and work without ceasing, until the banner of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen waves over every railroad in this, our glorious country, are the profound wishes of a Brother.

R. M. Stone.

BALTIMORE, Md.

### Sparks.

228 and 404 are good Lodges.

Midland Lodge, 147, is O. K.

No. 148, at Tyler, Tex., is a dandy.

Brother Maier found good material in 295.

Lone Star, No. 70, is in excellent condition.

Brother C. W. Cope, of 253, has passed over to the right-hand side.

Brother Maier found Lodge 83, at Fort Worth, Texas, in good condition.

The officers and members of 253 can't be beat; they are of the very best.

No. 52 celebrated Thanksgiving by a grand ball, and all Logansport was there.

Brother Elmer Marshall, Master and Receiver of Lodge 111, has a new boy at his house.

Despite nasty weather Brother Maier held a good meeting with 115 at Galveston, Texas.

Brother F. C. Secor, Master of No. 404, and his able colleagues, are of the best material.

Brother J. R. Norton, Master of 145, is one of the best subordinate officers of the Brotherhood.

Brother Fred Hill writes that 178 is prospering and is made up of real Brotherhood men.

Resolutions of respect were passed by Radford Lodge, No. 453, in memory of Brother Charles P. Lindamood.

Brother R. S. Gillingham of 228 holds down the chairmanship of the Local Protective Board with as much dignity as Grover.

While in San Antonio Brother Maier held meetings with 145 and 263 which were both well attended and great enterest exhibited.

A dozen letters, some of them good ones, went into the waste basket this month, simply because the writers forgot to sign their names.

On November 27th, Ladies' Society No. 9 gave a grand ball at Baraboo, Wis. The MAGAZINE was not represented, but wishes that it had been.

The officials of the I. & G. N. are the friends of their employes, or their actions are very deceptive; moreover, the employes appreciate this friendship.

Brother Driscoll of 61, has his coat off and at work. He prides himself on having the Banner Lodge in the Northwest. Driscoll is a hustler beyond a doubt.

Brother R. J. Seitz and wife had for their guest Brother Wilson during his recent visit to Harrisburg, and Charlie is profuse in his thanks for their hospitality.

Brother H. O. Motler, who will be remembered for his kind attention by the delegates to the Harrisburg Convention, has been wedded to one of Harrisburg's belles.

The members of Colonial Lodge, No. 119, passed resolutions of condolence for their Brother W. H. Rougeau, who recently lost an affectionate wife by death.

Our correspondent in the Home Circle, Miss Jennie L. Johnson, has become Mrs. Jennie L. Newman. Brother Newman and bride have the MAGAZINE'S best wishes.

No. 492, at Smithville, Tex., although one of our young Lodges, is one of our best. Brother Maier found the members as staunch in their support of the Brotherhood as ever.

Brother Wilson says that 174 has "The Two Johns" in the persons of Brothers George Kohler and H. B. Lutz, and Ben Huber appears in the "Merchant of Venice."

Brothers H. J. Ferrell, Master of 228; H. A. Cogitzer, Secretary; A. J. Thomas, Collector, and H. A. Godshall, Magazine Agent, are reported by Brother Wilson to be a model set of officers.

The members of 159 deeply sympathize with their Past Master, Brother Wm. Murray, in the loss of a devoted wife. She was held in high esteem by many friends in Lodge 159.

Brother Maier is now "marching through" Texas. At every point he receives a hearty welcome and everywhere finds the best of feelings existing between officials and employees.

Chester Jenks, the young and popular Master of 56, has a long reach. He is 6 foot 2. He proposes to reach for non-Brotherhood men, and he never loses his game. Keep your eye on 56.

The Werner Publishing Co. of Akron, O., has become a Union office. Their Encyclopædia Britannica is a desirable work, which will now doubtless find a place in many Union men's home.

Brother James S. Thibodo, Magazine Agent of Lodge 61, at St. Paul, was killed in a collision on the Great Northern railroad on September 11th. Brother Thibodo was an earnest worker for the Brotherhood.

The Joint Protective Board of the C., M. & St. P. and M. & W. systems recently held its annual election, resulting as follows: Chairman, Fred Meyers, of Chicago; Secretary, C. P. Ingmundson, of Savanna, Ill.

Brother Richmond of 82, has always time to get a substitute when there is a meeting. Brother R.'s good standing at Minneapolis is a credit to the order. There are few more earnest and energetic in the order.

After many weeks' absence, our Vice Grand Masters have taken a short vacation at their homes, in order to rest up and get acquainted with their families. This accounts for the shortage of "Sparks" this month.

Antietam Lodge No. 512 has passed appropriate resolutions on the death of Brother John K. Middlekauff, an honored member and officer of that Lodge, who was killed on October 17th, while in the discharge of his duty.

A. J. Thometz an old-time member of the Lodge formerly located at Fargo, is at the helm of 35 recently organized at Jamestown, N. D. Under his leadership we predict a healthy and prosperous growth for the infant Lodge.

A. M. Compton, of 483, can certainly be called the hustler of the Northwest. Night and day he can be found and heard working for the order. Such men are valuable, and in such keeping the interests of the B. L. F. will not suffer.

W. W. Gillis, of 44, has been promoted to the position of engineer. In avoirdupois Brother G. will not balance the scales with Corbett, but in sterling worth and reliability, there is no man who wears overalls who will outweigh him.

The MAGAZINE has received positive evidence that Lodge 212, at Watertown, N. Y., is one of the most loyal of the Brotherhood, notwithstanding the position taken by one of 212's members. The A. R. U. sentiment is limited to one man.

The Atlantic Division of the Southern Pacific (from El Paso, east) is a Brotherhood road, that is, the officials and members of the Brotherhoods working on that part of the system are on the most friendly terms and their schedules are among the best.

Brother Charles Moore of 112, is now located at East St. Louis, and while not able to attend meetings he still takes the same interest in the order and night or day is always on deck to help a member or assist in doing anything in his power for the order.

"Cinders," a correspondent from 492, has an enthusiastic communication this month. The MAGAZINE has more than usual interest in this letter, as its editor figured quite extensively at the institution of 492, and only a few months ago was shoveling coal on "Cinders'" division.

The Grand Lodge has a supply of the beautifully-designed charts, which will be mailed to members, prepaid, for

seventy-five cents each. Members wishing to act as agents can make special terms by corresponding with the Grand Secretary and Treasurer.

Brothers C. L. Walters and William O'Brien have taken charge of the financial affairs of 417. They are confident that old Diamond will shine as bright as ever. There are no spots on either the Collector or Receiver, and the members have the fullest confidence in them.

Thursday, November 14th, was a red-letter day in the Grand Lodge office in this, that just an even forty new members were enrolled on the records. That record is not surpassed by any day in the history of the Brotherhood. The good old times are returning, sure enough.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in this issue of the Arizona Improvement Company. This company owns and operates 266 miles of irrigating canals in the Salt River Valley, Arizona, pronounced the most complete system of irrigation in this country.

Oliver Johnson, Master of 270, is not actively engaged in the railway business, but there is no man in active service who gives more time and thought and study to the interest of matters concerning railway men than Brother Johnson. May the members of 270 long enjoy his advice and service.

Daniel Stamm and Charles E. Potter are certainly as good loyal members as there are in the organization. There is nothing too arduous or trying when it concerns the interests of the Brotherhood. With such valuable assistance Brother Coffee will make 34 one of the banner Lodges of the Northwest.

Mr. C. B. Conger sends an instructive little book, "Air Brake Catechism," which is published by *Locomotive Engineering*, at 25 cents per copy. The "Additional Information on Air Brake Handling" is a valuable portion of the book. Mr. Conger is the author of this part, which insures it to be accurate and up to date.

Last month Brother Hannahan announced in "Sparks" an extended trip over the C. & O. railway from Cincinnati, O., to Norfolk, Va. Dates were given on which meetings would be held with Lodges on this route. Since then, by the advice of the committee at Covington, Ky., Brother Hannahan decided to postpone this trip because of rush of business on the C. & O.

There have been several Brothers who seem to be eaten up with the fear that

the Grand Lodge will not pull through the fiscal year without making more than eight assessments for the beneficiary fund. To them is vouched the statement from Grand Secretary and Treasurer Arnold, that there will be no more than eight assessments made this fiscal year.

Beginning with the January issue only a sufficient number of MAGAZINES will be published to supply our members and subscribers whose names appear on the mailing lists. Members should not allow their MAGAZINE to go to an old address for months and then ask for back numbers. In sending in subscriptions do not promise back numbers as no effort will be made to keep them on hand. It has cost the Brotherhood many dollars in the past to pursue a liberal policy in supplying back numbers.

On Sunday, November 10th, Lodge 174, at Harrisburg, Pa., held three sessions, over which Vice Grand Master Wilson presided. *Twenty-two* candidates were initiated. On the day following another session was held and five more Union men made. Material is not all used up at Harrisburg, but shortly will be, for 174 is a "winner," every time. There are a few Rip Van Winkle Lodges left, who haven't the energy to get out of the way of a push car, but they are a long way from Harrisburg.

Brother H. E. Holmes, of 115, writes: "Brother C. W. Maier, Third Vice Grand Master, paid Gulf City Lodge, No. 115, a visit that will always be remembered by all those who had the pleasure of meeting him, and especially by Brother G. W. Smoke, whom he initiated while here. His lecture was short but was appreciated by all the boys, and we hope that when he comes again that he will stay a little longer, so he can get better acquainted with the sand crabs and members of Gulf City, 115."

The Switchmen's Union, at its recent convention in Kansas City, Mo., adopted optional insurance features. The annual report shows the organization to be prosperous and rapidly increasing in membership. The election of officers resulted as follows: Grand Master, D. D. Sweeney, of Jersey City (re-elected); Vice Grand Master, John E. Wilson, La Crosse, Wis. (was formerly Grand Master of S. M. A. A.); Grand Secretary and Treasurer, J. Dougherty, of Kansas City (re-elected). The next convention will be held in Pittsburg, Pa.

Our advertising pages again present this month some new advertisements that come from such reputable concerns

for the month of December, 1895, and that therefore none has been levied for said month.

Yours fraternally,

F. P. SARGENT, G. M.  
F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. and T.

### Notice to Secretaries.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND LODGE, B. OF L. F.,  
PEORIA, ILL., DEC. 1ST, 1895.

#### To Secretaries of Subordinate Lodges:

SIRS AND BROTHERS:—Pursuant to Section 137 of the Constitution, you are required to report to the Grand Lodge as expelled all members who fail to make payment of their quarterly dues for the quarter ending March 31st, 1896. The names of said members must be reported to you by the Collector of your Lodge not later than January 2d, and by you reported to the Grand Lodge, in the prescribed form, immediately thereafter. Failing to report the names of expelled members as herein provided, the Grand Lodge will hold subordinate Lodges liable for their assessments, as per Section 55 of the Constitution.

Yours fraternally,

F. P. SARGENT, G. M.  
F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. & T.

### Beneficiary Statement.

Office of GRAND SECRETARY AND TREASURER,  
PEORIA, ILL., NOV. 1, 1895.

#### To Subordinate Lodges:

The following is a statement of the Beneficiary Fund for the month of October, 1895:

#### RECEIPTS.

Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.
1	261 50	42	26 10	83	161 00	124	76 00	165	28 50
2	38 00	43	55 50	84	23 25	125	47 25	166	175 25
3	549 50	44	81 50	85	78 00	126	44 50	167	62 00
4	104 00	45	217 75	86	80 50	127	94 75	168	87 25
5	169 25	46	35 50	87	37 75	128	24 50	169	263 75
6	98 50	47	73 00	88	36 00	129	101 50	170	62 00
7	39 00	48	147 00	89	35 50	130	154 00	171	66 00
8	219 00	49	23 50	90	26 25	131	55 25	172	61 50
9	151 50	50	79 50	91	23 75	132	103 00	173	66 75
10	177 25	51	66 00	92	64 75	133	12 00	174	150 25
11	176 50	52	68 00	93	20 00	134	9 75	175	133 00
12	182 00	53	66 00	94	151 00	135	80 00	176	...
13	367 75	54	48 00	95	47 00	136	34 25	177	75 50
14	189 50	55	48 00	96	71 50	137	59 50	178	76 00
15	108 25	56	...	97	79 50	138	134 75	179	32 75
16	179 25	57	258 25	98	33 75	139	2 00	180	20 00
17	90 75	58	22 75	99	205 25	140	106 25	181	56 00
18	58 75	59	81 50	100	62 75	141	140 75	182	135 00
19	203 00	60	...	101	116 75	142	139 75	183	164 75
20	65 25	61	129 50	102	69 00	143	13 75	184	65 25
21	82 25	62	143 00	103	164 00	144	...	185	26 00
22	20 00	63	...	104	34 00	145	133 50	186	9 50
23	32 00	64	90 50	105	29 50	146	150 75	187	26 00
24	75 00	65	110 50	106	42 50	147	155 50	188	98 75
25	161 50	66	94 50	107	172 50	148	100 50	189	87 50
26	128 00	67	211 25	108	68 75	149	631 50	190	27 00
27	141 50	68	32 00	109	97 25	150	150 00	191	29 50
28	44 25	69	52 00	110	20 00	151	66 00	192	22 25
29	54 75	70	94 75	111	89 75	152	110 75	193	80 25
30	48 25	71	167 75	112	51 50	153	44 25	194	35 75
31	48 25	72	212 00	113	135 75	154	111 75	195	30 00
32	64 75	73	92 00	114	28 25	155	113 75	196	64 75
33	86 50	74	57 25	115	53 00	156	99 25	197	66 00
34	237 00	75	190 25	116	41 75	157	...	198	93 50
35	...	76	35 75	117	86 75	158	151 00	199	54 25
36	66 00	77	210 00	118	61 25	159	82 00	200	68 50
37	92 75	78	139 00	119	36 75	160	106 00	201	98 75
38	109 75	79	28 75	120	108 75	161	26 25	202	136 50
39	57 75	80	51 50	121	146 00	162	125 75	203	140 25
40	89 50	81	41 50	122	47 00	163	115 50	204	65 00
41	26 50	82	61 75	123	58 75	164	50 25	205	78 00

#### RECEIPTS—Continued.

Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.	Lodge No.	Amount.
206	43 25	269	54 25	332	66 75	395	...	458	16 75
207	167 75	270	68 00	333	172 75	396	73 50	459	...
208	73 50	271	88 00	334	100 00	397	24 50	460	32 00
209	90 25	272	56 00	335	62 00	398	68 25	461	...
210	50 00	273	80 00	336	26 00	399	22 75	462	116 00
211	136 75	274	26 50	337	131 50	400	62 00	463	87 50
212	94 25	275	39 00	338	84 75	401	95 50	464	39 75
213	93 00	276	56 00	339	...	402	47 50	465	...
214	73 00	277	36 00	340	51 50	403	22 08	466	77 75
215	135 50	278	22 00	341	103 00	404	66 75	467	...
216	93 00	279	20 50	342	73 00	405	134 75	468	39 00
217	32 75	280	14 75	343	...	406	34 00	469	33 00
218	53 50	281	110 75	344	33 50	407	50 00	470	47 50
219	115 50	282	30 00	345	50 00	408	53 50	471	70 75
220	184 00	283	92 00	346	32 00	409	75 25	472	76 00
221	110 50	284	304 50	347	77 00	410	64 00	473	...
222	82 25	285	260 75	348	43 50	411	...	474	52 00
223	74 00	286	42 08	349	95 00	412	...	475	85 75
224	66 00	287	71 50	350	30 00	413	26 00	476	38 00
225	46 25	288	55 75	351	42 00	414	57 25	477	66 00
226	171 50	289	55 00	352	73 50	415	49 50	478	84 00
227	106 50	290	22 75	353	72 50	416	40 25	479	61 75
228	73 50	291	...	354	171 50	417	...	480	26 00
229	102 00	292	12 75	355	...	418	44 25	481	26 75
230	114 00	293	37 50	356	38 00	419	87 75	482	...
231	171 25	294	68 75	357	58 50	420	47 25	483	39 50
232	111 00	295	48 75	358	3 50	421	26 00	484	82 00
233	64 25	296	50 25	359	30 50	422	34 00	485	174 50
234	68 25	297	98 00	360	85 00	423	68 50	486	...
235	48 00	298	38 00	361	134 75	424	86 25	487	53 25
236	141 50	299	87 00	362	40 00	425	...	488	53 25
237	196 00	300	54 50	363	145 00	426	105 75	489	...
238	90 00	301	50 75	364	93 00	427	81 50	490	46 75
239	27 00	302	82 00	365	50 75	428	35 50	491	41 00
240	166 50	303	24 75	366	22 00	429	...	492	93 75
241	266 00	304	76 00	367	30 50	430	59 75	493	48 00
242	191 25	305	58 00	368	38 75	431	52 50	494	56 25
243	36 00	306	175 75	369	86 50	432	122 75	495	...
244	34 00	307	142 25	370	14 25	433	...	496	37 00
245	37 50	308	79 00	371	71 50	434	133 50	497	33 50
246	...	309	183 25	372	81 75	435	57 75	498	29 75
247	103 75	310	70 75	373	30 75	436	...	499	52 50
248	115 75	311	48 25	374	52 50	437	15 75	500	...
249	32 25	312	8 75	375	62 00	438	29 00	501	15 50
250	192 00	313	25 25	376	59 00	439	...	502	58 75
251	238 00	314	...	377	86 25	440	78 75	503	69 75
252	190 00	315	111 50	378	225 00	441	48 00	504	18 75
253	99 00	316	82 00	379	...	442	62 75	505	30 00
254	127 25	317	41 00	380	16 75	443	...	506	40 00
255	55 75	318	63 50	381	45 25	444	80 00	507	17 25
256	39 25	319	53 25	382	72 00	445	...	508	105 75
257	...	320	62 75	383	72 75	446	98 25	509	25 50
258	28 75	321	37 75	384	66 00	447	17 50	510	...
259	99 00	322	27 50	385	66 25	448	101 00	511	...
260	29 50	323	...	386	12 75	449	81 75	512	73 25
261	58 00	324	57 50	387	43 00	450	33 50	513	44 00
262	96 25	325	...	388	67 75	451	27 50	514	58 75
263	80 25	326	94 00	389	78 50	452	56 00	515	44 00
264	49 00	327	48 75	390	92 50	453	50 25	516	44 00
265	91 00	328	...	391	74 00	454	116 00	517	45 75
266	115 00	329	...	392	69 00	455	17 50	518	78 25
267	85 50	330	153 50	393	31 50	456	53 75	519	62 25
268	43 50	331	20 50	394	25 50	457	...	520	...

Balance on hand October 1, 1895. .... \$ 9,727 55

Received during month. .... 38,916 50

Total. .... \$48,644 05

#### DISBURSEMENTS.

By Claims—

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1895. .... \$48,644 05

\* Respectfully submitted,

F. W. ARNOLD, G. S. and T.

- 15. ST. LAWRENCE: Montreal, Quebec.**  
Meets in Unity Hall alternate Sundays.  
A. Payette, 12 Richmond st.,  
Pt. St. Charles.....M  
J. A. McKenna, 68 Chateau-  
quay st., Pt. St. Charles.....S  
Robt. Williamson, 134 Con-  
gregation st., Pt. St. Charles.....C  
Thos. Wilson, 500 Magdalen  
st., Pt. St. Charles.....R  
Chas. E. Dodson, 1341 Lib-  
erty st., Pt. St. Charles.....M  
J. A. McKenna, 68 Chateau-  
quay st., Pt. St. Charles.....L C
- 16. VIGO: Terre Haute, Ind.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall,  
cor. 6th and Ohio sts., 1st and  
3d Sundays at 2:00 p. m.  
McE. B. Glenn, 1001 S. 7th st. M  
John F. O'Reilly, 624 N. 5th st. S  
Frank Smith, 419 N. 12th st. C  
O. E. Fox, 1526 Sycamore st. R  
McE. B. Glenn, 1001 S. 7th st. M  
G. B. Thompson, 1622 3d av. L C
- 17. PINE RIDGE: Chadron, Neb.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays.  
T. A. Johnston.....M  
W. E. Drews, Box 486.....S  
John A. Mullin.....C  
H. O. Smith, Box 534.....R  
T. P. Larson.....M  
J. E. Platner, Hot Springs, S.  
D.....L C
- 18. WEST END: Slater, Mo.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall 1st and  
3d Saturdays.  
John Reid.....M  
W. R. Van Booven.....S  
J. F. Bowman.....C  
F. G. Kline.....R  
Chas. Johnson, Box 353.....M  
F. G. Kline.....L C
- 19. TRUCKEE: Wadsworth, Nevada.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. and B. of L.  
F. Hall every Friday at 7 p. m.  
C. A. Beemer.....M  
J. G. Driscoll.....S  
Harry C. Short.....C  
C. A. Beemer.....R  
W. H. Osborn.....M  
S. W. Lindsay.....L C
- 20. STUART: Stuart, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall every  
Tuesday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. L. Williams.....M  
Wm. Stewart.....S  
P. C. Barnhart.....C  
Jacob Schlarb.....R  
A. P. Engle.....M  
J. W. Taylor, Valley Junc-  
tion, Ia., Box 56.....L C
- 21. INDUSTRIAL: St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets in Druid's Hall, 9th and  
Market st., 2d and 4th Thurs-  
days at 7:30 p. m.  
W. G. Perkins, 2124 Frank-  
lin ave.....M  
R. E. McKenzie, 1716 N. Grand  
ave.....S  
W. G. Canfield, 326 S. 15th st. C  
Louis Voelker, 1710 S. 12th st. R  
Geo. J. Lowe, 2361-a Market  
st.....M  
W. G. Perkins, 2124 Franklin  
ave.....L C
- 22. CENTRAL: Urbana, Ill.**  
Meets in Goodspeed's Hall  
2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30  
p. m.  
Frank M. Call, 208 West Ore-  
gon st.....M  
W. F. Stitt, 404 S. Urbana ave. S  
W. E. Stitt, 404 S. Urbana ave. C  
Robt. Pellatt, cor. High and  
Vine sts.....R  
M. E. Ladner.....M  
L. L. McCullough, 503 West  
Oregon st.....L C
- 23. PHOENIX: Brookfield, Mo.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st and  
3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Jno. Braddock.....M  
A. S. Lucas.....S  
Jno. Braddock.....C  
Joahna Proctor, Box 60.....R  
M. A.....L C
- 24. GREAT WESTERN: Parsons, Kan.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall,  
1904 Forest ave., every Wed-  
nesday at 1:30 p. m.  
F. R. Plance, 2405 Crawford st. M  
Jno. O'Reilly, Box 443.....C  
J. H. Galvin, 1930 Washing-  
ton st.....R  
Bryant Lanham, 2320 Clark  
av.....M  
J. H. Galvin, 1930 Washing-  
ton av.....L C
- 25. CONNECTING LINK: Boma, Iowa.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, cor.  
7th and Story sts., 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 2 p. m.  
A. Boyd.....M  
M. N. Crane, L. Box 775.....S  
M. N. Crane, L. Box 775.....C  
Gee W. Groner, Box 101.....R  
D. L. Bisbee, Box 924.....M  
B. H. Smith, Box 311.....L C
- 26. ALPHEA: Saraboe, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 2d  
and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Fred Van Leshout, Box 896.....M  
O. E. Whitcomb, Box 960.....S  
Lincoln Barrett, Box 51.....C  
O. E. Whitcomb, Box 960.....R  
C. Patterson, Box 645.....M  
C. A. Rich.....L C
- 27. HAWKEYE: Cedar Rapids, Iowa.**  
Meets in P. O. Block, Room 13,  
2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30  
p. m.  
E. S. Pritchard, 423 4th av. W. M  
James Dalley, 201 7th ave.....S  
John Wallace, 522 A ave. W. C  
E. S. Pritchard, 423 4th ave. R  
W. F. Allepaw, 309 7th ave. M  
E. S. Pritchard, 423 7th ave. L C
- 28. ELKHORN: North Platte, Neb.**  
Meets 2nd and Third Sun-  
days, 2:00 p. m.  
John Weinberger.....M  
S. H. Donehoffer, L. Box 403.....S  
A. M. Schermann.....C  
S. H. Donehoffer, Box 402.....R  
John Weinberger.....M  
C. F. Davis.....L C
- 29. CERRO GORDO: Mason City, Iowa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
Main st., 1st Monday at 7:30  
p. m., and 3d Sunday at 2:30  
p. m.  
Lewis Leitner, 610 E. Hunt-  
ley st.....M  
Alex. Mottershead, 819 Cedar  
ave.....C  
W. H. Boyd, 703 Rawlins st. O  
Wm. Rouse, 508 E. Huntley  
st.....R  
Wm. Rouse, 508 E. Huntley  
st.....M  
E. C. Payne.....L C
- 30. CEDAR VALLEY: Waterloo, Iowa.**  
Meets in Wood & Westfall's  
Hall, cor. 4th and Sycamore  
sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2  
p. m.  
G. H. Anderson.....M  
R. A. Corson, Box 1154.....S  
H. J. Reynolds.....C  
R. A. Corson, Box 1154.....R  
E. Sweet.....M  
J. H. Anderson.....L C
- 31. E. B. CENTRE: Atchison, Kas.**  
Meets in Wakea' Hall, 1417  
Main st., 2d and 4th Thurs-  
days at 2 p. m.  
F. A. Short, 1417 Atchison st. M  
Jno. O'Connor, 1428 Santa Fe  
st.....S  
Edwin McKeen, 1581 Com-  
mercial st.....C  
Jno. O'Connor, 1428 Santa Fe  
st.....R  
F. A. Short, 1417 Atchison  
st.....M  
Aea Dillon, Downs, Kas., L.  
Box 183.....L C
- 32. BORDER: Ellis, Kas.**  
Meets in Opera Hall every Sat-  
urday at 3 p. m.  
Bert Hamilton.....M  
C. S. Leisenring, L. Box 355.....S  
G. Ebelling.....C  
C. S. Leisenring, L. Box 355.....R  
Dave Yoder.....M  
C. S. Leisenring, Box 355.....L C
- 33. SUCCESS: Trenton, Mo.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, 1st  
2d, 3d and 4th Mondays at 7  
p. m.  
W. M. Goode.....M  
C. H. Torpey.....S  
C. H. Torpey.....C  
W. C. Gallup, L. Box 34.....R  
C. D. McCallum.....M  
E. W. Fleisher.....L C
- 34. CLINTON: Clinton, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 915  
4th st., 1st and 3d Mondays at  
1:30 p. m.  
P. J. Coffey, 134 7th ave.....M  
Chas. E. Potter, 548 Sunnyside  
av.....C  
J. M. Tracy, 688 9th ave.....S  
P. J. Coffey, 134 7th ave.....C  
Q. P. Ernst.....M  
P. J. Coffey, 134 7th ave.....L C
- 35. ENERGETIC: Jamestown, N. Dak.**  
A. J. Themetz, Jamestown.  
N. Dak.....M  
James C. Murphy, Jame-  
stown, N. Dak.....S  
James C. Murphy, Jame-  
stown, N. Dak.....C  
Isaac M. Freese, Jamestown.  
N. Dak.....R  
M. A. Malone, 1514 Front st.  
 Fargo, N. Dak.....M  
A.....L C
- 36. TIPPECANOE: Lafayette, Ind.**  
Meets in Druid's Hall, corner  
5th and Columbia sts., every  
2nd and last Sunday of each  
month at 7 p. m.  
Geo. E. Smith, 128 Union st. M  
O. L. Lewis, 8 N. 5th.....S  
J. W. Taylor, N. 15th st.....C  
Geo. J. Miller, 15th and Pul-  
ton.....R  
Wm. Cockie, 13th and Green-  
lee sts.....M  
Frank Marsh, N. 6th st.....L C
- 37. NEW HOPE: Centralia, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall every  
Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.  
E. J. Dietrich, L. Box 195.....M  
J. H. Fewell.....S  
Fred Bauer.....C  
L. G. Freidenstein.....R  
J. H. Fewell.....M  
Henry Nordman.....L C
- 38. AVON: Stratford, Ont.**  
Meets in Forester's Hall 1st  
and 3d Sundays  
Wm. Chidley, Box 318.....M  
Jos. Gant, Box 318.....S  
Wm. Chidley, Box 318.....C  
Robt. McIntosh, Box 318.....R  
James Tocher, Box 318.....M  
Robt. McIntosh, Box 318.....L C
- 39. TWIN CITY: Rock Island, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, 30th  
st. and 5th ave., 2d Sunday at  
2 P. M. and 4th Monday at 5  
P. M.  
Jerry Mansfield, 2810 8th ave. M  
Jas. Powers, 28th st. and 8th  
ave.....S  
J. A. Chappier, 304 5th ave. C  
T. E. Roderick, 4014 7th ave. R  
Geo. Wright, 2511 4th ave. M  
T. E. Roderick, 4014 7th av. L C
- 40. BLOOMING: Bloomington, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall every  
Tuesday at 7:30 P. M.  
James Ramage, 707 N. Mason  
st.....M  
F. E. DuBois, 602 W. Walnut  
st.....S  
Chris. Baum, 1408 Western av. C  
W. F. Costigan, 714 O'Hara st. R  
F. E. DuBois, 602 W. Walnut  
st.....M  
W. F. Costigan, 714 O'Hara st. L C
- 41. ONWARD: Dickinson, N. D.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall  
every Thursday at 8:00 P. M.  
W. A. Breckon.....M  
W. H. Morris.....S  
Jas. Stewart.....C  
Brooks Goodall.....R  
Francis L. McDonald, Man-  
dan.....M  
A. Brooks Goodall.....L C



## 64. SIOUX, Sioux City, Iowa.

Meets in Kruman's Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
 F. J. Anderson, 511 Wall st. .... M  
 T. F. Dolan, 2013 3d st. .... S  
 F. J. Anderson, 511 Wall st. .... C  
 T. F. Dolan, 2013 3d st. .... R  
 Wm. Riley, 521 W. 4th st. .... M  
 C. E. Bishop, Sioux Falls, S. D. .... L C

## 65. PORT KIDGELY, Waseca, Minn.

Meets in Engineers' Hall first and 3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
 Wm. F. Carrall. .... M  
 A. S. Fuller, Box 38. .... S  
 R. G. Faes, Box 208. .... C  
 E. R. Holbrook. .... R  
 Phil E. Riley, 603 W. King st. .... M  
 Winona, Minn. .... M A  
 James Hockenbuhl, Tracy, Minn. .... L C

## 66. CHALLENGE, Belleville, Ill.

Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, Belleville Station, 2d and 4th Tuesdays, 7:30 P. M.  
 M. A. Bonisteel, Box 48, Belleville Station. .... M  
 W. R. Taylor, Belleville Station. .... S  
 Geo. Gulliver, Belleville Station. .... C  
 Bonisteel, Box 48, Belleville Station. .... R  
 John Fitzgerld, Box 65, Belleville Station. .... M A  
 T. Marshall, Belleville St. L C

## 67. DOMINION, Toronto, Ontario.

Meets in St. Ledger's Hall, cor. Queen st. and Dennison ave., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
 N. J. Curran, 88 Bathurst st. .... M  
 Thos. Hueston, 154 Farley av. .... S  
 Philip Richardson, 63 Stafford st. .... C  
 Jas. Pratt, 172 Huron st. .... R  
 Thos. Dunn, 553 King st. W. M A  
 Thos. Dunn, 553 King st. W. L O

## 68. SAU CLAIRE, Altoona, Wis.

Meets in Fireman's Hall, 2d Sunday at 7:00 p. m., and 4th Monday, 7:00 p. m.  
 J. F. Powell. .... M  
 Wm. McLyman. .... S  
 A. D. Shane. .... C  
 Stanley Ives. .... R  
 Wm. McLyman. .... M A

## 69. ISLAND CITY, Brockville, Ontario.

Meets in Merrill's Hall every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
 J. M. Phillips, G. T. Ry. .... M  
 C. J. Brownlow, Box 54. .... S  
 Alexander Wood. .... C  
 W. J. Dowell, Box 183. .... R  
 J. G. Goodison, Box 206. .... M A  
 J. M. Phillips, G. T. Ry. .... L C

## 70. LONE STAR, Longview, Texas.

Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
 W. L. Patrick, Box 136. .... M  
 Chas. M. Melson, Box 156. .... S  
 L. D. Oden, Box 244. .... C  
 Jas. Horton, Box 185. .... R  
 T. E. Maye. .... M A  
 M. E. Stevenson, Marshall, Texas. .... L C

## 71. SUSQUEHANNA, Oneonta, N. Y.

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 3 p. m.  
 H. A. Wickham, 27 Fairview st. .... M  
 H. J. Bryden, 38 River st. .... S  
 M. J. Hall, 30 Pine st. .... C  
 Jas. Watten, 48 River st. .... R  
 A. Jones, 23 W. Broadway. M A  
 T. E. Ryan, 17 Franklin st. Albany, N. Y. .... L C

## 72. WELCOME, Camden, N. J.

Meets in Morgan's Hall, S. E. Cor. 4th & Market sts., 2nd and 4th Sundays.  
 W. L. Cross, 575 Bridge ave. .... M  
 Jno. Colton, 412 S. 6th st. .... S  
 F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st. .... C  
 Jno. Colton, 412 S. 6th st. .... R  
 W. L. Cross, 575 Bridge av. M A  
 F. A. Potts, 643 Clinton st. L C

## 73. BAY STATE, Worcester, Mass.

Meets at Commonwealth Hall, 405 Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1 p. m.  
 L. G. Chaffin, 6 Mendon st. .... M  
 G. P. Newton, 6 Union Place. S  
 L. G. Chapin, 6 Mendon st. .... C  
 Thos. Loynd, 8 Glenwood st. R  
 G. P. Newton, 6 Union Place. M A  
 A. N. Hoyt, 43 Lincoln st. L C

## 74. HARD TO GET, Mechanicsville, Mo.

Meets in K. P. Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
 A. Buffington. .... M  
 David A. Wade. .... S  
 James Freeman. .... C  
 George S. Sylands. .... R  
 A. Hawkins. .... M A  
 D. A. Wade. .... L C

## 75. ENTERPRISE, Philadelphia, Pa.

Meets in Schneider's Hall, 4115 Lancaster ave., alternate Sunday afternoons at 3 p. m.  
 John W. Christy, 120 N. 33d st. .... M  
 West Philadelphia. .... S  
 Wm. S. Whitman, 919 Belmont av., West Phila. .... C  
 D. S. Moore, 681 N. 37th st. .... R  
 West Philadelphia. .... M A  
 D. S. Moore, 681 N. 37th st. .... C  
 West Philadelphia. .... R  
 J. Hemphill, 763 N. 38th st. .... M A  
 West Philadelphia. .... L C

## 76. OCEAN, Norfolk, Va.

Meets in Ingram's Hall, corner Brambleton and Reservoir ave., 1st and 3d Sundays at 3 p. m.  
 Sam'l Winslow, 211 Reservoir av. .... M  
 H. L. Slade, 3 Lake ave. .... S  
 Moses Cappe, 216 Granville ave. .... C  
 Robt. Addison, 126 Maitly av. R  
 H. Lambert, 201 Brambleton av. .... M A  
 S. Winslow, 211 Reservoir av. .... L C

## 77. ROCKY MOUNTAIN, Denver, Colo.

Meets at 804 Market st., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
 F. H. Lehman, 3881 Franklin st. .... M  
 C. G. Hall, 1210 W. Colfax ave. .... S  
 S. L. Krasag, 532 Market st. C  
 C. G. Hall, 1210 W. Colfax ave. .... R  
 J. W. Hevener, Box 533 Highland, Colo. .... M A  
 F. H. Lehman, 3881 Franklin st. .... L C

## 78. GOLDEN EAGLE, Sedalia, Mo.

Meets in Hoffman's Hall, 734 E. 5th st., every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
 J. P. Alcorn, 1223 Engineer st. M  
 C. T. Pratt, 915 E. 5th st. .... S  
 C. T. Pratt, 915 E. 5th st. .... C  
 W. O. Webster, 1206 E. 3d st. R  
 Sam Bowser, 501 E. 4th st. M A  
 H. Meyers. .... L C

## 79. PRAIRIE GEN, Winkerson, Kas.

Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays, 2 p. m.  
 Thos. Dischner. .... M  
 L. S. Arnett. .... S  
 J. Wislogie. .... C  
 L. S. Arnett. .... R  
 W. J. Scherer. .... M A  
 Wm. Stevens, Great Bend, Kas. .... L C

## 80. ST. JOHNS, Jacksonville, Fla.

Meets 15 East Bay st., K. P. Hall, 2d Sunday at 7 p. m., 4th Sunday at 2 p. m.  
 T. S. Moxley, 764 W. Church st. .... M  
 R. W. Anderson, 1037 Monroe st., Jacksonville, Fla. .... S  
 T. S. Moxley, 764 W. Church st. .... C  
 E. W. Knox, 412 Stuart st. .... R  
 T. S. Moxley, 764 W. Church st. .... M A  
 G. P. Lampkin. .... L C

## 81. ELECTRIC CITY, Ottawa, Ont.

Meets cor. Bank and Frank sts., Burgess Hall, alternate Sundays, 9 a. m.  
 Herbert Ellis, Ottawa East. M  
 H. A. McColloch, 50 1st ave. S  
 J. Firby, 108 1st ave. .... C  
 H. A. McColloch, 50 1st ave. R  
 C. H. Hutchinson, C. A. R. R. shops. .... M A  
 J. Firby, 108 1st ave. .... L C

## 82. NORTHWESTERN, Minneapolis, Minn.

Meets in Lodge Parlor, Nicollet and 7th sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
 W. E. Stover, 2017 9th ave. So. M  
 W. E. Richmond, 320 N. Girard av. .... S  
 Gustave Ludwig, 416 Madison st. .... C  
 W. E. Richmond, 320 N. Girard av. .... R  
 W. S. Campbell, 108 Lyndale ave. .... M A  
 W. E. Stover, 2017 9th ave So. .... L C

## 83. TRINITY, Fort Worth, Texas.

Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, S. Rusk st., every Wednesday at 8 p. m.  
 J. S. Whitley, 113 W. Hattie st. M  
 W. W. Miller, T. & P Roundhouse. .... S  
 Emil Klander, Calhoun & Elizabeth sts. .... C  
 J. Weeman, Calhoun & Elizabeth. .... R  
 J. S. Whitley, 113 W. Hattie st. M A  
 J. F. Tierce, 326 S. Rusk st. .... L C

## 84. CALHOUN, Battle Creek, Mich.

Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 9 Marshall st., 2d and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m. and 1st Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
 Harry White, 97 Marshall st. M  
 E. E. Hawkins, 83 South av. S  
 Harry White, 97 Marshall st. C  
 E. E. Hawkins, 83 South av. R  
 E. E. Hawkins, 83 So. av. M A

## 85. RED JACKET, Buffalo, N. Y.

Meets in Sherwood Hall, 754 Seneca st., alternate Sundays, 2 p. m.  
 Wm. Howland, 43 Jones st. .... M  
 F. H. Crane, 1087 Seneca st. S  
 J. M. Merziz, 122 Orlando st. C  
 C. W. G. Hill, 122 Orlando st. R  
 H. Z. Nichols, 122 Seymour st. M A  
 J. M. Merziz, 122 Orlando st. L C

## 86. BLACK HILLS, Laramie, Wyoming.

Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. 2d and Garfield sts., 1st and 3d Friday at 7:30 p. m.  
 G. L. Deuell, 519 2d st. .... M  
 Edw. McRoom, 712 5th st. .... S  
 Thos. Lynott, Box 516. .... C  
 John A. Anderson, 556 W. Garfield st. .... R  
 John Richter. .... M A  
 J. Frank Walter, 604 3d st. .... L C

## 87. SUMMIT, Zavilla, Wyoming.

Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and 3d Wednesdays.  
 Wm. B. Deacon. .... M  
 Edward Smyth. .... S  
 Edward Smyth. .... R  
 J. W. Hayes. .... M A  
 Jacob Rhodenbaugh. .... L C

## 88. MORNING STAR, Evanston, Wyo.

Meets in K. P. Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
 Wm. Verry. .... M  
 T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 213. .... S  
 N. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 213. .... C  
 T. H. Hollingworth, L. Box 213. .... R  
 Frank E. Weisse. .... M A  
 C. O. Fettscher. .... L C

## 89. CHEEHAU, Selma, Ala.

Meets in Mechanics' Hall, every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
 E. H. Jacob, 317 Selma st. .... M  
 G. E. Munn, 406 Broad st. .... S  
 John Booth, 406 Nance st. .... C  
 E. W. Tavel, 12 Water st. .... R  
 E. W. Tavel, 12 Water st. .... M A  
 E. W. Tavel, 12 Water st. .... L C

- 90. SAN DIEGO, Los Angeles, Cal.**  
Meets in J. W. Holland's residence 217 Hewitt st. 1st Monday at 8 p. m.  
S. E. Fulton, 726 E. First st. M  
J. W. Holland, 217 Hewitt st. S  
R. E. Quackenbush, 223 Vign- C  
Geo. W. Carson, 1442 Michi- E  
R. O. Quackenbush, San Ber- E  
nadino. M. A
- 91. GOLDEN GATE, San Francisco, Cal.**  
Meets in Lang's Hall, 725 Valen-  
cia st. 2d Monday at 7:30  
p. m.  
Wm. Lockwood, 213 Shotwell M  
R. F. Lange, 725 Valencia st. S  
R. F. Lange, 725 Valencia st. C  
R. F. Lange, 725 Valencia st. E  
C. T. Inglis, 2001 Mission st. M. A
- 92. FRONTIER CITY, Oswego, N. Y.**  
Meets in Jefferson Hall, W. 1st  
st. 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Jas. Gorman, 323 W. 8th st. M  
J. E. Dowd, 59 W. 8th and  
Ulita st. S  
Jas. Whalen, 230 W. 7th st. C  
Jas. Whalen, 230 W. 7th st. E  
Frank E. Peck, 59 W. 9th and  
Ulita st. M. A  
E. C. Eastwood. L. C
- 93. GATE CITY, Keokuk, Iowa.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 22 S.  
Third st., 2d and 4th Sundays  
at 7:30 p. m.  
Andrew Malum, Walsh. M  
John J. Crimmins, 718 Main  
st. S  
Laurence Walsh, Walsh. C  
Henry Montgomery, 10 South  
3rd st. R  
John J. Crimmins, 718 Main  
st. M. A
- 94. CACTUS, Tucson, Arizona.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, Stone  
ave., every Monday at 1:30  
p. m.  
Nert Schultz, Box 504. M  
Fred Maish, Box 94. S  
R. E. Guthrie, Box 504. C  
C. E. Howard, Box 87. E  
R. W. Anderson, Box 218. M. A  
I. H. Bryant. L. C
- 95. CHICAGO, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Concordia Hall, 257  
Milwaukee ave., 2d Tuesday  
at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Sunday  
at 8 p. m.  
Grant Holt, 1904 W. Lake st. M  
Lewis H. Evans, 525 Belden  
ave. S  
Jas. F. Spohn, 60 Chestnut  
st., Janesville, Wis. C  
John G. Bell, 187 N. Morgan  
st. R  
Jas. F. Spohn, 60 Chestnut  
st., Janesville, Wis. M. A  
Jas. F. Spohn, 60 Chestnut  
st., Janesville, Wis. L. C
- 96. ALEXIA, Wellsville, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, Main  
st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Reed Ralston. M  
W. H. Wilhelm. S  
Chas. Maley, Box 810. C  
C. H. Kelly. E  
W. A. Moore. M. A  
Geo. Baker. L. C
- 97. ORANGE GROVE, Los Angeles, Cal.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor.  
Leroy and New Main sts.,  
every Friday.  
R. H. Avery, 902 Buena Vies- M  
ta st. E  
Edw. Whitney, 136 N. Chest-  
nut st. S  
H. F. Bell, 418 Savoy. C  
Edw. Whitney, 136 N. Chest-  
nut st. R  
John Stromenger, 506 Solano  
ave. M. A  
L. C
- 98. PERSYVERANCE, Terrace, Utah.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every  
Wednesday evening.  
J. P. Canady. M  
R. P. Moffett, Box 24. S  
Geo. T. Black. C  
R. P. Moffett, Box 24. E  
J. F. Canady. M. A  
L. C
- 99. ROCHESTER, Rochester, N. Y.**  
Meets in Odd Fellow's Hall,  
North Clinton st., 1st and 3d  
Tuesday evenings.  
E. E. Prun, 41 First ave. M  
W. P. Couch, 24 Thompson av. S  
G. N. Kingsley, 71 Hayward  
ave. C  
W. P. Couch, 24 Thompson av. E  
J. E. Murphy, 121 Kent st. M. A  
Geo. H. Gordon, 319 North  
Union st. L. C
- 100. ADAIR, Bowling Green, Ky.**  
Meets in Wright's Hall, cor.  
Main and Adams sts., every  
Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. D. Jesse, 122 Woodford st. M  
W. D. Perry, 238 6th st. S  
W. D. Perry, 238 6th st. C  
H. Porter, 918 State st. E  
J. A. Freeman, 1123 Kentucky  
st. M. A  
J. A. Freeman, 1123 Kentucky  
st. L. C
- 101. ADMIRATION, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Burgard's Hall, cor.  
Welden and Bailey aves, Buf-  
falo, every Monday at 8  
p. m.  
Preston King, 84 May st., E.  
Buffalo. M  
Robt. Fowler, 182 May st., E.  
Buffalo. S  
August Tank, Summer Place,  
Buffalo. C  
W. M. Ellis, 91 Shepard st. R  
E. Buffalo. M. A  
Wm. Ellis, 91 Shepard st. E. Buffalo. M. A
- 102. CONFIDENCE, West Des Moines, Ia.**  
Meets in Flynn's Hall, cor. 7th  
and Locust sts., Des Moines,  
2nd and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
T. J. Howard, 1417 Grand ave.,  
Des Moines, Iowa. M  
C. M. Krull, 202 E. Grand ave.,  
Des Moines. S  
Jos. Krissinger, Jr., 1006  
Maple st., Des Moines. C  
C. M. Krull, 202 E. Grand ave.,  
Des Moines. E  
F. L. Barnett, Box 64, Des  
Moines. M. A  
Wm. Beese, 1647 E. Court av.,  
Des Moines. L. C
- 103. FALLS CITY, Louisville, Ky.**  
Meets in Adams' Hall, cor. 12th  
st. and Kentucky sts., 1st and 3d  
Mondays of each month.  
D. A. Cowan, 1023 W. Broad-  
way. M  
Oscar Ball, 1023 W. Broadway. S  
E. L. Crow, 1020 8th st. C  
Patrick Filburn, 1415 West  
Broadway. R  
Wm. Devitt, 912 Magazine st.  
M. A  
A. Wintirhalter, Lebanon  
Junct, Ky. L. C
- 104. BROAD TOP, Huntington, Pa.**  
Meets in U. V. L. Hall, Penn.  
st., 2nd Sundays 2 p. m., and  
4th Saturdays 7 p. m.  
A. A. La Rue, Huntington, Pa. M  
W. C. Baker, 621 Washington  
st. S  
W. C. Baker, 621 Washington  
st. C  
Homer W. Krepps, 1107 Mil-  
lin st. R  
W. H. Hamor, 1237 Milfin st. M. A  
W. C. Baker, 621 Washington  
st. L. C
- 105. PROGRESS, Chillicothe, Ill.**  
Meets in Union Ho el. 2d and  
4th Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
T. H. Williams, N. Chilli-  
cothe. M  
A. G. Gillen, N. Chillicothe. S  
Peter Artz, N. Chillicothe. C  
F. H. Cornell, N. Chillicothe. E  
Geo. Jones, N. Chillicothe. M. A  
F. H. Cornell, N. Chillicothe. L. C
- 106. KEY CITY, Dubuque, Iowa.**  
Meets in Doff's Hall, 19th and  
Jackson sts., 2d and 4th Tues-  
day evenings.  
Samuel K. Schauer, Box 46,  
E. Dubuque, Ill. M  
E. Dubuque, Ill. S  
Martin Boleyn, C. M. & St. P.  
shops. S  
S. E. Schauer, Box 46, E. Du-  
buque, Ill. C  
O. B. Ridgeway, 1615 Elm st. E  
Edward Hornung, C. M. & St.  
P. shops. M. A  
S. E. Schauer, Box 46, E. Du-  
buque, Ill. L. C
- 107. ECLIPSE, Galena, Ohio.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, E.  
Main st., every Wednesday  
at 7:30 p. m.  
August Gearhart, Box 196. M  
John Daze, Box 1141. S  
W. A. Townsend, Box 65. C  
P. D. Gregg, Box 1141. E  
Henry Buchholz, Box 45. M. A  
T. H. Gledhill. L. C
- 108. PIONEER, Chama, New Mexico.**  
Meets in Pioneer Hall, 1st and  
3d Thursdays at 7 p. m.  
O. B. Duxstad. M  
John Reddington. S  
W. F. Edwards. C  
J. M. Hayden. R  
W. F. Edwards. M. A  
J. C. Bashier. L. C
- 109. PEACE, St. Louis, Mo.**  
Meets in N. W. Cor. California  
ave. and La Salle st., 1st and  
3d Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
Thos. Galagher, 3314 Hick-  
ory st. M  
S. L. Inman, 3405 "A" Caro-  
line st. S  
Geo. H. Baird, 3009 Rutger st. C  
Albert Finch, 4439, Race  
Course ave. R  
Geo. H. Baird, 3009 Rutger  
st. M. A  
J. E. Hayes, 3018 Rutger st.  
L. C
- 110. OLD GUARD, Bucyrus, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
L. H. Stoltz. M  
W. O. Bruce, 713 E. Warren  
st. S  
L. H. Stoltz. C  
W. C. Bruce, 713 E. Warren  
st. R  
H. E. Patrick. M. A  
L. C
- 111. BRACON, Matteson, Ill.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall,  
B'dway, East of Opera  
House, Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
A. E. Marshall, 74 Richmond  
st. M  
C. H. Munson, 76 Elm st. S  
Jas. W. Taylor, W. 1st st. C  
A. E. Marshall, 74 Richmond  
st. E  
J. W. Taylor, W. 1st st. M. A  
L. C
- 112. EVENING STAR, Howell, Ind.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, 1st  
and 3d Mondays and 2d and  
4th Tuesdays.  
T. H. Dunning, 320 Fulton  
ave., Evansville. M  
W. W. Craft. S  
F. B. Lindsay. C  
M. J. Riethman. R  
W. C. Conrad, Howell Sta-  
tion, Evansville, Ind. M. A  
T. H. Dunning, 320 Fulton  
ave., Evansville, Ind. L. C

113. **CLARK-KIMBALL**, Pocatello, Idaho.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Cleveland ave. and B. st., every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
H. H. Maguire.....M  
B. Wakenfield, Box 165.....S  
A. S. Beardsley, Box 104.....C  
L. F. Lamb, Box 104.....R  
W. H. Zeltzer, Box 104.....M  
L. F. Lamb, Box 104.....L
114. **BLACK HAWK**, Keithsburg, Ill.  
Meets in Mason Hall, 4th and Washington sts., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Frank Cole.....M  
E. Newell, Box 39.....S  
Dan'l Hammond.....C  
W. E. Burch.....R  
D. Hammond.....M  
W. M. Marks.....L
115. **GULF CITY**, Galveston, Tex.  
Meets in Old Masonic Hall, P. O. st. between 22d and 23d sts., 1st and 3d Wednesdays.  
H. L. Briggs, 802 Mechanic st. M  
H. E. Holmes, 3618 Ave. K.....S  
Chas. Holzworth, 4212 Win-  
niet.....C  
H. L. Briggs, 802 Mechanic  
st.....R  
H. L. Briggs, 802 Mechanic st.  
.....M  
J. Powell, 4214 Ave. I.....L
116. **COTTONWOOD**, Emporia, Kan.  
Meets in Federation Hall, on 1st and 3d Sundays and 2d and 4th Monday.  
John G. Peltier, Windsor Ho-  
tel.....M  
I. S. Tolbert, 902 West st.....S  
W. E. Paxton, 406 Rural st.....C  
Jas. Shephard, 10 S. Rural st.  
Joseph H. Uish Windsor Ho-  
tel.....M  
W. H. Graybill, Windsor Ho-  
tel.....L
117. **BEAVER**, London, Ontario.  
Meets in Cullis Hall, Wellington st., 1st Tuesday eve. and 3d Sunday afternoon of each month.  
Geo. Bowman, 724 Burwell st.....M  
E. R. Atkins, 423 Maitland st. S  
Geo. Black, 400 Simcoe st.....C  
Geo. Thody, 724 King st.....R  
Wm. Kermath, 360 Grey st. M  
Geo. Thody, 724 King st.....L
118. **STAR OF THE EAST**, Richmond, Que.  
Meets in McMorine's Hall, Maine st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Jas. E. Linahen, Richmond Station, Box 57.....M  
Geo. A. Hoerner, Melbourne, Que., Box 97.....S  
Geo. Goyette, Richmond Sta-  
tion.....O  
G. A. Pye, Melbourne, Box 12. B  
Jas. Campbell, Richmond Station.....M  
Jas. E. Linahen, Richmond Station.....L
119. **COLONIAL**, River du Loup, Quebec.  
Meets in English School Hall, River du Loup Station, 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Timothy Berube, Box 43, River du Loup Station.....M  
J. V. Dion, River du Loup Station.....S  
Ernest Lacombe, River du Loup Station.....R  
C. J. Levesque, River du Loup Station.....B  
Octave Bellemare, River du Loup Station.....M  
Timothy Berube, Box 43, River du Loup Station.....L
120. **FOOTUNE**, Syracuse, N. Y.  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. Seymour and Oswego sts., Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
Fred Demars, 218 Richmond av.....M  
Simeon Mangun, 707 W. Fay-  
ette st.....S  
L. G. Rousson, 40 Bertha Pl. O  
Isaac Gilbo, 138 Richmond av. E  
M. E. Lyman, 512 Ouseco st. M  
Wm. Houston, 333 Shonnard st.....L
121. **FELLOWSHIP**, Corning, N. Y.  
Meets in Huber's Hall, cor. Market and Cedar sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 3 p. m.  
J. E. Goody, 368 E. 3d st. M  
E. E. Beales, 313 E. 3d st. S  
E. E. Beales, 313 E. 3d st. C  
E. E. Everts, 187 Mill st. R  
Ernest Hulslander, 426 Wat-  
awgo ave.....M  
A. A. Cross, E. Tioga ave. L
122. **FEDERATION**, Passa, Ill.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. J. Miller.....M  
A. C. Reif.....S  
D. Shinnfield.....C  
A. C. Rief.....R  
Matthew Elgan.....M  
W. J. Miller.....L
123. **OVERLAND**, Omaha, Neb.  
Meets in Patterson's Hall, S. E. cor. 17th and Farnham sts., 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 8 p. m.  
H. E. Graham, 3022 S. 28th St. M  
W. V. Doolittle, 1824 S. 10th st.....S  
W. V. Doolittle, 1824 S. 10th st.....R  
John Nilsson, 1014 S. 11th st. R  
H. E. Graham, 3022 S. 28th st. M  
I. N. Wright, 1806 S. 6th st. L
124. **PILOT**, Perry, Iowa.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2d st., 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. A. Rouse, Box 267.....M  
T. L. Whealen.....S  
J. E. Banyard, Box 267.....C  
W. A. Rouse, Box 267.....R  
W. H. Gilroy, Box 339.....M  
W. W. Gage.....L
125. **GUIDE**, Marshalltown, Iowa.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 126 E. Main st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
D. H. Dillon, 409 W. Linn st. M  
A. B. Mansfield, 305 S. 2d st. S  
S. B. Swanson, 403 E. Linn st. C  
W. A. Holmes, 307 W. Boone st.....R  
S. S. Swanson, 403 East Linn st.....M  
D. H. Dillon, 409 W. Linn st.....L
126. **COMET**, Austin, Minn.  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st and 3d Mondays and 2d and 4th Sundays.  
C. J. Erickson, Box 185.....M  
Chas. Fountain.....S  
C. J. Erickson.....C  
W. H. Teeter.....R  
T. Esser.....M  
W. Brossard.....L
127. **NORTHERN LIGHT**, Winnipeg, Man.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, Clement Block, Main st., 1st Tuesdays and 3d Wednesdays.  
W. H. Hemming, 496 Logan st.....M  
James Miller, 712 Pacific av. S  
J. B. Russell, 714 Pacific av. C  
Geo. Maneely, 405 Alexander st.....R  
Paul Elcombe, 360 Fountain st.....M  
Jas. Miller, 712 Pacific av. L
128. **LANDMARK**, Gladiata, Mont.  
Meets in Masonic Hall, every Tuesday evening.  
Jas. Blair.....M  
Robt. McNeilly.....S  
Alex. McDonald, Forsyth.....C  
Jas. McKenzie.....R  
John Menke.....M  
T. G. Sorenson, Forsyth.....L
129. **MINERAL KING**, Escanaba, Mich.  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Coleman Nee, Gen. Delivery M  
C. J. Dady, 427 Maple st. S  
E. A. Young, 510 Sarah st. C  
H. E. Gibbs, 425 Campbell st. R  
S. E. McMartin, 614 W. Fann-  
ie st.....M  
S. E. McMartin, 614 W. Fann-  
ie st.....L
130. **GUIDING STAR**, Milwaukee, Wis.  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Lake and Reed sts., 2d and 4th Sun-  
days.  
Jas. H. Brady, 378 16th ave. M  
Henry McNeil, 724 Clybourn  
st.....S  
J. E. Roberts, 41 36th st. C  
J. E. Roberts, 41 36th st. R  
George Horan, 93 11th st.,  
Milwaukee, Wis.....M  
Jas. H. Brady, 378 16th ave. L
131. **GOLDEN RULE**, Stevens Point, Wis.  
Meets in Adams Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
T. E. McPhail, 402 Center st. M  
E. G. Zimmer, 918 Center av. S  
E. G. Zimmer, 918 Center av. C  
T. E. McPhail, 402 Center st. R  
E. J. O'Brien, 739 Elk st. M  
E. J. O'Brien, 739 Elk st. L
132. **MARVIN HUGHITT**, Eagle Grove, Ia.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, east side, 1st and 3d Tuesday even-  
ings of each month, 8 o'clock.  
C. H. Packard.....M  
Geo. Loder.....S  
L. M. Fox.....C  
J. H. Howell.....R  
Fred E. Packard, Box 911. M  
C. H. Packard.....L
133. **SPRAGUE**, Sprague, Wash.  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
J. S. Burns.....M  
Sam'l Shephard, Box 50.....S  
Samuel Shephard, Box 50. C  
J. S. Burns.....R  
Geo. Moyer.....M
134. **EASTMAN**, Farrahm, Quebec.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Sunday at 3 p. m.  
A. Minchin.....M  
H. E. Cowan.....S  
Chas. McGuire.....C  
E. W. Gibson.....R  
Jas. Chisholm.....M  
James Walker.....L
135. **NEW YEAR**, El Paso, Texas.  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall every Wednesday, 2:30 p. m.  
O. W. Bernard, Box 329.....M  
Wm. Rader, Box 108.....S  
W. Starkey, Box 108.....C  
E. J. Benninghoff.....R  
J. C. Simino, Box 256.....M  
G. E. Haller.....L
136. **J. SCOTT**, Lindsay, Ontario.  
Meets in S. O. E. Hall alternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. H. Drummond, Box 516. M  
John Duncan, Box 516.....S  
Chas. Pym, Box 516.....C  
Wm. Dolby, Box 516.....R  
Thos. Tutton, Midland, Ont.  
.....M  
W. Dolby, Box 516.....L
137. **PROTECTION**, Eldon, Iowa.  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 2d Sunday and 4th Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
E. C. Wright.....M  
C. A. Wood, Box 574.....S  
Wm. Taylor.....C  
H. C. Vase.....R  
W. A. Flowers.....M  
W. G. Sigafos.....L
138. **UNION**, Freeport, Ill.  
Meets in Rinaldo Lodge, K. of P. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. C. James, 60 Galena st. M  
E. J. Scanlan, 46 4th av. S  
F. C. Stevenson, 47 Float st. C  
E. J. Scanlan, 46 4th av. R  
David Kelly, 147 Float st. M  
David Kelly, 147 Float st. L
139. **MT. WHITNEY**, Sumner, Cal.  
Meets in Druids' Hall every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
R. Phillips, Box 39, Kern.....M  
F. A. Crosby, Box 39, Kern.....S  
Robt. Phillips, Box 39, Kern.....C  
F. A. Crosby, Box 39, Kern.....R  
R. Phillips, Box 39, Kern.....M

- 140. MOUNT CUBAY, Salida, Colo.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
W. W. Shady, Box 443.....M  
C. W. Woody, Box 181.....S  
E. J. Templeton, Box 591.....C  
M. M. Smith, Box 591.....R  
W. J. Smith.....M. A  
M. M. Smith, Box 591.....L. C
- 141. A. G. PORTER, Fort Wayne, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 79 and 81 Calhoun st., every Monday, 7:30 p. m.  
F. T. Matz, 88 W. Jefferson st.....M  
P. H. Ryan, 16 Madison st.....S  
John Brunsman, 206 Lafayette st.....C  
J. R. Arehart, 298 W. Main st.....R  
J. R. Arehart, 298 W. Main st.....M. A
- 142. SAFETY, Toledo, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, above 844 Broadway, 2nd Monday and 4th Sunday.  
C. E. Starkey, 918 Broadway, M  
Geo. Bittman, 634 S. St. Clair st.....S  
O. E. Starkey, 918 Broadway, C  
Geo. Bittman, 634 S. St. Clair st.....R  
Geo. H. Houtz, 1016 Broadway.....M. A  
Herman Hess, 1015 Broadway.....L. C
- 143. E. C. FELLOWS, Oakland, Cal.**  
E. W. Graham, 906 Park st., Alameda.....M  
Geo. W. Turnbull, Fruit Vale Calif.....S  
W. J. Edwards, 1862 11th st., C  
Geo. W. Turnbull, Fruit Vale Calif.....R  
Geo. Turnbull, Fruit Vale, Cal.....M. A  
.....L. C
- 144. PRUDENT, Abbeville, S. C.**  
Meets K. P. Hall, 8:30 p. m. every Sunday.  
W. C. Thomas.....M  
W. G. Cunningham, 184 Alexander st., Atlanta, Ga.....S  
W. E. Renfro.....C  
Sam'l Neilsen.....R  
W. C. Thomas.....M. A
- 145. DAVY CROCKETT, San Antonio, Tex**  
Meets in Jonas' Hall, 710 Austin st., every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. R. Norton, 316 Milam st.....M  
G. A. Cook, 532 Crosby st.....S  
W. S. Fraser, 1111 Olive st.....C  
G. A. Cook, 532 Crosby st.....R  
E. G. Lowe, 515 Crosby st.....M. A  
J. R. Norton, 316 Milam st.....L. C
- 146. BAYOU CITY, Houston, Texas.**  
Meets in Pythian Castle, 1st, 3rd and 5th Mondays at 2 p. m. and 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 7 p. m.  
J. P. Monaghan, 1018 McKee st.....M  
Thos. Ballard, 1508 Nance st.....S  
E. J. Speer, 1018 McKee st.....C  
H. F. Malone, 1508 Brooks st., C  
O. Willborg, 1509 Sterrett st., M  
Thos. Ballard, 1508 Nance st.....L. C
- 147. MIDLAND, Temple, Texas.**  
Meets in B. of E. T. Hall every Thursday at 8 p. m.  
Arthur Haines, L. Box 105.....M  
H. C. Pitts, L. Box 105.....S  
W. T. McGinnis, Box 306.....C  
H. L. Hall, L. Box 105.....R  
Arthur Haines, Box 105.....M. A  
H. L. Hall, Box 105.....L. C
- 148. SUNNY SOUTH, Tyler, Texas.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
H. H. Allison, N. Spring st., M  
J. T. Peyton, E. Elm st.....S  
Jos. Conerton, 321 E. Bow st.....C  
John Linehan, 311 E. Bow st., R  
John P. Bredrick, Valentine st.....M. A  
Wm. Fox, 404 N. Spring st., L. C
- 149. JUST IN TIME, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Horton Hall, 110 E. 125th st., 2d and 4th Thursdays at 8 p. m. and 4th Sunday forenoon.  
Jno. Ritter, 70 E. 115th st.....M  
C. J. Johnson, 307 W. 119th st., C  
Place, Station T.....S  
P. J. Gahagan, 307 W. 119th st., C  
R. T. Roscoe, cor. Clinton av. and Elmwood Place.....R  
J. F. MacVeigh, Claremont ave., High Bridge.....M. A  
J. Ritter, 70 E. 115th st.....L. C
- 150. S. M. STEVENS, Marquette, Mich.**  
Meets in L. Huillier's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
A. J. McNulty, cor. 3d and Superior st.....M  
N. W. Thomas, 113 N. Fifth st.....S  
James Farrell, 436 Rock st.....C  
G. M. Gibson, 156 Superior st., R  
B. F. McNeill, 339 W. Park st.....M. A  
A. J. McNulty, 3d and Superior sts.....L. C
- 151. MAPLE LEAF, Hamilton, Ontario.**  
Meets in Maccabee's Hall, King st. E., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 8:00 p. m.  
Guy Munson, 48 Pearl st., North Hamilton.....M  
James E. Morris, 24 Colborne st.....S  
Chas. Evans, 180 Locke st., North Hamilton.....C  
J. D. Mills, 32 Inchbury st., R  
Wm. Perkins, 17 Mordon st., M  
James D. Mills, 32 Inchbury st.....L. C
- 152. NORTH POLE, West Bay City, Mich.**  
Meets in New K. of P. Hall, 1 and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Jno. Woodruff, 202 N. Henry st.....M  
E. C. Downs.....S  
J. B. Miller, 708 N. Union st., C  
E. C. Downs.....R  
Jno. Deen, 109 Hort st.....M. A  
Jno. Woodruff, 202 N. Henry st.....L. C
- 153. E. C. LORD, Fort Scott, Kansas.**  
Meets Red Mens Hall, E. Wall st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:00 p. m.  
H. S. Wright, 20 Barbee st.....M  
W. H. Malone, 219 S. Broadway.....S  
W. E. Piersol, 1123 E. First st.....C  
C. J. Ball, 1120 E. Wall st.....R  
Geo. Wilson, 820 E. Wall st., M  
C. H. Finley, 18 N. Broadway.....L. C
- 154. McKEEN, Chanute, Kansas**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st, 3d and 5th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Thursdays at 8 p. m.  
J. B. Scott, Chanute, Kas.....M  
John Switzer.....S  
C. Switzer, Chanute, Kas.....C  
J. H. Forbes, Chanute, Kas.....R  
J. E. Throne, Girard, Kas. M. A  
D. W. Mason, Chanute, Kas L. C
- 155. J. F. BINGHAM, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Central Hall, 147 W. 32d st., 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Wm. F. Robinson, Devoe st., near Lind av., High Bridge, M  
J. J. Lovett, 302 W. 146th st., S  
G. W. Smith, 307 W. 144th st., C  
Theo. Fry, 506 W. 125th st., R  
J. J. Lovett, 302 W. 146th st., M. A  
Wm. F. Robinson, Devoe st., near Lind av., High Bridge.....L. C
- 156. WICKES, Palestine, Texas.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall on Main st., Saturdays at 2:30 p. m.  
N. F. Colbert, Box 232.....M  
S. C. Bradt.....S  
M. L. Meredith, Box 232.....C  
W. T. Murrell, Box 232.....R  
Geo. Battum.....M. A  
Leo Delaney, Box 233.....L. C
- 157. ECHO, Peru, Ind.**  
Meets in Echo Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays and 2d and 4th Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.  
M. E. Whetzel.....M  
F. E. O'Connell.....S  
M. E. Whetzel.....C  
T. P. Doud, 180 W. 7th st., R  
F. L. Wade.....M. A  
T. P. Doud, 180 W. 7th st., L. C
- 158. STANDARD, Detroit, Mich.**  
Meets in B. of E. T. Hall, 82 and 84 Gratiot st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. E. Rice, 462 Fort st. E.....M  
C. E. McAuliffe, 420 Fort st. E.....S  
Thos. Johnson, 315 Catherine st.....C  
M. McKenna, 664 Congress st. E.....R  
Geo. A. Edmiston, 476 Clinton ave.....M. A  
E. Doherty, 208 Maple st., L. C
- 159. INTEGRITY, McDonoughville, La.**  
Meets in McCabe's Hall, Madison and Gallatin sts., 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month at 1:30 p. m. and 2d, 4th, Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
Rudolph Engler, Box 38.....M  
H. G. M. Burmaster, Box 38.....S  
Chas. W. Cox, Box 38.....C  
Chas. Hindelang, Box 114, Gretna, La.....R  
O. E. Penniss.....M. A  
G. A. Burmaster, Box 38.....L. C
- 160. J. H. EMPBUEN, Evansville, Ind.**  
Meets in Royal Arcanum Hall, cor. Main and Fifth sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. M. Clark, 402 William st., M  
F. M. Paine, 1316 Walnut st., S  
Richard Witty, 818 E. Indiana st.....C  
J. M. Clark, 402 William st., R  
Harry Rhodes, 1115 E. Indiana st.....M. A  
Dan Sheerans.....L. C
- 161. HERALD, Burlington, Iowa.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 210-214 N. 4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
J. A. Richards, 1709 Orchard st.....M  
Lewis Benthel, 818 N. 10th st., S  
J. A. Richards, 1709 Orchard st.....C  
J. D. Hawksworth, 2008 Madison st.....R  
L. Benthel, 818 N. 10th st., M. A
- 162. PROSPECT, Elkhart, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Peers Block, 505 Main st., every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
C. Johnson, 132 Middlebury st.....M  
J. C. Doty, 510 Harrison st., S  
C. Johnson, 132 Middlebury st.....C  
Stephen Duesau, 323 Jefferson st.....R  
H. H. Keene, 1013 S. Main st., M. A  
A. N. Gordon, 316 Hickory st.....L. C
- 163. ETNA, Pine Bluff, Ark.**  
Meets in Atkinson Hall, cor. Main and 2d ave., 1st and 3d Fridays at 2:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
L. Dixon, 515 West st.....S  
J. F. Smith, 603 E. 3d av.....R  
W. H. Doyle, 606 E. 6th av., C  
J. F. Franey, 620 Tennessee st.....R  
J. R. Hannah, E. Baraquest, care of C. Cook.....M. A  
W. H. Doyle, 606 E. 6th av., L. C
- 164. SILVER MOON, New Franklin, Mo.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, every Wednesday at 7:00 p. m.  
A. G. Brown.....M  
S. A. H. Wade.....S  
J. M. Burch.....C  
A. G. Brown.....R  
T. H. Finn, Box 23.....M. A  
J. G. Miller.....L. C

- 165. ROBERT ANDREWS, Andrews, Ind.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
Harry Shrieve.....M  
G. W. Adams, Box 166.....S  
O. M. Leedy.....C  
G. W. Adams, Box 166.....R  
O. M. Leedy.....M  
A. Henry Shrieve.....L
- 166. WM. HUGO, Eastington, Ind.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
C. M. Keller, 111 E. Washington st.....M  
W. H. Willets, 88 S. Jefferson st.....S  
L. A. Erisinger, 27 E. Market st.....C  
Alvin McEndorfer, 14 S. Jefferson st.....R  
W. H. Willets, 88 S. Jefferson st.....M  
A. C. M. Keller, 111 E. Washington st.....L
- 167. MOUNT HOOD, The Dalles, Oregon.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. C. McCoy, Hood River, Ore.....M  
L. D. Miller.....S  
Chas. E. Rees.....C  
G. A. McCurdy, 402 Knott st., Sta. B., Portland.....R  
C. A. Brown, 789 Borthwick, Sta. B., Portland.....M  
J. C. McCoy, Hood River, Ore.....L
- 168. GUARD RAIL, N. Lacrosse, Wis.**  
Meets at K. of P. Hall, 715 Rose st., 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m. and 2d and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. H. Schaller, 434 Caledonia st., La Crosse.....M  
J. E. Wells, Batavian Bank Building, La Crosse.....S  
J. J. Murphy, care of Fox House, Portage, Wis.....C  
T. C. Murphy, Portage.....R  
J. E. Wells, Bat Bank Building, La Crosse, Wis.....M  
John S. Dunn, Portage, Wis.....L
- 169. E. G. BROOKS, Hornellville, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
Fred Love, 28 Davenport st., M. T. J. Glynn, 11 Pardee st.....S  
A. W. Dean, 22 Pine st.....C  
J. L. Collins, 43 E. Main st.....R  
J. F. Hadden, 11 Beams av., M. M. J. O'Neil, 23 Mill st.....L
- 170. FRAIRIE, Huron, S. Dakota.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor. 3d and Wisconsin sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. H. Biles, 534 Utah st.....M  
A. W. Harvey, 545 Utah st.....S  
G. A. W. Huntington.....C  
G. E. Briggs.....R  
A. W. Harvey, 545 Utah st., M. A. W. H. Biles, 534 Utah st.....L
- 171. SUNBEAM, Truro, Nova Scotia.**  
Meets in Caledonia Hall, 1st Saturday and 3d Wednesday.  
F. Muir White, Box 606.....M  
T. G. Dickson, Box 239.....S  
Robt. Philney.....C  
J. K. Fraser, Box 436.....R  
Thomas Edwards.....M  
A. B. Purdy.....L
- 172. F. G. LAWRENCE, Ottawa, Ont.**  
Meets in Manchester Hall, Wellington st., alternate Sundays.  
W. H. Wood, 678 Albert st.....M  
Chas. Simms, 728 Albert st.....S  
Honore Henault, 71 Eccles st., C. Chas. Simms, 728 Albert st.....R  
Wm. Thompson, 94 Lloyd st.....M  
A. W. H. Wood, 678 Albert st.....L
- 173. PACIFIC, Winslow, Arizona.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall Tuesdays at 2 p. m.  
T. T. Harris.....M  
J. A. Waymire, Box 8.....S  
Richard Morris.....C  
J. A. Waymire, Box 8.....R  
Richard Morris.....M  
Wm. T. Kellogg, Williams, Ariz.....L
- 174. HARRISBURG, Harrisburg, Pa.**  
Meets in Sibley's Hall, S. E. cor. 3d and Cumberland sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1 p. m.  
H. O. Motter, 1945 Moltke av., M. John L. Felix, 426 Cranberry ave.....S  
B. J. Seitz, 613 Harris st.....C  
H. O. Motter, 1945 Moltke ave., R. C. Edwards, 1004 Logan ave.....M  
B. F. Huber, 1716 N. 5th st., L. C.
- 175. TAYLOR, Newark, Ohio.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, south side square, every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
T. F. Roberts, 56 Mill st.....M  
M. G. Arnold, 139 Clinton st., S. W. J. Bline, 348 Eastern av., C. J. C. Sudbury, 23 Clinton st., R. A. C. Wagner, 301 Lawrence St.....M  
E. E. Wiles, 17 S. Buena Vista st.....L
- 176. MAIN LODGE, Clinton, Ill.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, room 21, Union Block, every Monday evening.  
Henry Lynch.....M  
J. J. Clifford.....S  
B. Kenney.....C  
John McIntyre.....R  
John Johnson.....M  
T. B. Scott.....L
- 177. SUNSET, Marshall, Texas.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every alternate Thursday at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Rodgers.....M  
E. S. Hardy, Box 184.....S  
E. S. Hardy, Box 184.....C  
H. H. Edwards, Box 184.....R  
H. H. Edwards, Box 184.....M  
J. W. Durkee.....L
- 178. SALT LAKE, Salt Lake City, Utah.**  
Meets in Temple of Honor Hall, Main and 1st South sts., every Monday at 8 p. m.  
R. C. Brown, 69 E. North Temple st.....M  
A. M. Davis, Box 17.....S  
G. C. Woodruff, 256 E. 6th St. st.....C  
Jno. Mace, 634 S. 8th West st., E. H. B. Blades, 63 S. 5th W. st., M. A. Jno. Cobbley, 15 Aberdeen st.....L
- 179. BEE HIVE, Lincoln, Neb.**  
Meets in Young's Hall 1519 O st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Felix Smith, 843 N. 14th st., M. J. K. Robinson, Box 931.....S  
J. K. Robinson, Box 931.....C  
Felix Smith, 843 N. 14th st., M. A.
- 180. THREE STATES, Cairo, Ill.**  
Meets in Casino Hall, cor. 12th st. and Washington ave., 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings.  
Fred Edmonds, 314 Com ave., M. J. J. Kelly, 2501 Poplar st., S. W. F. Edmonds, 314 Com ave., O. Wm. O'Loughlin, 511 11th st., R. Frank Gunsher, 1809 Locust st.....M
- 181. WELLINGTON, Palmerston, Ont.**  
Meets in A. C. U. W. Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
John Ward, Box 35.....M  
Wm. Wilson, Box 43.....S  
Alex. Edminston, Box 41.....C  
A. Dunbar.....R  
David Nicoll.....M  
Alex. Edminston, Box 41.....L
- 182. MAGIC CITY, Roanoke, Va.**  
Meets in Mountain Dale, Hall, I. O. O. F., 205 Jefferson st., S., every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.  
C. M. Kidd, 1008 2d ave., N. W. F. L. Bell, 626 3d ave., N. W., S. M. J. Fowler, Box 577.....R  
J. H. Best, 616 1st av., N. W., R. C. E. Morgan, 731 1st av., N. W.....M  
W.....A  
C. M. Kidd, 1008 2d ave., N. W., L. C.
- 183. LAKE SHORE, Collingwood, Ohio.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, corner Manchester and Collander sts., alternate Tuesday evenings.  
D. B. Gordon.....M  
John H. Sturges, Box 19.....S  
L. H. Pickard, Box 285.....C  
F. J. Bruggert.....R  
E. A. Minchin.....M  
John Hunt, Jr.....L
- 184. LIMA, Lima, Ohio.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Sunday at 3 p. m.  
H. S. Cherry, 316 W. Vinc st., M. A. J. Gustason, 773 S. Elizabeth st.....S  
C. S. Roberts, 437 E. McKibben st.....C  
L. P. Tolby, 619 N. West st., R. J. E. Osmon, Hotel Northrop.....M  
C. S. Roberts, 437 E. McKibben st.....L
- 185. FIDELITY, Delphos, Ohio.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Main st., every Sunday at 3 p. m.  
Joseph Baker, Box 31.....M  
C. H. Russell, Box 61.....S  
Joseph Baker, Box 31.....C  
A. A. Washburn, L. Box 78.....R  
J. H. Kelchner.....M
- 186. FT. MOULTRE, Charleston, S. C.**  
Meets I. O. O. F. Hall, cor. Liberty and King; 1st Sunday 10 A. M., 3d Sunday 3 P. M.  
E. E. Robinson, 2 Percy st., M. F. J. Fickling, 495 Meeting st., S. F. J. Holtzlander, 558 King st., C. W. A. Bowey, 567 Meeting st., R. W. S. Mills, 464 Drake st., M. A. J. J. Fickling, 495 Meeting st.....L
- 187. LITTLE GIANT, Charleston, Ill.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Fred Nelson.....M  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156.....S  
LeRoy Anderson.....C  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156.....R  
W. F. Freeman, Box 156.....M
- 188. S. S. MERRILL, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Miehle Hall, corner Grand and N. W. ave., 1st Sundays at 2:30 p. m. and 3d Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
Thos. Wells, 1112 Superior st., M. E. R. Roderick, 967 W. Lake st.....S  
C. L. Stuteman, 716 W. Erie st., C. M. B. Rogers, 855 Erie st., R. M. A. E. R. Roderick, 967 W. Lake st.....L
- 189. BALDWIN, Green Bay, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. C. Doran, 315 Chicago st., M. Bert C. Crane, 320 Chicago st., S. Bert Clough, 709 S. Jefferson st.....C  
Martin Sheehy, Ft. Howard Wis.....R  
Louis Peterson, 930 S. Madison st.....M  
H. C. Doran, 315 Chicago st., L. C.
- 190. FERGUSON, Saborra, Iowa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 7 p. m.  
Emmet Wentworth, Box 102, M. Henry Kissler.....S  
Earl Wentworth.....C  
Earl Wentworth.....R  
Earl Wentworth.....M  
Emmet Wentworth, Box 102, L. C.
- 191. CUSTER, Livingston, Montana.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Bozeman, Mont., 2d and 4th Mondays, 2 p. m.  
Chas. Sieb, Box 269.....M  
C. F. Coffin, Bozeman.....S  
A. C. Wilson, Box 303.....C  
W. J. Wilson, Box 269.....R  
James Keaney.....M  
A. C. Wilson, Box 269.....L

192. **MT. TACOMA, Tacoma, Wash.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 314 E.  
26th st., 1st and 3d Tuesdays  
at 7:30 p. m.  
J. F. Libby, 1222 1st ..... M  
F. E. Cole, 2904 East 2d ..... S  
James Clark, Ellensburg, ..... C  
Wash. .... C  
C. W. Meyer, Lester, Wash. .... R  
J. F. Libby, 1222 1st ..... M. A
193. **J. B. MAYNARD, Portland, Ore.**  
Meets in Ross Hall, 244 Union  
ave. Fourth, 2d and 4th Sun-  
days at 2:30 p. m.  
D. J. Byrne, 435 1st ..... M  
Wm. Newsham, Jefferson St.  
Depot ..... S  
W. F. Anderson, 569 Marshall  
st. .... C  
D. J. Byrne, 435 1st ..... R  
Wm. Newsham, Jefferson  
Street Depot ..... M. A  
C. S. Sweeney, Albany, Ore. L. C
194. **BONANZA, Missoula, Montana.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
1st and 3d Saturdays.  
Arthur Croy ..... M  
W. G. Marshall ..... S  
W. G. Marshall ..... C  
J. E. Beebe ..... C  
Albert C. Busse ..... M. A  
J. B. Powers ..... L. C
195. **RE-EGHO, Montpelier, Idaho.**  
Meets in Brennan Hall, 1st and  
3d Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
Jos. McIlwain ..... M  
Ira Chaffin ..... S  
Jos. McIlwain ..... C  
Henry Douglas, Box 12 ..... R  
Arthur Bristol ..... M. A  
W. H. McGillroy, Box 12 ..... L. C
196. **CLOUD CITY, Leadville, Colo.**  
Meets in P. O. S. of A. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
A. F. Taylor, Room 36, Dela-  
ware Block ..... M  
Fred Hyde, Box 658 ..... S  
Geo. McGonigal, 306 W. 4th st. C  
Fred Hyde, Box 658 ..... C  
Wm. C. Belz, Arkansas Val-  
ley Smelter ..... M. A  
Geo. McGonigal, 306 W. 4th  
st. .... L. C
197. **RIVERSIDE, Savannah, Ill.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 1st  
2d and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Milo O. Dillon ..... M  
L. D. McKee, Box 228 ..... S  
Jas. Purford, Jr., Box 375 ..... C  
Jas. Purford, Jr., Box 375 ..... C  
Wm. H. Dahl ..... M. A  
Hugh C. Kiley ..... L. C
198. **MAPLE CITY, Massillon, Ohio.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall,  
23 E. Main st., every Monday  
at 7 p. m.  
J. S. Lahr, 88 S. Summit st. .... M  
M. E. Church ..... C  
Jno. S. Lahr, 88 S. Summit st. C  
Chas. Foster, care of W. & L.  
E. Ry. shops ..... R  
E. Adelman, 238 Dundan st. M. A  
L. C. Gochnauer, care of W.  
& L. E. Ry. .... L. C
199. **MAHONING, Youngstown, Ohio.**  
Meets in Finn Hall, Public  
Square, every second Sunday  
morning and fourth Thurs-  
day evening of each month.  
E. E. Jenkins, 1023 Orange st. M  
D. Heinselman, 313 North av. S  
M. Hallay, cor. Holmes and  
Wood st. .... C  
M. Hallay, cor. Holmes and  
Wood st. .... R  
J. Walsh, Darrow st. .... M. A  
T. McCarthy, Sharon, Pa. .... L. C
200. **FAITH, Meridian, Miss.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor.  
22d ave. and 5th st., 1st, 2d,  
3d and 4th Monday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. L. Stutz, 809 21st ave. .... S  
M. .... C  
B. E. Crook, 405 Davis st. .... C  
J. L. Stutz, 809 21st ave. .... R  
J. L. Stutz, 809 21st av. .... M. A  
L. C
201. **FRIENDLY HAND, Jackson, Tenn.**  
Meets in Machinist Hall every  
Thursday 7 p. m.  
Jas. F. Larkin, 136 Mobile  
ave. .... M  
E. B. Jones, 246 W. Main st. S  
A. I. A. Wilder, 130 Mobile  
ave. .... C  
J. D. Bledsoe, 468 N. Royal  
st. .... R  
J. S. King, 208 Middle ave. M. A  
J. A. Perry, I. C. R. R. shops  
..... L. C
202. **SCIOTO, Chillicothe, Ohio.**  
Meets in Clough Hall, cor.  
Main and Mulberry sts., 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. R. Schooley, 351 Eastern  
ave. .... M  
Albert Mannsall, E. 2d st. S  
E. C. Brant, 96 N. Hickory st. C  
J. R. Schooley, 351 Eastern av. R  
O. W. Day, 341 E. 2d st. M. A  
J. D. Stage, 13 Bridge st. L. C
203. **GARFIELD, Garrett, Ind.**  
Meets in Frederick Hall every  
Sunday at 2 p. m.  
S. G. Pierce, Box 163 ..... M  
Geo. E. Campbell ..... S  
Jno. Larkins ..... C  
C. F. Reneman, Box 96 ..... R  
J. E. Corley, Box 178 ..... M. A  
H. N. Lamb ..... L. C
204. **COTTON BELT, Jonesboro, Ark.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every  
Saturday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. W. Blakeburn ..... M  
W. E. Smith, Box 128 ..... S  
W. E. Smith, Box 128 ..... C  
A. Solin ..... R  
E. N. McKeely, Box 258 ..... M. A  
J. W. Blakeburn ..... L. C
205. **FLOWER OF THE WEST, Topeka,  
Kansas.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. No. 3 Hall,  
418 Kansas ave., 2d and 4th  
Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
B. H. Tobias, 520 Lawrence  
st. .... M  
H. B. Stillman, 420 Quincy st. S  
E. H. Powell, 1301 E. 4th st. C  
Jas. Jones, 201 Chandler st. R  
Robt. Rollo, Santa Fe R. H. M. A  
Jas. Jones, 201 Chandler st. L. C
206. **FT. PICKERING, Memphis, Tenn.**  
Meets in Miller's Hall, cor.  
Penna. and Iowa aves., 1st  
and 3d Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. A. Murray, 32 Iowa av. M  
C. Robt. Hall, 125 Louisiana av. S  
C. F. Lonergan, 100 La. ave. C  
C. Robt. Hall, 125 Louisiana av. R  
W. S. Moore, 196 Broadway  
..... M. A  
..... L. C
207. **LOYAL, Meadville, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 912  
Water st., every Tuesday af-  
ternoon.  
G. A. Smith, 10 Atlantic ave. M  
J. Green, 107 Poplar st. S  
C. H. Wapes, 109 Poplar st. C  
W. F. Emerick, Vallowa ..... R  
P. Cronin, 1045 Water st. M. A  
J. H. Green, 107 Poplar st. L. C
208. **KEYSTONE, Susquehanna, Pa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, alter-  
nate Fridays at 7:30 p. m.  
Enoch Fox, Box 827 ..... S  
Dan'l Creggan, Box 291 ..... R  
Jno. Hile, Box 82 ..... C  
Chas. Anderson, Box 337 ..... R  
J. J. Hogan, Box 937 ..... M. A  
Dan'l Creggan, Box 291 ..... L. C
209. **SARATOGA, Whitehall, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Old  
National Bank Building, al-  
ternate Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
Wilmer S. Spicer, Box 413 ..... M  
J. E. Morris ..... S  
Andrew Burns, Box 89 ..... C  
J. W. Farrar, Box 261 ..... R  
C. B. Bristol, Box 138 ..... M. A  
J. W. Farrar, Box 851 ..... L. C
210. **18-K, Schenectady, N. Y.**  
Meets in Carpenters' and Join-  
ers' Hall, 386 State st., 1st and  
3d Tuesdays at 8 p. m.  
Geo. Serviss, 310 Lafayette  
st. .... M  
Wm. Hogan, 429 Hamilton st. S  
H. Horstman, 22 Mynders st. C  
C. F. Drome, 108 Front st. R  
Jas. Fitzsimons, 7 Madison  
st. .... M. A  
A. C. Ruter, 609 Peck st. L. C
211. **ONOKO, South Easton, Pa.**  
Meets in Braggs' Hall, cor.  
Burwick and Iron sts., 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 7 p. m.  
Henry Jones, 619 Nesqueho-  
ning st. .... M  
C. N. Conline, 802 Burwick  
st. .... S  
C. N. Conline, 802 Burwick  
st. .... C  
F. O. Reber, 109 Delaware st. R  
Samuel Stone, 973 Wilkes-  
barre st. .... M. A  
C. N. Conline, 802 Burwick st.  
..... L. C
212. **EMPIRE, Watertown, N. Y.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, Taggart  
blk., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. T. Hickey, 4 Grove st. M  
T. H. Lynch, 101 Factory st. S  
G. W. Stump, 2 Orchard st. C  
J. Lundy, 32 Arsenal st. R  
Frank Cornwall, 2 Popular  
st. .... M. A  
F. A. Fisher, 6 Taggart Block  
..... L. C
213. **WEST SCORE, Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in Doolittle Hall, 308  
Pine st., every Monday even-  
ing at 8 o'clock.  
O. W. Franz, 1104 E. Fayette  
st. .... M  
J. L. Garvey, 518 Hawley st. S  
N. Thomas, 711 Greenway  
ave. .... C  
M. J. Melroy, 140 Oak st. R  
C. F. Saxton, 1323 Burnett  
ave. .... M. A
214. **ORIOLE, Baltimore, Md.**  
Meets in Brighton Hall, 3 W.  
20th st., 2d and 4th Sundays,  
10 a. m.  
I. H. White, 600 E. Biddle st. M  
Jas. Magraw, 2106 J. F.erson  
Place ..... S  
P. W. Edwards, 415 W. 23rd st. C  
W. H. Kennedy, 911 Hunt-  
ington ave. .... R  
J. W. Berthold, 1728 Md. av. M. A  
I. H. White, 600 E. Biddle st. L. C
215. **EAST ALBANY, East Albany, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, every  
Tuesday evening.  
H. A. Morris, 73 2d st. .... M  
D. F. Teeling, 21 Broadway  
Bath-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. S  
G. A. March, 358 Broadway ..... C  
Charles Steller, 67 Pine st. R  
L. S. Mitchell, Pine st. cor.  
5th st. .... M. A  
E. E. Smith, 254 Broadway,  
Greenbush, ..... L. C
216. **LYON BROOK, Norwalk, N. Y.**  
Meets in Cook's Building, 1st  
Monday evening and 4th Sun-  
day morning.  
C. H. Ganley, Rexford st. .... M  
R. E. Rowe, Globe Hotel ..... S  
James Coleman, Lock st. .... C  
R. E. Rowe, Globe Hotel ..... R  
C. T. Hinchey, Mitchell st. L. C  
R. Benbow, Rexford st. M. A
217. **ZEALOUS, Pinesville, Ill.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
1st and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Thos. E. Harman ..... M  
E. V. Fallon ..... C  
Sam'l Hanson ..... S  
E. Bischof ..... R  
Jno. Hitt ..... M. A  
T. E. Harman ..... L. C
218. **PIKE'S PEAK, Colorado City, Colo.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 2d and  
4th Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
Fitz H. Burton ..... M  
Chas. N. Snyder, Box 847 ..... S  
O. H. Albertson ..... C  
Chas. N. Snyder, Box 847 ..... R  
Frank V. Dibble ..... M. A  
Fitz H. Burton ..... L. C

- 819. SMOKY CITY, Allegheny, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., every Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
W. J. Colman, 303 Franklin st.  
T. C. Hays, 174 Bidwell st.  
L. S. Scott, 40 Lake st.  
U. H. Simpson, Enon Valley.  
W. J. Edwards, 130 Harrison ave.  
J. H. Rockenstine, 297 Franklin st.  
L. C.
- 820. PROVIDENT, Sudbury, Pa.**  
Meets in P. O. S. of A. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1 p. m.  
H. W. Schoffele, Box 836.  
C. H. Fisher, Box 836.  
George H. Morton, Box 836.  
Solomon Cherry, Box 836.  
H. S. Beverlin, Box 836.  
John McCabe, Box 836.  
L. C.
- 821. HURON, Point Edward Ontario.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
J. W. Gray, Box 92.  
T. Bothwell, Box 17.  
Jas. Copeland, Box 78.  
J. W. Gray, Box 92.  
John Morrison.  
Thos. Bothwell, Jr., Box 17.  
L. C.
- 822. WEBSTER, Fort Dodge, Iowa.**  
Meets in Mason's, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
D. L. Chevalier, Jr.  
O. G. Andersen, 1 River st.  
Frank E. Rogers, Box 183.  
Frank Evans, 304 S. 6th st.  
E. A. Taylor.  
Frank Evans, 304 S. 6th st.  
L. C.
- 823. GREEN VALLEY, Grafton, W. Va.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
Geo. L. Bradford, W. Grafton.  
J. D. E. Huffman, Box 118.  
Thos. Fleming, Jr.  
J. D. E. Huffman, Box 118.  
M. J. Tighe.  
W. S. Bishop, Box 96.  
L. C.
- 824. T. C. BROWN, St. Cloud, Minn.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. 5th ave. S. and 1st st., 1st Sunday at 2:30 p. m., and 3d Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
H. B. Harding, 533 Cooper ave.  
H. L. Anderson, 21st ave. N.  
W. M. Bowers, 21st ave. N.  
H. G. Ford, 1405 4th st. N.  
T. Kitowski, 4th st. N.  
M. A.
- 825. SUPERIOR, Ft. William West, Ont.**  
Meets in McDougall Hall, Fort William, every Wednesday at 14.30.  
Alfred Wankling, Box 58.  
Wm. Hall, Box 58.  
E. J. Brimmell, Box 58.  
W. A. McPhalen, Box 58.  
Robt. Rogers, Box 58.  
Wm. A. McPhalen, Box 58.  
L. C.
- 826. MAGNOLIA, Ennis, Tex.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 8 p. m.  
H. H. Kendall, L. Box 215.  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 363.  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 363.  
W. M. Nicol, L. Box 363.  
W. S. Coppers, care H. & T. C. R., R. shops.  
M. A.
- 827. MAGNET, Binghamton, N. Y.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, Robinson Bldg., 2d and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
F. S. Williams, 114 Liberty st.  
M. Froenfocker, 11 Lyon st.  
F. S. Williams, 114 Liberty st.  
Theo. Haskins, 25 Frederick st.  
Chas. Hamblin, 8 Morgan st.  
F. S. Williams, 114 Liberty st.  
L. C.
- 828. ACME, Scranton, Pa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. J. Ferrell, 1510 Price st.  
H. A. Cogilizer, 243 Phila. ave.  
West Pittston.  
A. J. Thomas, 317 S. Hyd.  
Park ave.  
R. S. Gillingham, 301 10th st.  
Harry A. Goddard, 1039 W. Lacka ave.  
R. S. Gillingham, 301 10th st.  
L. C.
- 829. RICKARD, Utica, N. Y.**  
Meets in Post Beacon Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. J. Quirk, 35 Albany st.  
C. A. Pease, 53 Broad st.  
W. F. Foley, 40 2d st.  
C. A. Pease, 53 Broad st.  
J. F. Sault.  
C. A. Pease, 53 Broad st.  
L. C.
- 830. ALBANY CITY, Albany, N. Y.**  
Meets in Stremple Hall, 241 Central ave., 1st, 3d and 6th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
C. G. Riddick, 216 Broadway, East Albany.  
Wm. C. Giesel, 535 Clinton ave., Albany, N. Y.  
L. F. Kelly, W. Albany, N. Y.  
Wm. C. Giesel, 535 Clinton ave., Albany, N. Y.  
Zachary Taylor, 807 Livingston ave.  
C. G. Riddick, 216 Broadway, East Albany.  
L. C.
- 831. DELAWARE, Wilmington, Del.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall 2d and Market sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m. and the Saturday after the 1st Sunday at 8 p. m.  
A. C. Dunn, 912 Pine st.  
L. L. Sargent, 317 E. 10th st.  
J. F. Dean, 933 Kirkwood st.  
L. L. Sargent, 317 E. 10th st.  
F. A. Weatherby, 518 W. 4th st.  
A. C. Dunn, 912 Pine st.  
L. C.
- 832. LUCKY THOUGHT, Middletown, N. Y.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor. E. Main st. and R. E. ave., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
W. J. Leddy, 285 North st.  
A. C. Townshend, 38 Beacon st.  
John Callahan, 20 Grand ave.  
Henry Herman, 15 Sprout st.  
Chas. Sawyer, 13 Sprout st.  
F. B. Case, 285 North st.  
L. C.
- 833. GLAD TIDINGS, Moncton, N. B.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st Sunday afternoon and 3d Monday evening.  
Frank Gibson.  
Richard G. Jefferson.  
Geo. W. Speer.  
Harry S. Cutten.  
John Gillard.  
Harry S. Cutten.  
L. C.
- 834. NORTH BAY, North Bay, Ontario.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
J. S. Lindsey.  
John Cleminson, Box 11.  
W. J. McCamby.  
Jas. T. Lindsey.  
Harry Brooks.  
Wm. McRea, Box 136.  
L. C.
- 835. THREE BROTHERS, Pittsburgh, Pa.**  
Meets in Welsh Bros. Hall, cor. 26th st. and Penn ave., alternate Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
F. D. Cramer, Jones ave.  
W. C. Wineland, 3441 Leigoner st.  
W. G. Caldwell, Wall, Pa.  
W. H. Phillips, 4010 Liberty st.  
W. C. Wineland, 3441 Leigoner st.  
Chas. Longacre, Wall, Pa.  
L. C.
- 736. HINTON, Hinton, West Virginia.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, every Saturday evening.  
B. B. Turner.  
F. A. Cundiff.  
J. P. Lear.  
J. E. Hagan.  
B. E. Payne.  
B. B. Turner.  
L. C.
- 237. CENTRAL PARK, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Rebmann's Hall, 2074 Lake st., Chicago, 1st and 3d Monday evenings, 7 o'clock.  
W. H. Bradley, 135 N. Avera ave., Chicago.  
Harry Lynch, 539 Austin ave., Chicago.  
Wm. H. Bradley, 135 Avera ave.  
E. H. Brown, 119 S. Green st., Chicago.  
S. D. Lerch, 2438 Kinzie st.  
H. W. Horder, 1507 Park ave.  
L. C.
- 238. PLAIN CITY, Paducah, Ky.**  
Meets in Rogers' Hall, 15th and Broadway, every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
W. L. Kidd, corner 13th and Jefferson.  
R. L. Cox, 1313 Jackson st.  
Thos. Challenor, 480 S. 10th st.  
W. L. Kidd, cor. Jefferson and 13th st.  
M. J. Irvin, 1118 Madison st.  
M. A.
- 239. BUCKEYE, Delaware, O.**  
Meets in Henry's Hall, 51 Lake st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1 p. m.  
Chas. Hirsch, 216 E. Central ave.  
E. S. Odell, care Y. M. C. A. cor. Wood and Third, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
Chris Bechhold, 236 Poplar ave., Columbus, O.  
W. J. Potter, 568 Denison av., Columbus, O.  
E. S. Odell, care of Y. M. C. A. Cincinnati, O.; cor. Wood and 3rd sts.  
M. A.
- 240. GILBERT, Jackson, Mich.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, cor. Jackson and Main sts., every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
Geo. D. Binder, 606 Railroad st.  
G. A. Holden, 1023 E. Main st.  
Geo. W. Schimmin, 109 South Jackson st.  
M. A. Henry, 327 Quarry st.  
Chas. Flick, 310 N. East ave.  
G. A. Holden, 1023 E. Main st.  
L. C.
- 241. LAKE ERIE, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in B. L. E. Hall, 412 So. Division st., alternate Fridays.  
F. H. Coe, 545 N. Division st.  
J. T. Burns, Jr., 650 N. Div.  
G. Woodard, 528 Eagle st.  
I. H. Crossman, 500 Swan st.  
Amos C. Quint, 236 Peabody st.  
Amos C. Quint, 236 Peabody st.  
L. C.
- 242. LIBERTY, Elmira, N. Y.**  
Meets in D. L. & W. - Y. M. C. A. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Dennis McCarthy, 405 Crescent ave.  
A. J. Keefe, 360 W. 5th st.  
W. O. Smith, 1357 1/2 Lake st.  
C. H. Carr, 1000 1/2 Hall st.  
F. B. Green, 92 1/2 Lake st.  
W. O. Smith, 1357 1/2 Lake st.  
L. C.
- 243. J. E. SELBY, Tazewell, Tex.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 1st and 3d Thursdays, 7:30 p. m.  
E. H. Delk.  
W. C. McCartney, Box 114.  
J. L. Stimmens.  
E. H. Delk.  
C. W. Gram, Box 384.  
E. H. Delk.  
L. C.

- 244. SANTA FE, Pueblo, Colo.**  
Wm. Heirgood, 717 W. 12th st. M  
Arthur Heirgood, 1124 Craig  
st. S  
William Scheier, 364 S. Santa  
Fe ave., Denver. C  
Fred Chambers, 181 W. Byers  
st., Denver. R  
William Scheier, 364 S. Santa  
Fe ave., Denver. M. A.
- 245. APACHE, East Las Vegas, N. M.**  
Meets in Rosenthal's Hall  
every Wednesday of each  
month at 2:00 p. m.  
T. B. Bowen. M  
P. A. Linn. S  
Samuel Bushey. C  
Wm. Parnell. R  
Sam Bushey. M A  
C. L. Schock. L C
- 246. MACON, Macon, Ga.**  
Meets in McGoldrick's Hall,  
704 4th st., 2d and 4th Sundays  
at 2:30 P. M.  
J. D. Minor, 410 Plum st. M  
J. T. Roach, 182d st. S. Macon. S  
W. H. Plunkett, 217 Jackson. C  
Chas. Green, 416 Elm st. R  
J. M. Richards, 79 Wilder st.  
M. A
- 247. KENNESAW, Atlanta, Ga.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 64  
N. Broad st., every Sunday at  
3 P. M.  
W. B. Watters, 305 Woodward  
ave. M  
G. E. Horton, 145 Mangum st. S  
T. O. Waddill, 47 Venable st. C  
T. L. Francis, Clara. R  
H. O. Teat, 86 Hood st. M A
- 248. WESTERN RESERVE, Ashabula, O.**  
Meets in Knights of Honor  
Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at  
1:30 P. M.  
Wm. L. Davis, 12 Prospect  
st. M  
H. S. Redhead, 17 Spencer st. S  
A. V. Hillyer, 218 West st. C  
Jas. Coutts, 56 Lockwood st. R  
M. E. Benham, 76 Fisk st. M A  
J. A. Pattison, 28 King st. L C
- 249. COON VALLEY, Valley Junction,  
Iowa.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2d and 4th  
Sundays.  
William Harrison. M  
E. F. V. aton, Box 30. S  
Michael M. Dermott. C  
William H. rrisson. R  
John Galloway. M. A
- 250. GOLDEN LINE, Wilkes Barre, Pa.**  
Meets in Grand Army Hall, 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
P. L. Keefe, Box 383, King-  
ston. M  
Peter Becker, 15 Ralph st. S  
A. E. Canfield, Kingston, Pa. C  
P. L. Keefe, Box 383, King-  
ston, Pa. R  
E. O. Hale, Kingston, Pa. M A
- 251. LEHIGH, Mauch Chunk, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall,  
Mauch Chunk, 1st and 3d  
Sundays at 2 P. M.  
John Flickinger, E. Mauch  
Chunk. M  
J. H. Ricker, Box 223, East  
Mauch Chunk. S  
W. F. McGlinley. C  
H. B. Fulton. R  
John H. Ricker, Box 223, E.  
Mauch Chunk. M A  
John H. Ricker, Box 223, E.  
Mauch Chunk. L C
- 252. COLUMBIA, Columbia, Pa.**  
Meets in Bitner's Hall every  
Monday at 7:30 P. M.  
G. A. Murr, 211 Walnut st. M  
H. G. Klugh, 242 N. 2d st. S  
H. M. Hinkle, 570 Walnut st. C  
Jos. Dennison, 640 Chestnut  
st. R  
Jos. Mummaw, 317 Union st.  
M. A  
J. A. Miller, Tremont House  
L C
- 253. TRENTON, Trenton, N. J.**  
Meets in Ribsam's Building,  
cor. Broad and Front sts., 1st  
and 3d Sundays in each  
month.  
M. J. Shelly, 411 Monmouth  
st. M  
Robt. Stackhouse, 1035 So.  
Broad st. S  
M. J. Shelly, 411 Monmouth  
st. C  
F. N. Caffey, 290 Clay st. M A  
C. W. Cope, 11 Ogden st. M A  
F. N. Caffey, 290 Clay st. L C
- 254. CLIMAX, Missouri Valley, Iowa.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall 1st and  
3d Thursdays at 7:30 P. M.  
S. G. Leisher, Box 115. M  
W. L. French, Box 551. S  
A. H. Donelson. C  
J. S. Halstead, Box 574. R  
A. H. Donelson. M A  
C. S. Hill, Scribner, Neb. L C
- 255. CANAL CITY, Arkansas City, Kas.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st  
and 3d Wednesdays at 7:30  
P. M.  
Andrew Craig. M  
T. L. Rowland, 621 S. Summit  
st. S  
E. E. Fieischer, 1201 S. K. st. C  
Philip Enderwisen. R  
T. L. Rowland, 621 S. Summit  
st. M A  
Andrew Craig. L C
- 256. HIGH LINE, Coma, Colo.**  
Meets in Slater's Hall every  
Sunday at 2:30 P. M.  
Daniel McGreevey. M  
Jno. Olson, Box 114. S  
David Mackay. C  
C. D. Adams. R  
Daniel McGreevey. M A  
E. Gross, 3437 Gilpin st, Den-  
ver, Col. L C
- 257. MONTICELLO, Charlottesville, Va.**  
Meets in Bank Bld'g, Main &  
6th sts, every Monday at 2 p.m.  
R. L. Brown, 219 9th st. M  
J. H. Power, 1103 Duke st.  
Alexandria. S  
L. F. Harvey, 219 9th st. C  
J. L. Almond, 1102 Grove st. R  
Eugene Rose, 219 9th st. M A  
John K. Hall, 505 South Lee st.  
Alexandria, Va. L C
- 258. D. J. CHASE; Ashland, Wis.**  
Meets in Good Templars' Hall,  
cor. Second st. and 4th ave,  
W., 1st and 3rd Sundays at  
2:30 P. M.  
R. W. Harrison, 402 Prentice  
ave. M  
E. G. Blair, 423 Willis ave. S  
F. Godfrey, 400 E. Third st. C  
W. Buckley, 720 Prentice av. R  
Sam Jasperson, 600 7th ave E.  
M A  
E. C. Schilling. L C
- 259. CALIFORNIA; Sacramento, Cal.**  
Meets in New Forster's Hall,  
1st bet. 7th and 8th sts, 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 4 p. m.  
Henry A. Kopka, 718 D st. M  
C. P. Wilson, Box 48. S  
James A. Weeks, 1907 2d. st. C  
C. P. Wilson, Box 48. R  
Henry A. Kopka, 718 D st. M A
- 261. MACDALENA; San Marcial, N. M.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall every  
Wednesday.  
Jeff Roberts. M  
J. R. Williams. S  
Jeff Roberts. C  
J. R. Williams. R  
Dave Summers. M A  
C. H. D. Haines. L C
- 262. QUEEN CITY; W. Toronto Junc. Ont.**  
Meets in Cambell Hall, alter-  
nate Sundays.  
Edw. Connell, 51 Van Horn  
st. M  
W. Donaldson, Pacific Ave. S  
Ernest McConnell, Box 327.  
Toronto Junction. C  
Fred Sharpe, 76 W. Lodge av.  
Parkdale. R  
J. J. Martin, Toronto Jct. M A  
Ernest McConnell. L C
- 263. ALAMO; San Antonio, Tex.**  
Meets in Convention Hall, cor.  
Houston and Flores sts.,  
every Monday evening at  
8:00 p. m.  
W. S. Goff, 1521 W. Houston  
st. M  
M. R. Kelly, 1818 W. Com-  
merce st. S  
E. T. Ayres, 920 Zavala st. C  
J. R. Steadman, N. Frio st. R  
E. A. Eichler, 1806 W. Com-  
merce st. M A  
W. H. Pipkin, Taylor, Tex. L C
- 264. J. K. GILBREATH; Butte City, Mon.**  
Meets in Frost's Hall, South  
Butte, 2nd and 4th Thurs-  
days at 8 P. M.  
A. E. McDuffie, B. 94, S. Butte, M  
Chas. H. DeCamp, 118 Wyo-  
ming st., S. Butte, Mont. S  
C. H. DeCamp, 118 Wyoming  
st., S. Butte. C  
A. R. McDuffie, B. 94, S. Butte, R  
J. C. Lee, Anaconda, Mont. M A  
M. Monahan, S. Butte. L C
- 265. GRAND RIVER; Grand Rapids, Mich.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 2nd and  
4th Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Frank McManamy, 243 4th  
ave. M  
C. E. Rundell, 944 S. Union  
st. S  
J. Cunningham, 505 S. Iowa st. C  
L. A. Ordert, 219 Central ave. R  
J. F. Brown, 128 S. Division  
st. M A
- 266. JOHN HICKEY; S. Kaukauna, Wis.**  
Meets in Duggan Hall, 2nd and  
4th Sundays at 1:30 P. M.  
Luther Clark, Box 267. M  
B. W. Hayes, Box 379. S  
John J. Palmer, Box 92. R  
Wm. Martens, Box 92. C  
Luther Clark, Box 267. M A  
John J. Palmer. L C
- 267. ENDEAVOR; Algiers, La.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall every  
Wednesday at 1:30 P. M.  
Robt. W. Drumm, Gretna, La.  
M  
R. J. McCluskey, 111 1/2 Atlan-  
tic ave. S  
Jno. Mitchell, 113 Atlantic  
ave. C  
J. H. Hibben, 722 Bellville st.  
H  
J. H. Hibben, 722 Bellville st.  
M A  
Robt. W. Drumm, Gretna, La.  
L C
- 268. CLIFTON HIGETS; New Albany, Ind.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, N. E.  
cor. State and Markets sts, 1st  
and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
J. E. Dillard, Box 74. M  
Geo. Tharp, 94 E. Main st. S  
I. D. Stevens, E. 4th st. C  
T. L. Telves, 485 Culbertson  
ave. R  
A. D. Austin, 439 Shelby st.  
M A  
Thomas L. Telves, 485 Cul-  
bertson ave. L C
- 269. O. K.; Cincinnati, Ohio.**  
Meets in Queen City Hall, 8th  
and Freeman aves., 1st and  
3d Tuesdays at 7 P. M.  
John K. Constable, 174 Gil-  
bert ave. M  
Chas. Markle, 1245 State ave. S  
W. J. Haight, 98 Glenway  
ave. C  
J. O. Page, 136 Mad Anthony  
st. R  
P. J. Lindner, Crestvue, O. M A
- 270. MINNEAPOLIS; Minneapolis, Minn.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Lodge  
Parlors, 2413 Bloomington  
ave., 2nd Sunday at 2 P. M.,  
and 4th Thursday at 7:30 P. M.  
Oliver Johnson, 2106 Bloom-  
ington ave. M  
A. H. Titus, 3103 Cedar ave. S  
Jos. Dennis, 2201 21st ave. S. C  
Oliver Johnson, 2106 Bloom-  
ington ave. R  
Chas. T. Bailey, 3642 18th ave.  
W A



- 271. BYRAM, Port Morris, N. J.**  
Meets in Union Hall 1st and 3d Sundays, at 2 p. m.  
J. M. Weiler, Box 25.....M  
T. F. Ayers.....S  
J. W. Thorp, Netcong, N. J.....C  
Wm. Weiler, Box 25.....R  
E. E. Force.....M A  
John Finerty.....L C
- 272. WILSON, Junction, N. J.**  
Meets in Wells' Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 8:30 P. M.  
J. S. Eveland, Jr., Box 106.....M  
Wm. Walsh.....S  
Geo. Quick.....C  
Jno. Everitt.....R  
J. S. Eveland, Jr., Box 106.....M A  
E. J. Butler.....L C
- 273. DENVER, Denver, Col.**  
Meets in Goody Hall, 8th and Santa Fe aves., every Friday at 7:30 P. M.  
Hardin Fields, 731 S. Water st.....M  
C. H. Curtis, 800 S. 9th st.....S  
C. H. Curtis, 800 S. 9th st.....C  
C. H. Curtis, 44 S. 9th st.....R  
C. H. Curtis, 800 S. 9th st.....M A  
F. M. Schirk, 744 S. 9th st.....L C
- 274. JACKSON, Clifton Forge, Va.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 7:30 P. M.  
E. S. Foster, Box 384.....M  
W. G. Monroe, L. Box 346.....S  
E. S. Sydnor, Box 156.....C  
C. W. Mathews.....R  
J. S. Chittum.....M A  
J. S. Chittum.....L C
- 275. WEST CHICAGO, Chicago, Ill.**  
Meets in Sigman's Hall, 192 W. Chicago ave., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 P. M.  
Edw. Burrison, 157 N. Center ave.....M  
J. P. Sheffield, 244 N. May st.....S  
J. P. Sheffield, 244 N. May st.....C  
F. N. Anderson, Box 71 Mayfair, Ill.....R  
Neil Isaacs, 210 Springfield ave.....M A  
Edw. Burrison, 157 N. Center ave.....L C
- 276. L. S. SKINNER**  
Meets in D. L. & W. Hall, Sloan, Erie Co., N. Y., Monday evenings.  
Garrett A. Welsh, 73 N. Ogden st., Buffalo, N. Y.....M  
Frank H. Russell, 93 Goethere st., Buffalo, N. Y.....S  
M. O. Treat, 6 Boone st., Buffalo, N. Y.....C  
O. F. Chamberlain, Sloan, Erie Co., N. Y.....R  
P. Cleary, 139 N. Ogden st., Buffalo, N. Y.....M A
- 277. SUNFLOWER, Hanover, Kan.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, every 2d and 4th Sunday in each month.  
J. T. Downs.....M  
W. L. Smith.....S  
John O. Dowd.....C  
Alex. Spence.....R  
Fred Hagib.....M A
- 278. WHITE BREAST, Laredo, Texas.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. Convent and Farrgut sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. B. G. Sell, Mex. Nat'l shops, M J. A. Fink.....S  
J. B. G. Sell, Mex. Nat'l shops, C Ed. Chamberlain, 615 Hidalgo st.....R  
J. A. Fink.....M A  
J. A. Fink.....L C
- 279. MONTE KALO, Tusculuma, Ala.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Saturday at 8:00 p. m.  
Jno. Farr.....M  
J. B. Moody.....S  
S. J. Porter.....C  
J. B. Moody.....R  
R. A. Palmer.....M A  
L. B. Word.....L C
- 280. OZARK, Thayer, Mo.**  
Meets in Boyd's Hall, cor. 2nd and Chestnut sts., every Wednesday at 7 p. m.  
Jacob Myers.....M  
W. H. Adams.....S  
W. H. Adams.....C  
Jacob Myers.....R  
W. H. Adams.....M A
- 281. MISSION, Yackon, Texas.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Front st., every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
A. D. Tewksbury.....M  
B. D. Corey.....S  
C. L. Haynes.....C  
O. L. Kinsley.....R  
C. S. LaHutte.....M A  
O. L. Kinsley.....L C
- 282. MOOSE RIVER, St. Johnsbury, Vt.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, Railroad st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Simeon Clark, 37 Pearl st.....M  
W. B. Perkins, 65 Railroad st.....S  
A. E. Holbrook, 117 Railroad st.....C  
H. E. Goddard, 61 Pearl st.....R  
R. F. Atkinson, 20 Maple st.....M A
- 283. LACKAWANNA, Great Bend, Pa.**  
Meets in Boosa Hall 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
A. M. Sliker, Hallstead.....M  
B. A. Barber, Hallstead.....S  
W. B. Throwbridge, Hallstead.....C  
S. H. Wells, Hallstead.....R  
C. Wells.....M A  
F. J. May, Hallstead.....L C
- 284. ELM CITY, New Haven, Conn.**  
Meets in Elk's Hall, 353 Chapel st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
A. H. Dole, 13 Park st.....M  
J. W. Deskin, 156 De Witt st.....S  
Louis Bassemier, 134 John st.....C  
W. A. Fyle, 177 Rosette st.....R  
H. Dole, 13 Park st.....M A
- 285. CHARTER OAK, Hartford, Conn.**  
Meets in Elks' Hall, 7 Central Row, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
Wm. Teed, E. Hartford, Conn., Box 108.....M  
B. E. Bowne, Box 10, Burnside, Conn.....S  
J. H. Osmond, 6 Atlantic st.....C  
E. E. Bill, 27 Vine st.....R  
L. W. Ferguson, E. Hartford, Conn.....M A  
J. C. Sullivan, E. Hartford, Conn.....L C
- 286. SAGINAW VALLEY, Saginaw, E. S., Mich.**  
Meets in Lester Adams' Hall, Peter st., 3d and 4th Sunday.  
Chas. Hawker, 124 Sears st., M Alfred Bush, 711 North Franklin st.....S  
Chas. Hawker, 124 Sears st., O A. L. Hardy, 210 Wadsworth st.....R  
John Miller, 615 N. 11th st., M A John Killen, 708 N. 5th st.....L C
- 287. ALTOONA, Altoona, Pa.**  
Meets in Couch's Hall, 11th ave and 18th st., 2nd and 4th Sundays of each month.  
F. A. Davis, 2406 11th ave.....M  
C. H. Ross, 218 6th ave.....S  
F. A. Fensman, 958 17th st.....C  
W. E. Fleck, 1617 14th ave.....R  
H. R. Phillips, 912 17th st., M A C. Crimmel, Grand Hotel, 6th ave. and 3d st.....L C
- 288. EMMET, Estherville, Iowa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, cor. 6th and Lincoln aves., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Geo. Mahlum, Box 172.....M  
C. F. Kilgore, Box 18.....S  
H. Knock, L. Box 2.....C  
Wm. McArdle, Box 109.....R  
R. Campbell.....M A  
L. D. Pickens, Iowa Falls, Ia.....L C
- 289. MT. LOOKOUT, Chattanooga, Tenn.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st, 3d and 5th Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m., and 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 2:30 p. m.  
T. P. Pennebaker, Box 266.....M  
M. W. Manker, Box 266.....S  
T. P. Pennebaker, Box 266.....C  
J. R. Hartman, Box 266.....R  
R. M. Smith, Box 266.....M A  
Lyle Johnston, Box 266.....L C
- 290. MARION, Hannibal, Mo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. 2d and Broadway, 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings.  
Jno. Hyde, 312 N. 5th st.....M  
Jno. Hyde, 312 N. 5th st.....S  
John Hyde, 312 N. 5th st.....C  
Thos. McGarahan, Box 73, Winfield.....M A
- 291. ATLANTIC, Brooklyn, N. Y.**  
Meets in Triangle Hall, Halsey st. and Broadway, 2nd and 4th Wednesday at 8 p. m. and 2nd and 4th Sunday at 10 a. m.  
Jas. Flynn, 44 Aberdeen st.....M  
W. O. Price, 236 Liberty ave.....S  
Eugene H. Davis, 1025 De Kalb ave.....C  
Julius Schuler, 48 Bleecker st., E Arthur Stewart, 513 Myrtle ave.....M A  
Jas. Flynn, 44 Aberdeen st., L C
- 292. J. L. HAZEN, East Grand Forks, Minn.**  
Meets in Brotherhood Hall, 3d Saturday at 7:30 p. m., and 1st Sunday at 1:30 p. m.  
Mark Purcell, Box 20.....M  
G. Purcell.....S  
Mark Purcell, Box 20.....C  
T. E. Frost, Box 20.....R  
J. J. Best, Morris, Man.....M A
- 293. LAFAYETTE, Marion, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 1st and 3d Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. W. Johnston, Box 267.....M  
John W. Davis.....S  
W. C. Johnson, Box 22.....C  
F. R. Fox.....R  
John Davis, Box 20.....M A  
O. A. Millerke, Box 155.....L C
- 294. OHIO RIVER, Huntington, W. Va.**  
Meets in Boxley Hall, cor. 3d ave. and 4th st., every Saturday at 6:30 p. m.  
A. M. Haight, 1027 7th ave., M B. B. Wood, Guyandotte, W. Va.....S  
J. E. Persinger, Russell, Ky., C W. T. Henley, 1323 6th ave.....R  
A. M. Haight, 1027 7th ave., M A W. T. Henley, 1323 6th ave., L C
- 295. HILLSIDE, Bates, N. M.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 2nd and 4th Thursdays, afternoon.  
P. A. Lindsey.....M  
W. K. Hedger, Box 164.....S  
W. K. Hedger, Box 164.....C  
J. W. Coe, Box 117.....R  
J. B. Thomas.....M A  
Jas. Craig.....L C
- 296. IRON RANGE, West Superior, Wis.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Agen Block, 2d and 4th Sundays at 8:30 p. m.  
P. J. Smith, 1524 Banks ave., M T. R. Taylor, 1914 11th st., N S Geo. Leek, 514 Ogden ave., C T. R. Taylor, 1914 11th st., N B B. W. Pink, 2316 22nd st., M A
- 297. CLARK, Jeffersonville, Ind.**  
Meets in Rock Hall every Sunday except 1st at 9 a. m.  
Geo. Sherley, 94 Locust st., M Edw. Coy, 100 Illinois ave., S John Prinz.....C  
Wm. Phillips, 196 Broadway, R Edward Northam, 277 East Chestnut st., M A  
Jno. Logan Bogs, 100 Illinois ave., L C
- 298. PERFECT, Argentine, Kas.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays.  
Jas. H. Williams.....M  
Jas. E. Burgett.....S  
Jas. E. Fisher.....C  
Grant H. Smith.....R  
Andrew Grigsby.....M A  
George W. Hartsell.....L C
- 299. CENTRAL OHIO, Crestline, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall every Wednesday at 7 p. m.  
H. D. Stine.....M  
H. E. Cotner.....S  
W. O. Porter.....C  
G. W. Reed, Box 98.....R  
Thirrie Weber.....M A

300. **HARBOR CITY, Michigan City, Ind.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
cor. Franklin and 6th sts., 2nd  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. A. Schroeder, 809 Tenness-  
see st. .... M  
F. L. Bauman, 405 E. 9th st. .... S  
C. C. Holtgreen, 228 W. 7th st. .... O  
Frank Smotzer, 121 E. Bos-  
ton st. .... R  
Clarence Davis, 414 8th st. .... M  
Wm. Pickett. .... L O
301. **GREEN MOUNTAIN, Lyndonville, Vt.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d  
and 4th Sundays of each  
month at 10 a. m.  
Geo. O. Fowler ..... M  
A. C. Eastman ..... S  
G. F. Devins ..... O  
J. F. McCarty ..... E  
Chas. J. Buckley, Wells  
River, Vt. .... L O  
A. C. Eastman ..... L O
302. **YOUTHGOGHEENY, Connellsville, Pa.**  
Meets in Reisinger's Hall 2d  
and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. L. Shaulies, Box 552 ..... S  
S. A. McPhee, Box 387 ..... S  
B. H. Miller ..... C  
B. H. Miller ..... R  
W. W. Mitchell ..... M  
B. H. Miller ..... L O
303. **VILLA PARK, Streator, Ill.**  
Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays at  
7:30 p. m., at E. J. Catlin's,  
611 N. Park st.  
E. J. Cantlin, 611 N. Park st. .... M  
Wm. Quigley, 620 E. Main st. .... S  
E. J. Cantlin, 611 N. Park st. .... C  
J. M. Rathbun, 806 Johnson  
st. .... R  
E. J. Cantlin, 611 N. Park st. .... M  
A
304. **THREE BRANCE, Argenta, Ark.**  
Meets in Vogel Bros' Hall, cor.  
Newton and Madison aves.,  
every Tuesday evening at  
7:30 p. m.  
J. C. Chapman ..... M  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147 ..... S  
J. S. Wagner ..... C  
A. H. Andrews, Box 147 ..... R  
Thos. Gunee, L. B. & M.  
shops. .... M  
F. M. Vanhooser, Box 254. .... L O
305. **UNWIN, Bat Forge, Ontario.**  
Meets in Gardfield Hall, every  
Wednesday evening.  
John B. Baxter ..... M  
Walter Edwards ..... S  
Johnathan Wellington ..... C  
George Robinson ..... R  
Jos. McMillan ..... M  
F. M. Flemming ..... L O
306. **GRANITE STATE, Concord, N. H.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, No.  
80 North Main st., Room No.  
12, 2d Saturday and 4th Sun-  
day.  
J. M. Callahan, 19 Pine st. .... M  
G. H. Maxfield, 250 N. Main st. .... S  
A. C. Whitcomb, E. Pena-  
cook st. .... C  
E. B. Chandler, Box 187 Wes-  
Concord. .... R  
Fred L. Wheeler, St. Johns  
st. .... M  
E. T. Young, Lakeport, N. H. .... L O
307. **HAMPDEN, Springfield, Mass.**  
Meets in Liberty Hall, Athal  
Block, 1st and 3d Sunday at 1  
p. m.  
L. Marble, 56 Main st. .... M  
E. Leander, 16 Boylston st. .... S  
Fred Prouty, Box 525 Mer-  
ick, Mass. .... C  
E. E. Dunham, 63 Auburn st. .... R  
Fred Prouty, Box 525, Mer-  
rick, Mass. .... M  
W. Rock, 161 Fulton st. .... L O
308. **SANTA ROSA, Torreon, Mexico.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every  
Sunday at 7:30 p. m.  
A. J. Archer, Box 118. .... M  
Richard Liebe, Box 118. .... S  
O. W. Ramsey, Box 118. .... C  
G. P. Jennings, Jara, Mex-  
ico ..... R  
B. Liebe, Box 118. .... M  
J. F. Manning, Box 118. .... L O
309. **BARTHOLOI, Long Island City, N. Y.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor.  
Vernon ave and 3rd st., 2nd  
Tuesday, 8 p. m.; 3rd Sun-  
day, 10 a. m.; 4th Saturday, 8  
p. m. of each month.  
Henry Rooney, 68 East 27. .... M  
Alfred Lilla, 127 Jackson ave. .... S  
Frank Ryan, 27 Jackson ave. .... C  
A. H. Rauffie, 17 Ely ave. .... R  
A. Lilla, 127 Jackson ave. .... M  
C. McDonough, Ozona Park. .... L O
310. **CHESTNUT RIDGE, Derry Sta-  
tion, Pa.**  
Meets in Brown's Hall, every  
Saturday evening.  
J. H. Brantlinger ..... M  
T. S. Krepps ..... S  
G. W. Wit ..... C  
T. S. Krepps ..... R  
S. J. Huber ..... M  
T. S. Krepps ..... L O
311. **BELLE PLAINE, Belle Plaine, Ia.**  
Meets in Guthrie's Hall, Main  
st., 1st and 3d Mondays at  
7:30 p. m.  
Wm. Knight ..... M  
H. R. Jenkins ..... S  
W. W. Elliott ..... C  
Chas. M. Blair, Box 777. .... R  
Wm. Knight ..... M  
W. W. Elliott ..... L O
312. **MT. SEASTA, Dunsmuir, Cal.**  
Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays,  
cor. Florence st.  
A. W. Cole, Dunsmuir, Cal. .... M  
F. C. Kelso, Dunsmuir, Cal. .... S  
J. W. Thornton, Dunsmuir,  
Cal. .... C  
F. C. Kelso ..... R  
M A
313. **KAW VALLEY, Armourdale, Kan.**  
Meets in Melville Hall, 4th st.,  
and Kansas ave., 2d and 4th  
Mondays at 1:30 p. m.  
J. A. Pike, 1020 S. Pyle st.,  
Kansas City ..... M  
David Cronen, 19 N. 6th st.,  
Kansas City ..... S  
David Cronen, 19 N. 6th st.,  
Kansas City ..... C  
J. A. Pike, 1020 S. Pyle st.,  
Kansas City ..... R  
C. E. Michael, 242 So. 6th st.,  
Kansas City, Kas. .... M  
W. D. Robbins, 618 St. Paul  
st., Kansas City, Kas. .... L O
315. **TEBY CITY, Green Island, N. Y.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall,  
285 River st. Troy, 2d and 4th  
Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wilbur Livingston, 256 S Pearl  
st., Albany ..... M  
R. J. Walker, Troy Road, Al-  
bany, N. Y. .... S  
Christopher Haverly, 67 Hud-  
son ave. .... C  
J. M. Williams, 20 Ingalls ave.  
Troy ..... R  
R. J. Walker, Troy Road, Al-  
bany ..... M  
A John N. McCoy, 60 Pine st. .... L O
316. **OMEGA, Buffalo, N. Y.**  
Meets in Vox's Hall, Howard  
and Walton sts., 1st and 3d  
Mondays.  
Lewis G. Hurd, 222 Maurice  
st. .... M  
Geo. M. Petrie, 459 Eagle st. .... S  
Fred Coleman, 681 Elk st. .... C  
Allen Nicol, 270 Fillmore av. .... R  
Geo. M. Petrie, 459 Eagle st. .... M  
A Fred Coleman, 681 Elk st. .... L O
317. **WELCOME HOME, Henderson, Ky.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and  
3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Phillip Drennon, 941 2nd st. .... M  
P. J. Kramer, 324 Adams st. .... S  
Wm. Rogers, 1029 1st st. .... C  
R. W. Newcom, 1029 1st st. .... R  
Ed A. Simmons, 9 Julia st. .... M  
A D. W. Bates, care O. V. Ry. .... C
318. **LEON CITY, Glenwood, 23rd Ward,  
Pittsburgh, Pa.**  
Meets in Feer's Hall 270 2d ave.  
1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30  
p. m.  
W. H. Rosenlieb, Almedast. .... M  
C. C. Shearer, 5 Dyke st. .... S  
J. W. Shields, 2a ave & Mul-  
berry st., Coraopolis ..... C  
P. H. Flaherty 2nd ave ..... R  
C. P. Johnston, Ridge st.,  
near 38d. .... M  
J. W. Shields, Gloster st. .... L O
319. **MOUNT MORIAH, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Mt. Moriah Hall, 625  
Woodland ave, every Sunday  
at 2 p. m.  
F. W. Gresson, 6223 Bustaw. .... M  
Jno. E. Sentman, 69th st. and  
Woodland ave. .... S  
G. D. Spicer, 5513 Bickling st. .... C  
W. D. Lewis, 219 Bailey st.  
Camden N. J. .... R  
B. S. LeGates, 5540 Wood-  
land ave. .... M  
Wm. S. Chambers, 3223 Mar-  
ston st., W. Phila. .... L O
320. **ABSTINATION, East St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in U. A. O. D. Hall, cor.  
7th and Jackson sts, 1st Sun-  
day at 2:30 p. m., and 3d Wed-  
nesday at 7:30 p. m.  
F. R. O'Donnell, 808 E. 4th st.  
St. Paul. .... M  
M. S. Montgomery, 408 Hop-  
kins st. St. Paul. .... S  
Wm. Dykeman, 826 York st.,  
St. Paul. .... C  
C. L. Work, 911 Lawson st.,  
St. Paul, Minn. .... R  
F. E. Davidson, White Bear  
Lake, Minn. .... M  
Wm. Dykeman, 826 York st.,  
St. Paul. .... L O
321. **SNOW DRIFT, Chapleau, Ont.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, 3d  
and 4th Monday at 8 p. m.  
G. B. Nicholson, Box 118. .... M  
Thos Burt ..... S  
G. B. Nicholson, Box 118. .... C  
Jas. Rose ..... R  
Patrick Downey ..... M  
A Thos Burt ..... L O
322. **JULIEN, Dubuque, Ia.**  
Meets in Stultz Hall, S. E. cor.  
26th and Jackson sts., 1st and  
3rd Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
G. H. Kirkland, 2270 Jackson  
st. .... M  
H. Whaley, 2270 Jackson st. .... S  
Nelson Gibbs, 2308 Jackson st. .... C  
T. H. O'Brien, 3287 Jackson  
st. .... R  
J. W. Harker, 3287 Jackson  
st. .... M  
J. W. Harker, 3287 Jackson  
st. .... L O
324. **SOUTHERN CROSS, Gamerville, Tex.**  
Meets in Woodmens' of the  
World Hall, every Thursday  
evening at 7:30.  
S. W. Gibson, 520 Cottonwood  
st. .... M  
Henry Dee, 805 Taylor st. .... S  
J. H. Garmany, N. Taylor st. .... C  
J. D. Hayes, 59 Davis st. .... R  
S. W. Gibson, 520 Cottonwood  
st. .... M  
J. E. Dee, 305 Taylor st. .... L O
325. **FOLWELL, Bradford, Pa.**  
Meets in Malta Hall 1st and  
3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
F. E. Durfee, 112 Main st. .... M  
E. D. King, 14 Potter st. .... S  
G. P. Clough, 59 Davis st. .... C  
G. P. Clough, 59 Davis st. .... R  
H. G. Schoolmaster, 51 Jef-  
ferson st. .... M  
P. M. White, 26 Rochester st. .... L O
327. **SILVER MOUNTAIN, Needles, Cal.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall every  
Saturday at 8:30 p. m.  
L. H. Fletcher, Box 123 ..... M  
J. D. Hayes, 59 Davis st. .... S  
Mark Devlin, Box 123 ..... C  
A. W. Smith, Box 123 ..... R  
G. H. Perry, Box 123 ..... M  
A. W. Smith, Box 123 ..... L O

- 328. SPANISH PEAKS, La Junta Col.**  
W. E. Alexander ..... M  
A. H. Hartwell ..... S  
F. L. Gorton ..... R  
F. L. Alexander ..... M  
F. L. Gorton ..... L C
- 330. RIVER VIEW, Kansas City, Kan.**  
Meets in Chamber of Commerce Hall, 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings.  
S. M. Davenport, 606 Park ave ..... M  
C. H. Smelser, 40 Grand View ave ..... S  
F. W. Fisher, 1425 Summit st. Kansas City, Mo ..... R  
C. H. Smelser, 40 Grand View ave ..... M  
J. Cookson, care Mo. P. shops ..... M  
C. H. Smelser, 40 Grand View Ave ..... L C
- 331. CHICAGO BELT LINE, Aurora Junction, Ill.**  
Meets in Berndt's Hall, South Englewood, 1st and 3d Mondays at 8:30 p. m.  
Matthew Bauer, 8413 Union ave, Chicago ..... M  
W. H. Gray, Box 4, Station P Chicago ..... S  
S. H. Lucas, 8726 Union ave, Chicago ..... C  
W. H. Gray, Station P, L Box 4, Chicago ..... R  
J. V. Whitehouse, 628 79th st. Chicago ..... M  
W. H. Gray, Box 4, Station P Chicago ..... L C
- 332. STONE MOUNTAIN, Augusta, Ga.**  
Meets in R. d. Men's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
G. E. Florence, 1356 May ave. M  
E. J. Graham, 461 Taylor st. S  
O. M. Burch, 420 Walker st. C  
G. E. Florence, 1356 May ave. R  
R. L. Clark, 528 Walker st. M  
O. M. Burch, 420 Walker st. L C
- 333. FAIRMOUNT, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Meets in Schneider's Hall, 4116 Lancaster avenue, alternate Sundays.  
J. B. Taacklinburg, 3826 Fairmount ave, West Philadelphia ..... M  
H. E. Sterling, 3806 Atlanta st. W. Philadelphia, Pa. .... S  
H. B. Howter, 3835 Linwood st. West Philadelphia ..... C  
Wm. H. Banton, 3816 Atlanta st. West Philadelphia ..... R  
W. G. Bartlett, 3826 Fairmount ave, West Philadelphia ..... M  
Henry Howter, 3835 Linwood st. West Philadelphia ..... L C
- 334. LONG DOUBLER, East Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
P. M. Joslin, Box 434 ..... M  
O. D. Hopkins ..... S  
Chas. H. Smith ..... C  
Isaac West ..... R  
Frank Otto ..... M  
A. Chas. A. Ruff ..... L C
- 335. SAINT ADOLPHUS, Montreal, Que.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, 1111 Monroville st., alternate Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
D. P. Cody, 5 Chicago ave., Montreal ..... M  
J. J. C. Wight, C. P. Ry. Stock Yards Hotel ..... S  
J. J. C. Wight, C. P. Ry. Stock Yards Hotel ..... C  
G. Smyth, 715 St. Catherine st. Montreal ..... R  
Tom Foley, 19 Archambault Block, Montreal ..... M  
Maurice Cody, 305 Stadecona ave, Montreal, Que. .... L C
- 336. FALL RIVER, Needham, Kan.**  
Meets in Pierce's Hall, 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m.  
Chas. Koehler ..... M  
C. R. Baxendale, Box 76 ..... S  
Chas. Ayers ..... C  
Edwin Grey ..... R  
J. A. Miner ..... M  
J. R. Young ..... L C
- 337. BIG FOUR, Kansas City, Mo.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2d and 4th Saturdays at 8 p. m., 762 S. West Boulevard.  
Frank Dickens, 1311 Reservoir ave. .... M  
C. T. Largent, 1639 Madison ave ..... S  
N. F. Clough, 1812 Holly st. C  
Frank Dickens, 1311 Reservoir ave. .... R  
E. M. Reynolds, 1818 Holly st. M  
E. M. Reynolds, 1818 Holly st. L C
- 338. WEST BRANCH, Racine Pa.**  
Meets in Spangler's Hall, cor. 6th st. and Huron ave. 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
H. H. Kepler ..... M  
Jas. H. Fulton ..... S  
Fred Kerby ..... C  
Fred Kerby ..... R  
O. W. Long ..... M  
Fred Kerby ..... L C
- 340. STAR OF THE WEST, Newton, Kas.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall, 1st Thursday evening and 3rd Sunday at 2 p. m.  
N. W. Smith, 127 Main st. .... M  
P. D. Benfer, 612 E. 2d st. .... S  
J. E. Jett, 125 W. 2nd st. .... C  
F. B. Watkins, 124 W. 4th st. R  
John Nufer, Box 239, Florence ..... M  
Harry E. Cox ..... L C
- 341. GOLD RANGE, Kamploop, B. C.**  
Meets in Orange Hall, Victoria st., Kamploop, B. C., every Wednesday at 2:30 p. m.  
George Brown ..... M  
Thomas L. Bloomer ..... S  
Beverly Godard ..... C  
J. W. Benkley ..... R  
Hector Crawford ..... M  
A. E. Walker, Vancouver L C
- 342. CASCADE, Medicine Hat, North-West.**  
Meets in Colter's Hall, every Wednesday  
Jas. Smeaton, Box 102 ..... M  
John Colton, Box 102 ..... S  
Jas. Smeaton, Box 102 ..... C  
Jas. Canty, Box 102 ..... R  
A. Brior ..... M  
F. B. McKinnon ..... L C
- 344. LAS ANIMAS, Trinidad, Colo.**  
Meets at Odd Fellow's Hall 1st and 3rd Saturdays.  
E. H. Godfrey, 129 Pine st. .... M  
H. F. Holser ..... S  
Edwin Cackley ..... C  
Robt Cattlett ..... R  
H. F. Holser ..... M
- 345. FRONT END, Paris, Tex.**  
Meets in Braden's Hall every Tuesday at 1:30 p. m.  
C. E. Vannard ..... M  
C. E. McCall, 819 S. Wright st. S  
C. A. Campbell ..... C  
A. J. Higgins, 706 W. Austin st. R  
C. E. McCall, 819 S. Wright st. .... M  
J. E. O'Melia ..... L C
- 346. FLOWERY LAND, Pensacola, Fla.**  
Meets in Rarford's Hall, Independence st., 1st and 3rd Wednesdays.  
S. C. Donaldson, 902 Belmont st. .... M  
J. L. Hall, 502 9th ave. .... S  
J. D. Ross, L. & N. shops. .... C  
H. A. Smith, 819 E. Belmont st. R  
S. C. Donaldson, 902 Belmont st. .... M  
M. L. Baghich, L. & N. Shops ..... L C
- 347. COKE KING, Scottsdale, Pa.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall alternate Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
W. P. Kinkaid, Box 34 ..... M  
W. P. Gallagher, Box 374 ..... S  
D. V. Lapsley, Box 292 ..... C  
G. A. Jackson, Box 504 ..... R  
W. F. Gallagher, Box 374 ..... M  
S. F. Scheivley, Box 366 ..... L C
- 348. BLUE MOUNTAIN, La Grande, Ore.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 2 p. m.  
O. H. Norris ..... M  
I. L. Road, L. Box 187 ..... S  
J. B. Oliver, L. Box 116 ..... C  
I. Road, L. Box 187 ..... R  
J. B. Oliver, L. Box 116 ..... M  
A
- 349. HUDSON RIVER, Union Hill, N. J.**  
Meets in Concordia Hall, 225 Bergenline ave., 2d and 4th Sundays p. m.  
D. Shadr, New Durham ..... M  
Frank Hargraves, New Durham ..... S  
Frank Hargraves, New Durham ..... C  
W. S. Miller, New Durham ..... R  
M. P. Gregory, 660 Alton Place, Tremont, New York City ..... M  
O. O. Ostran, New Durham, N. J. .... L C
- 350. JAMES DONNELLY, Perth Amboy, N. J.**  
Meets in Lyceum Hall, Smith st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
W. H. Cheshire, 95 Market st. M  
John Jones, 141 Washington st. .... S  
Geo. Durra, Washington st. C  
T. R. Mertz, 165 Broad st. .... R  
Joseph Harrigan, 163 Washington st. .... M  
J. Jones, 141 Washington st. L C
- 351. HOME, Whitehaven, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Michael J. Costello ..... M  
Jas. N. Deterline ..... S  
Niles M. Smith ..... C  
Wm. J. Hartley ..... R  
C. F. Packer ..... M  
Niles M. Smith ..... L C
- 352. CHAMPLAIN, St. Albans, Vt.**  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:45 p. m. and 4th Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
G. W. H. Kilburn, 21 Messenger st. .... M  
M. C. Foster, 47 Ferris st. .... S  
A. F. Crown, 9 Fairfield st. .... C  
E. E. McGrath, 197 S. Main st. .... R  
E. E. McGrath, 197 S. Main st. .... M  
A. E. Smith, 30 Messenger st. L C
- 353. MARBLE CITY, Rutland, Vt.**  
Meets in Pythian Hall, corner Wales and Centre sts, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
W. A. Sanvidge, Salem, N. Y. M  
S. H. Davis, 63 Kendall av. .... S  
Frank E. Bixby, 57 Howe st. .... C  
E. L. Peloue, 138 State st. .... R  
E. E. Weatherbee, 3 Court Square ..... M  
E. L. Peloue, 138 State st. .... L C
- 354. HOBOKEN, Hoboken, N. J.**  
Meets in Hollisteine's Hall, cor. 1st and Bloomfield sts, 3d and 4th Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Patrick Ash, South Orange. M  
Chris. Dugan, 165 N. 5th st., Newark, N. J. .... S  
Hudson Blanchard, Boonton. C  
Patrick Ash, South Orange. R  
J. R. Bilby, 14 11th st, Newark ..... M  
James J. Welch, No. 9 Oilphane ave, Morristown, N. J. .... L C
- 356. A. R. CAYNER, Lorain, O.**  
Meets at Royal Arcanum Hall cor. Broadway and Bank st, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
S. S. Walker ..... M  
Geo. W. Nicholson ..... S  
W. L. Buck ..... C  
Geo. W. Nicholson ..... R  
D. B. Truxell ..... M  
J. O. Hills ..... L C

- 357. JUSTICE, Carleton, N. B.**  
Meets in I. O. F. Bldg., Carleton, N. B., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
W. M. Beattay, Tower st., West End St. John.....M  
F. W. Henderson, Box 23, Fairville.....S  
H. J. Watters, Box 35, Fairville.....C  
W. A. Smith, Box 35, Fairville.....R  
John M. Lee, George st., West End St. John.....M  
Frank Franley, Box 31, Fairville.....L C
- 358. COOKE, West St. Paul, Minn.**  
Meets in Paul Martin Hall, cor. Colorado and S. Wabasha sts, 1st Saturday at 7:45 p. m., 3d Sunday 7:30 p. m.  
Jno. Lynch, 246 Dunedin, Terrace, St. Paul.....M  
John Lynch, 246 Dunedin Terrace, St. Paul.....S  
Patrick Hurler, 88 Augusta st, St. Paul.....C  
Jno. Trulander, 516 12th ave. S., Minneapolis.....R  
J. W. Norton, 224 Dunedin Terrace.....M A
- 359. BIG FLINT, Wellington, Kan.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 2 p. m., 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 8:00 p. m.  
S. H. Barber, Box 359.....M  
S. J. Cotton, Box 233.....C  
Jas. Ostrander.....C  
Michael Velth.....C  
Ohas. Keller, 608 E. 4th st. M. A. J. Fryor.....L C
- 360. COLD SPRING, Springfield, Ohio.**  
Meets in Engineers and Firemen's Hall, F Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays.  
J. H. Agusters, 208 E. Liberty st.....M  
A. W. Binnes, E. High st.....S  
Chas. Davis, Jackson, Ohio.....C  
A. W. Binnes, E. High st.....R  
H. J. Teagarden, 207 Clifton st.....M A  
H. J. Teagarden, 207 Clifton st.....L C
- 361. TRIED AND TRUE, Washington, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
M. G. Meyers, Box 545.....M  
M. B. Wagoner.....S  
W. H. Cunningham.....C  
M. G. Myers, Box 545.....R  
S. C. Mayes, 1021 N. 7th st., Vincennes, Ind.....M A  
J. C. Hanlon.....L C
- 362. CATARACT, Niagara Falls, N. Y.**  
Meets in Sons of St. George Hall, cor. 1st and Falls sts., Niagara Falls, 1st and 3d Thursdays at 8:30 p. m.  
C. Murphy, 19 Erie st.....M  
C. A. Baker, 522 4th st.....S  
O. E. Clint, near N. Y. C. Depot.....C  
David Sinclair, 522 4th st.....R  
C. M. Walker, 345 7th st., M. A. J. A. Schrimpton, 316 1st st.....L C
- 363. METROPOLITAN, New York, N. Y.**  
Meets in Harlem Hall, 161 E. 125th st., 3d and 4th Fridays at 8 p. m.  
Benj. Sylvester, 2301 Bathgate av., Fordham, N. Y.....M  
V. Butterfield, 202 W. 69th st. S. Jos. Anderson, 401 W. 45th st. C. J. M. Reilly, 364 Mott ave. R. F. Zinck, 208 E. 45th st. M. A. Benj. Sylvester, 2301 Bathgate av., Fordham, N. Y.....L C
- 364. SOUTHERN STAR, Sanford, Fla.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Hotchkiss Block, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
A. L. Calhoun.....M  
J. D. Fowler.....S  
A. L. Calhoun.....C  
J. D. Fowler.....R  
J. S. Ellis, Box 1.....M A
- 365. VIOLET, Ballows Falls, Vt.**  
Meets in Red Men's Hall, 1st and last Sundays of each month.  
C. M. Cook.....M  
H. E. Bussey, Box 594.....S  
J. A. Young, Box 535.....C  
E. F. Whitman, Box 1057.....R  
G. A. Hoffman, Box 267, Wira-sor.....M A
- 366. OASIS, Ogden, Utah.**  
Meets in Thomas Hall every Sunday at 7:30 p. m.  
Henry Ward, Terrace, Utah.....M  
E. E. Babcock, 446 Washington ave N. Lansing, Mich.....S  
Henry Ward, Terrace.....C  
H. Parrish.....R  
Fred Sheehy, 2618 Lincoln ave.....M A
- 367. MORGAN CRANE, Somerset, Ky.**  
Meets in The Dill Moss Hall, South Somerset, 1st Saturday at 2 p. m., and 3d Saturday at 8 p. m.  
G. L. Penfer.....M  
H. M. Hines, Box 174.....S  
C. Clavel, Box 272.....C  
J. Lloyd.....R  
I. B. Riffey, Box 176.....M A  
John McCabe.....L C
- 368. DEEP WATER, Springfield, Mo.**  
Meet in K. of P. Hall, cor. College and Campbell sts., every Wednesday at 2 p. m.  
W. F. Murphy, 919 N. Main st.....M  
Frank P. Austin, 744 N. Campbell st.....S  
P. S. Trusler, Center st.....C  
W. K. Kelsay, Olive st.....R  
Harry Eckels, 607 Mt. Vernon st.....M A
- 369. WALNUT VALLEY, El Dorado, Kan.**  
Meets in Bit's Hall, cor. Main st., and Central ave., every Thursday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. C. Gibbens.....M  
G. P. Mettler.....S  
G. T. Scott.....C  
E. L. Temple.....R  
.....M A  
G. P. Mettler.....L C
- 370. NEGRO VALLEY, Council Grove, Kan.**  
Meets in K. of C. Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.  
A. H. Benson.....M  
W. B. Baldwin.....S  
J. A. Flynn, Box 44.....C  
F. T. Behring.....R  
W. B. Baldwin.....M A  
John A. Flynn.....L C
- 371. COVENANT, Nevada, Mo.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, Duck Blk. 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
W. L. McBride, 1028 E. Locust st.....M  
F. A. Benwick.....C  
Jas. George, 417 N. Elm.....C  
Squire Innes, 903 N. Commercial st.....R  
Squire Innes, 903 N. Commercial st.....M A  
W. J. Rooney, Fort Scott Kansas, 202 N. Crawford st.....L C
- 372. SIGNAL MOUNT, Big Springs, Tex.**  
Meets in Union Hall every Saturday at 7 p. m.  
Jno. Price, Box 66.....M  
J. L. Smith, Box 68.....S  
A. F. Weeg, Box 68.....C  
J. B. Ryan, Box 57.....R  
Reynold Schwarzenbach, B'x 66.....M A  
L. C. Soldan, Box 66.....L C
- 373. PAWNEE, Fairbury, Neb.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall 2d and 4th Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
Harry R. Smith.....M  
Hugh 'tudi baker.....S  
A. A. Wood.....C  
Wm. Costello.....R  
R. D. Wattle.....C
- 374. McALLISTER, Herington, Kan.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
J. E. Cushman, Box 273.....M  
W. S. Agnew, Box 16.....S  
J. L. Hodges, Box 68.....C  
G. M. Wise.....R  
A. S. Long, Box 111.....M A  
W. S. Agnew, Box 16.....L C
- 375. FRIENDSHIP, Dayton, Ohio.**  
Meets in Withoft's Hall 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings.  
John Hobenstack, 36 Horton st.....M  
W. F. Milliken, 67 Springfield st.....S  
Henry Hobenstack, 34 Horton st.....C  
Jos. McMichael, 44 Horton st.....R  
Jos. McMichael, 44 Horton st.....M A
- 376. J. E. KIRK, Horton, Kan.**  
Meets in Kemper Hall, cor. Front and Main st., 1st and 3d Mondays at 1 p. m.  
C. E. Riley.....M  
A. Westeen.....S  
J. Travis.....C  
M. Comstock.....R  
A. Westeen.....M A
- 377. NICKEL PLATE, Cosneaut, Ohio.**  
Meets in Harrington's Hall, cor. State and Chesnut sts., 1st and 3d Tuesdays at 7 p. m., 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 8 a. m.  
Frank Curtis, Box 308.....M  
E. E. Streck, Box 461.....S  
S. S. Skinner.....C  
O. F. E. Wilkins.....R  
H. G. Brown.....M A  
C. M. Hammond.....L C
- 378. HOLBROOK, Chartiers, Pa.**  
Meets in Christian Hall, McKees Rocks, every Sunday at 1 p. m.  
J. H. Harkins.....M  
R. M. Clark, Box 464.....S  
James Nicholson.....C  
C. L. Hinsdale.....R  
G. Jones.....M A  
C. L. Hinsdale.....L C
- 379. WEAVER, Sayre, Pa.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. E. Welton, Box 505.....M  
A. E. Ridgeway, Box 525, Athens.....S  
Samuel Line.....C  
Fred Brock, Box 273.....R  
Clayton Stevenson, Box 107 MA James Chambers, Box 410.....L C
- 380. HUB CITY, Aberdeen, South Dakota.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
Geo. B. Abell, Aberdeen.....M  
Chas Brooks.....C  
H. F. Davis, 122 Jay st.....R  
Clay Zimmerman.....M A
- 381. FLOODED VALLEY, Cosneaut, Pa.**  
Meets in Kullo Hall, Main st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 8:30 p. m.  
D. E. Mason.....M  
H. A. Horton, Box 22.....S  
S. E. Corabaugh.....C  
P. S. Coy.....R  
D. A. Moyer.....M A  
H. A. Horton, Box 22.....L C
- 382. BETHESDA, Waukesha, Wis.**  
Meets in Engineers' Hall 1st and 3d Mondays, p. m.  
R. F. Stroud, 226 Broadway.....M  
W. H. Cutting, 722 Oakland ave.....S  
Wm. Doyle, Sr., 204 Arcadian ave.....C  
C. L. Vrooman, 611 Oakland ave.....R  
M. Bostwick, Broadway M. A

- 333. PETROLEUM, Oil City, Pa.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, cor. Center and Elm sts., alternate Sundays.  
A. W. Jude, 4 Liberty st., So. Oil City, Pa. M  
S. C. Lowery, cor. Bissel and Seeley aves. S  
W. D. McGuinn, 335 Washington ave. C  
A. G. Sittig, 56 Grove ave. R  
John P. Gibbons, 103 Cooper ave. M A  
Wm. D. McGuinn, 335 Washington ave. L C
- 334. R. E. WILBUR, Lehighton, Pa.**  
Meets in Reber's Hall, Bank st., 3d and 4th Sundays 2 p. m.  
T. B. Hunter. M  
L. O. J. Strauss. S  
W. H. Plummer, Weisport. C  
Alfred Dreisbach, Weisport. R  
L. O. J. Strauss. M A
- 335. BOWER CITY, Janesville, Wis.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 2d Sunday at 2:30 p. m. and 4th Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
H. St. John, 150 Center ave. M  
J. C. Morris, 353 Center st. S  
Wm. Strommen, 653 Galena st. C  
E. H. Erdman, 407 North st. E  
H. St. John, 150 Center st. M A  
J. C. Morris, 353 Center st. L C
- 336. RAMONA, San Diego, Cal.**  
Meets at Tyler Hall, 1536 F st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
D. L. Marra, 967 Columbia st. M  
W. C. Etherington, 1633 State st. S  
D. L. Marra, 967 Columbia st. C  
E. V. Dodge, cor. Ash and State sts. R  
W. C. Etherington, 1633 State st. M A  
D. L. Marra, 967 Columbia st. L C
- 337. RED ROCK, Schreiber, Ontario.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
James Prosson. M  
John Hogg, Box 11. S  
J. A. Westley. C  
James Prosson. R  
Alfred Barker, Box 108. M A  
Jas. Prosson. L C
- 338. PHIL E. SHERIDAN, Milwaukee, Wis.**  
Meets in Eggehoff Hall, cor. Reed and Oregon sts., 1st Sunday at 2 p. m. and 3d Sunday at 8.  
Harry Sleybough, 238 Michigan st. M  
G. Hecker, 417 Juneau Place. S  
Chas. Cook, 356 Jackson st. C  
R. McKinley, 232 Michigan st. C  
Charles Cook, 356 Jackson st. M A  
Harry Sleybough, 238 Michigan st. L C
- 339. LIVINGSTONE, Chillicothe, Mo.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays.  
John Stipp, 43 Jackson st. M  
Frank Harker, 922 E. Jackson st. S  
H. P. Anderson, 100 E. Webster st. C  
William Fry, 115 E. Calhoun st. R  
David Watson, 115 E. 10th st. M A
- 340. IRON MOUNTAIN, Carondelet, Mo.**  
Meets in Drulde's Hall, corner Broadway and Quincy sts., 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 8 p. m.  
Peter Quinn, 7000 Pennsylvania av. M  
Wm. Cushing, 7807 Minnesota ave. St. Louis. S  
Chas. Rochow, 6733 S. 6th st. C  
E. F. Paul, 7206 S. Broadway, St. Louis. R  
Emil Lallemand, 6207 Michigan ave. M A
- 391. NAUVOO, Ft. Madison, Iowa.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hallevery Monday afternoon.  
Geo. W. Curry, 3071 Cherokee st. M  
Jas. Low, 1904 2d st. S  
Frank J. Caldwell, 2118 Des Moines st. C  
S. W. Bowser, 1419 2nd st. R  
P. M. Cahill, 2701 Kansas st. M A  
Chas. L. Boyle, 3019 Windmayer st. L C
- 392. WEST PENN., Allegheny, Pa.**  
Meets in Maginnis Hall, 80 Federal st., 2nd Sunday at 2 p. m. and 4th Tuesday, 7:30 p. m.  
John G. Davis, 57 Lorie st. M  
S. P. Lowman, cor. Madison ave and S. Canal. S  
L. H. Martin, 18 North Canal. C  
E. A. Willey, 10 Hamilton st. R  
F. L. Stumpf, Sharpsburg. M A  
Frank Mohr, Box 723, Natrona. L C
- 393. BIG SANDY, Lexington, Ky.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, E. Main st., 1st and 3d Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
F. W. Collier, C. & O. Round House. M  
J. E. Summerfield, 89 S. Upper st. S  
F. S. Cravins, 48 E. High st. C  
J. A. Wyant, 161 S. Limestone st. R  
Wm. Burgess, C. & O. Round House. M A  
J. E. Summerfield, 89 S. Upper st. L C
- 394. PLASANT VALLEY, Beatrice, Neb.**  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 114 N. 5th street, 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. K. Cole, 809 S. 6th st. M  
D. A. McCarter, 1708 E. Ellis st. S  
E. K. Cole, 809 S. 6th st. C  
Henry Cox, N. 4th st. R  
B. F. Eckles, 1708 E. Ellis st. M A  
D. A. McCarter, 1708 E. Ellis st. L C
- 395. TIP TOP, Goodland, Kansas.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall every Monday at 7:30 p. m.  
A. Claxton. M  
L. K. Foster, Box 103. S  
L. K. Foster, Box 103. C  
H. K. Adams, Box 281. R  
W. W. Davis. M A
- 397. LONG DIVISION, Edgington, Kas.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays, at 2 p. m.  
Lew W. Cretcher. M  
C. E. Tindall. S  
Clinton J. Payne. C  
J. E. McCauley. R  
Geo. W. Brisley, Great Bend, Kas. M A  
Clinton J. Payne. L C
- 398. CONSTANT, Cass, N. Y.**  
Meets in K. O. T. M. Hall alternate Sundays.  
F. Hubbard, 199 Seventh st. M A  
Battles, 125 13th st. S  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st. C  
A. F. Johnson, 192 6th st. R  
E. Slaght, 78 Walne st. M A  
F. H. Driscoll, Geneseo House. L C
- 399. CRESCENT CITY, New Orleans, La.**  
Meets in Teutonia Hall, Exchange Alley and Custom House st., 3d and 4th Thursdays, at 8 p. m.  
G. H. Meyer, 614 Clara st. M  
E. J. Bolean, 619 S. Robertson st. S  
B. J. Meyer, 616 Clara st. L  
M. J. Smith, 1319 Magnolia st. R  
Wm. C. Schuh, 2723 Melrose st. M A  
M. J. Smith, 1319 Magnolia st. L C
- 400. MARIAS DES CYGNE, Oswatimie, Kas.**  
Meets in Firemen's Hall every Friday at 8 p. m.  
J. E. Stitt. M  
J. E. Churchill. S  
Jno. Sims. R  
J. W. Reber. L C
- 401. ITASCA, Two Harbors, Minn.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays.  
I. W. Foote. M  
Jas. Shea. S  
Jas. Shea. C  
W. D. Newell. R  
A. F. Flora. M A  
Martin Muth, Ely, Minn. L C
- 402. WATER LILY, Water Valley, Minn.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 1st Thursday at 7:30 p. m., and 3d Thursday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. E. Myers. M  
W. S. Boema. S  
W. S. Boema. C  
W. W. Leland. M A  
J. E. Myers. L C
- 403. DEVOTION, Portsmouth, Va.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 217 High st., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
J. E. Morris, West Norfolk. M  
Eugene Eley, P. O. Box 23, West Norfolk. S  
T. B. Griffin, 1003 Green st. C  
E. J. Hall, West Norfolk, Va. R  
W. T. Johnson, West Norfolk. M A  
Eugene Eley, P. O. Box 23, West Norfolk. L C
- 404. GRAVITY, Dunmore, Pa.**  
Meets in Swartz Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
F. C. Secor. M  
C. E. Collins, Box 153. S  
J. E. Stuart. C  
D. G. Westcott. R  
C. E. Collins, Box 153. M A  
Coe Seigle. L C
- 405. VANDALIA, Edingham, Ill.**  
Meets in K. of H. Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Wm. H. Crise, Box 251. M  
Wm. Kingley. S  
Wm. H. Crise, Box 251. C  
August Underbrier, Box 117. R  
John Duff, Box 251. M A  
Glyn Duffy. L C
- 406. THANKSGIVING, Fenturg, Pa.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
G. L. Duncan. M  
J. D. Healy. S  
G. L. Duncan. C  
W. F. Keefe. R  
Frank Gates. M A  
C. E. Ritts. L C
- 407. PUGET SOUND, Seattle, Wash.**  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor. 2d and Pike streets, 1st and 3d Sundays at 8 p. m.  
Wm. Clausen, C. & P. S. shops. M  
E. J. Davis, 904 Charles st. S  
Wm. O'Brien, C. & P. S. shops. C  
J. H. Gilluly, C. & P. S. shops. R  
A. H. Montgomery, Interbay, Wash. M A  
Arthur Exon, 1094 Veller st. L C
- 408. CRYSTAL, Springfield, Ill.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
H. F. Benson, 1216 E. Capital ave. M  
P. A. Parmeter, 125 North 14th st. S  
H. F. Benson, 1216 E. Capital Ave. C  
J. L. McBee, 1211 E. Capital ave. R  
P. A. Parmeter, 125 N. 14th st. M A
- 409. AIR LINE, Princeton, Ind.**  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, cor. State and Main sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. L. Ballard, Box 506. M  
Otto Gratz, Box 506, Princeton, Ind. S  
W. C. Rookaby, Box 506. R  
Otto Gratz, Box 506. L C

410. **HERBERT P. LITTLEJOHN**, Fitchburg, Mass.  
Meets in Room 7, 155 Main st.  
2d and 4th Tuesdays at 11 a. m.  
W. H. Pierce, 91 North st. M  
W. A. Chase, 31 Charles st. S  
H. Hodgkins, 54 North st. C  
C. Cheney, 38 Blossom st. R  
W. H. Pierce, 91 North st. M A  
E. E. Grant, 72 North st. L C
418. **TWO REPUBLICS**, San Luis Potosi, Mexico.  
Meets in Firemen's Hall, Calle Morales, 1st and 3d Sundays at 7:30 p. m.  
L. L. Hopper, Box 71. M  
O. T. Smith. S  
O. T. Smith. C  
L. L. Hopper, Box 71. R  
John Quinn. M. A
414. **ADAMANT**, St. Louis, Mo.  
Meets in Masonic Hall, cor. Chouteau ave. and Manchester Road, 1st and 3d Mondays at 2 p. m.  
E. W. Keatley, 1404 Old Manchester Road. M  
Julius Schumacker, 1045 Old Manchester Road. S  
C. J. Arnold, 1121 Talmage av. C  
Julius Schumacker, 1045 Old Manchester Road. R  
Frank Wilson, 4208 Folsom ave. M A  
Gus Stoll, Newburg, Mo. L O
415. **MAYFLOWER**, Louisville, Ky.  
Meets in Market Hall, Shelby st. bet. Market and Jefferson sts., every Wednesday at 9:30 a. m.  
B. W. Blue, 1718 Pope st. M  
John Hughes, 243 Stoll av. S  
B. K. Birch, 1304 Reservoir av. C  
John Hughes, 243 Stoll av. R  
E. W. C. Nashold, 1310 Reservoir av. M A  
E. W. C. Nashold, 1310 Reservoir av. L O
416. **RADIANT**, Mahangetown, Penn.  
Meets in Smith's Hall 1st Sunday and 3d Tuesday.  
Ed. J. Reebel. M  
Geo. P. Jones, Box 71. S  
Ed. H. Grace. C  
Ed. H. Grace. R  
E. J. Reebel. M A  
Ed. H. Grace. L O
417. **DIAMOND**, Champaign, Ill.  
Meets in Kuhn's Hall, 5 Main st., 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
J. W. Proesse, 310 E. Park st. N  
D. W. O'Brien, 81 N. Walnut st. S  
D. W. O'Brien, 81 N. Walnut st. C  
C. L. Walters. R  
B. D. Dardens, 505½ S. Neil st. M A  
Chas. Vaughn, 302 Columbia ave. J
418. **BALD EAGLE**, Jersey Shore, Pa.  
Meets in B. of L. E. Hall, cor. Allegheny and Wiley sts., 2d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
C. F. Smith. M  
C. S. Brumbaugh, Vilas. S  
D. E. Messner. R  
M. H. McFarland. C  
E. H. Hernbach. M A  
F. A. Howard, Moshannon. L C
419. **STRETCH BUTTE**, Tekoa, Wash.  
Meets in Whitmore & McLean Hall every Tuesday.  
O. M. Nichols. M  
H. O. Bingham, L. Box 24. S  
A. S. Ebbutt. R  
C. A. Painton. C  
C. S. Kees. M A  
W. H. Rudolph. L C
420. **ANN ARBOR**, Grosse, Mich.  
Meets in Richardson's Hall, Washington st., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Wm. Elliott, 312 Green st. M  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan ave. S  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan ave. C  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan ave. R  
F. E. Harrington, 403 Michigan ave. M A
421. **WINDSOR**, Windsor, Ont.  
Meets in Lanigo Hall, cor. Chellette ave. and Pitt st. alternate Tuesdays.  
M. J. King, G. T. R. M  
W. D. Atherton, G. T. R. S  
J. T. Pryor, G. T. R. C  
T. Howe, G. T. R. R  
M. J. King, G. T. R. M A  
C. M. D. Fielding, G. T. R. L C
422. **LAKE VIEW**, Ashtabula Harbor, O.  
Meets in Forester's Hall, cor. Lake and Spruce sts., 1st and 2d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
Wm. Strong, Sta. A, Harbor, O. M  
Wm. White, 87 Market st. S  
Herman Richards, Harbor A. C  
Geo. J. Dunn, 110 Walnut st. C  
Sta. A. R  
T. A. Kagy, 14 Erie st., Sta. A. M  
Wm. McCready, Erie st. L C
423. **MOUNT HELENA**, Helena, Mont.  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. Main and Broadway, 1st and 3d Fridays at 8 p. m.  
J. H. Daily, Bailey Block. M  
A. E. Lynes, 504 Peosta ave. S  
J. H. Daily, Bailey Block. C  
Ernest Godfrey, 515 Park av. R  
Ernest Godfrey, 515 Park ave. M A  
J. H. Daily, Bailey Block. L O
424. **FLEETWOOD**, Covington, Ky.  
Meets in McCollum's Hall, 15th and Russell sts., 2d Friday at 7:30 p. m., and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
B. O. Chalkley, 162½ Helman st. M  
W. D. Pethel, 1440 Holman st. S  
J. H. Mann. C  
W. D. Pethel, 1440 Holman st. R  
A. Alexander, 1546 St. Clair st. M A  
W. D. Pethel, 1440 Holman st. L O
425. **PETER BURNS**, East Nashville, Tenn.  
Meets cor. Stockwell and Josephine sts., every Monday at 9:40 a. m.  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Stockell and Josephine sts., Nashville. M  
Sam K. Lutton. S  
Charles Sencerbox, Bowling Green, Ky. C  
Warner Campbell, 500 Meridian st., Nashville. R  
Warner Campbell, 500 Meridian st., Nashville. A  
H. L. Tindall, cor. Josephine and Stockell sts., Nashville. L O
426. **TOMBIGBEE**, Arsdale, Ala.  
Meets in Moore's Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays at 8 a. m.  
D. H. O'Neill. M  
W. H. Carithers. S  
John W. Carithers, Columbus, Miss. C  
W. H. Carithers. R  
John W. Carithers, Columbus, Miss. A  
Geo. F. Garrett, 320 Windsor st., Atlanta, Ga. L C
427. **CONGAREE**, Columbia, S. C.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, 25½ Main st. every Sunday at 10 a. m.  
Oscar Land, 1801 Taylor st. M  
W. S. Fetner, 41 Eichland st. S  
A. C. Gruber, cor. Taylor and Barnwell sts. C  
J. D. Tucker, 203 Richland st. R  
Oscar Land, 1801 Taylor st. M A  
Oscar Land, 1801 Taylor st. L C
428. **CHEROKEE**, Van Buren, Ark.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 2d Thursday at 7:30 p. m. and 4th Wednesday at 2:30 p. m.  
Jas. W. McIlvaigh. M  
Ed. McCutchen. S  
C. I. Clark. C  
F. D. Gipeon. R  
Jno Wicks. M A
430. **WINCHESTER**, Brunswick, Md.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, every Saturday at 2:30 p. m.  
J. G. Leary, Box 35. M  
T. G. Donovan. S  
H. P. McBees. C  
B. J. Zimmerman. R  
V. W. Grey, Box 167. M A  
J. H. Brinker. L C
431. **IONIA**, Ionia, Mich.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, Main st. 2d and 4th Sundays.  
F. H. Williams, 527 Rich st. M  
A. J. Whitehead, 527 E. Main st. S  
G. M. Kling, 412 W. Washington st. C  
F. H. Williams, 527 Rich st. R  
Henry Stiles, 631 E. Main st. M A  
F. H. Williams, 527 Rich st. L O
432. **PATAPSCO**, Baltimore, Md.  
Meets in Friendship Hall, E. Montgomery st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
W. E. Harris, 1261 Riverside ave. M  
B. M. Stone, 151 E. Randall st. S  
E. C. Shipley, 226 E. Barney st. C  
W. E. Harris, 1261 Riverside ave. R  
W. A. Tribby, 1819 S. Charles st. M A  
F. V. Hoesefroes, 1620 Hanover st. L C
434. **WILLOW GROVE**, Bennett, Pa.  
Meets in Jr. O. W. A. M. Hall on 2d and 4th Wednesday of each month at 7:30 p. m.  
John J. O'Neil. M  
F. E. Woodford, Box 178. S  
Jno. W. Viets. C  
F. E. Woodford, Box 178. R  
H. G. Baer. M A  
John J. O'Neil. L C
435. **NETTOWAY**, Crews, Va.  
Meets in Masonic Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2:30 p. m.  
J. B. Neale, Box 43. M  
N. H. Cheatham. C  
E. H. Wilson. R  
W. E. Perkinsen. M A  
W. A. Clayton. L C  
J. B. Neale, Box 43. L C
437. **EMERALD**, Leavenworth, Kas.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, cor. 4th and Delaware sts., 2d and 4th Sundays.  
Jas. McNerney, cor. 5th and Pawnee sts. M  
Chas. Curtin, 720 Kiowa st. S  
Wm. Fricke, 7th and Potawamia st. C  
Chas. Curtin, 720 Kiowa st. R  
Joseph Wirtz, 513 Olive st. M A  
Joseph Wirtz, 513 Olive st. L C
438. **COMFORT**, Chayama, Wyo.  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall every Wednesday at 2 p. m.  
J. K. Baldwin, 520 E. 18th st. M  
John Ulrich, cor. 9th and Warren ave. S  
G. A. Rockafeld, 522 W. 21st st. C  
G. A. Rockafeld, 522 W. 21st st. R  
B. J. McGuire, 1016 S. Central ave. M A  
R. Robertson, 415 E. 10th st. L C
440. **CHERRISH**, Menett, Mo.  
Meets in Engineer's Hall, Broadway, bet. 3d and 4th sts., every Tuesday at 2:30 p. m.  
Thos. Mansfield. M  
W. L. Shaffer, Box 119. S  
F. D. Plavan. C  
W. L. Shaffer, Box 119. R  
E. L. Summers. M A



471. **INTERNATIONAL**, Bridgeburg, Ont.  
Meets in Maple Leaf Hall, International Bridge, 1st and 4th Tuesdays at 8 P. M.  
R. G. Gordon, Amigari.....M  
Alex. McIntyre, Amigari.....S  
Geo. Metler, Amigari.....C  
Richard Clark, Bridgeburg.....R  
J. Kingston, Amigari.....M A  
R. Gordon, Amigari.....L C
472. **JOHN J. MANNING**, Buffalo, N. Y.  
Meets in Clinton's Hall, cor. Seneca and Walter sts., every Tuesday at 8 P. M.  
P. L. Carey, 1626 William st., E. Buffalo.....M  
Jas. W. Hill, 600 Washington st.....S  
Jno. Haggerty, 414 Elk st.....C  
J. O'Leary, 86 Euclid Place.....R  
Timothy Creedon, 307 Dinges st.....M A  
Wm. O. Becherer, 37 Gold st.....L C
474. **TAUNTON**, Taunton, Mass.  
Meets in Good Templar's Hall 2d and 4th Monday evenings, at 8 p. m.  
E. B. Mitchell, 39 Porter st.....M  
J. T. Bishop, 34 Myrtle st.....S  
Fred Axford, 24 Crocker st.....C  
J. T. Bishop, 34 Myrtle st.....R  
C. L. Freeman, 28 Porter st.....M A
475. **JAMES LEAHY**, Grand Junction, Col.  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Tuesday at 8 P. M.  
P. P. Ready, Gunnison, Box T  
J. B. Barnicle, Box T.....S  
Andrew Struthers, Box T.....C  
J. J. Handley, Box T.....R  
O. H. Kearns, Box T.....M A  
James Craddock, Box T.....L C
476. **W. J. WARD**, Woodstock, N. B.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, King st., 2d Friday and 4th Saturday at 7:30 P. M.  
W. R. King.....M  
J. H. Keeler.....C  
W. A. Johnston.....C  
Z. Gabel, Gibson, N. B.....R  
I. E. Richardson, St. Stephen, N. B.....M A  
Z. Gabel, Gibson, N. B.....L C
477. **GLENWOOD**, Kenova, W. Va.  
Meets in Midway Hall every Tuesday evening.  
S. L. Crayer.....M  
Ralph Fields, Ceredo.....S  
G. S. Osborn.....C  
W. E. Williams.....R  
C. J. Lindner, 1108 Sciota st., Portomouth, O.....M A  
J. B. Coleman, Ceredo, W. Va.....L C
478. **WARRAGANSETT**, Providence, R. I.  
Meets in Trainmen's Hall, 291 Canal st., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2:30 P. M.  
C. W. Graves, 34 Orm st.....M  
E. E. McCarthy, 240 Charles st.....S  
J. D. McSheehy, 23 Webster st.....C  
B. E. McCarthy, 240 Charles st.....R  
Wm. Smith, Valley Falls.....M A  
H. Taber, Jr.....L C
479. **ST. GEORGE**, Smiths Falls, Ont.  
Meets in Haley's Hall, 2d and 4th Mondays.  
William Crozin.....M  
Hiram Lemon.....S  
Geo. Harrison.....C  
A. G. Boyd.....R  
James Babcock.....M A  
William Fairman, Havelock, Ont.....L C
480. **CHIEF**, Ridgway, Cal.  
Meets in E. O. L. F. Hall, 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
J. W. Sowers.....M  
M. C. Ervin.....S  
J. A. Manifold.....C  
J. T. Stewart.....R  
J. F. Linker.....M A  
Geo. Post, Durango.....L C
481. **EASTER**, St. Louis, Mo.  
Meets S. W. cor. Broadway and Monroe sts., 1st and 3d Thursdays at 8 P. M.  
Henry Mincer, 1931 Dodier st.....M  
W. C. Linck, 3326 Hall's Ferry Road.....S  
T. M. Lynch, 925 Montgomery st.....C  
W. C. Linck, 3326 Hall's Ferry Road.....R  
W. C. Linck, 3326 Hall's Ferry Road.....M A
483. **INDEPENDENCE**, Barnesville, Minn.  
Meets in U. A. O. D. Hall, 1st Sunday at 2 p. m. and 3d Monday at 10 a. m.  
Jas. Hendry.....M  
A. M. Compton.....S  
E. R. Kuhn.....C  
Jas. Hendry.....R  
Ed. Cowan, Grand Forks, N. D.....M A  
N. E. Varney.....L C
484. **STAR OF JERSEY**, So. Amboy, N. J.  
Meets 1st and 3d Sunday in each month in K. of P. Hall, Collin Stratton.....M  
Thos. Ervin.....S  
Henry Mac Dowell.....C  
Thos. Ervin.....R  
Fred B. Allen.....M A  
Earl Smock.....L C
485. **PAUL REVERE**, Charlestown, Mass.  
Meets in Monument Society Hall, 1st and 3d Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
W. H. Hildreth, 57 Rutherford ave.....M  
F. McGregor, 10 Harvard st.....S  
H. A. Hussey, 43 Newall st.....C  
C. G. Bates, Rockport.....R  
W. H. Hildreth, 57 Rutherford ave.....M A
487. **WHEELPOOL**, Niagara Falls, Ont.  
Meets in B. of L. F. Hall, Lundy's New Block, 2d and 4th Thursdays at 8 p. m.  
Joseph McGarr.....M  
Herbert Waldron.....S  
Henry Allen.....C  
John Patterson.....R  
Joseph McGarr.....M A  
Henry Allen.....L C
488. **CUMBERLAND**, Cumberland, Md.  
Meets in Jr. O. U. A. N. Hall, 1st Sunday at 2 p. m. and 3d Saturday at 8 p. m.  
J. O. Quinn, 163 Madison st.....M  
C. F. Definbaugh, 126 Columbia st.....S  
C. A. Twigg, 61 S. Mechanic st.....C  
W. H. Rice, 40 Decatur st.....F  
C. J. Grain, 29 Fairview ave.....M A
490. **MIDNIGHT**, East Brady, Pa.  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. W. Hull.....M  
R. M. Hegley, Kittanning.....S  
T. L. Davis, 74 44th st., Pittsburgh.....C  
J. O. Ruppel, Oakmont.....R  
J. A. Williams, 324 42d st., Pittsburgh.....M A  
A. L. Gill, Verona.....L C
491. **BARTON SPRING**, Austin, Tex.  
Meets in Maccabee Hall, 1st and 3d Saturdays.  
Chas. Enlow, 1311 E. 2d st.....M  
E. E. Clappart, 1109 E. 8th st.....S  
H. E. Enlow, H. & T. C. shops.....C  
E. E. Clappart, 1109 E. 8th st.....R  
H. E. Enlow, care H. & T. C. Round House.....M A
492. **IVANHOE**, Smithville, Tex.  
Meets in K. P. Hall every Saturday, 8:30 p. m.  
Morgan Shemeley, Box 70.....M  
Frank Barnes, Box 70.....S  
C. C. Cole, Box 165.....C  
Harry Suttler.....R  
Geo. Whelton.....M A  
A. C. Livingston.....L C
493. **FULTON**, Atlanta, Ga.  
Meets in Industrial Council's Hall, 264 E. Alabama st., every 2d and 4th Sunday at 2:30 p. m.  
B. B. Plunkett, 265 Cooper st., M. Harry Huddleston, 64 McDaniel st.....S  
R. N. Barclay, 64 McDaniel st., C. A. N. Thom, 64 McDaniel st., E. James J. Neville, 22 Smith st.....M A  
Harry Huddleston, 64 McDaniel st.....L C
494. **BAY de WOC**, Gladstone, Mich.  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, 3d and 4th Thursday evenings.  
James Fitzpatrick, Box 98.....M  
J. H. Sutherland, Box 205.....S  
James Fitzpatrick, Box 98.....C  
Frank O. Roberts.....R  
Arthur J. Edmunds.....M A  
N. D. McIntyre.....L C
496. **ROBERT E. LEE**, Manchester, Va.  
Meets in J. W. Tony's Hall, 11th and Hull sts., 2d Saturday and 4th Monday.  
R. B. Campbell.....M  
R. M. Hilton.....S  
T. B. Burdick.....C  
J. W. Walthall, 21st and Chicago sts.....R  
J. H. Barnes.....M A  
J. A. Bradshaw.....L C
497. **SINCERE**, Richmond, Va.  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Mayo and Franklin sts., 1st and 3d Mondays at 9:30 a. m.  
C. L. Silver, E. 1826 Marshall st.....M  
W. G. Miller, 106 E. Canal st., S. W. H. Henning, 600 China st., C. Michael Kelly, 605 China st., E. C. E. Alley, 510 S. Laurel st.....M A  
M. Kelley, 506 China st.....L C
498. **VIGILANT**, Ballwood, Pa.  
Meets in Oswalt's Hall 2d and 4th Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.  
E. M. Donley.....M  
J. C. Nearhoof, Box 672.....S  
J. C. Watters, Box 85.....C  
J. C. Nearhoof, Box 672.....R  
C. H. Dunn.....M A  
C. E. Abbott, Box 5, Tyrone, Pa.....L C
499. **COMPOUND**, Chicago, Ill.  
Meets at 355 E. 63d st., 2d and 4th Saturday evenings.  
H. M. Landes, 3927 Wabash ave.....M  
Geo. Goding, 6404 Ellis ave.....S  
C. L. Coleman, 6104 State st., C. H. M. Landes, 3927 Wabash ave.....M A  
J. E. Leckie, 3849 State st., E. C. Palmer 6911 So. Park ave.....M A
501. **SPOKANE**, Spokane, Wash.  
Meets in K. P. Hall, E. Spokane, 2d and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
Alex. Loring, G. N. Shops, Hilliard.....M  
Peter Olsen, G. N. Shops.....S  
W. L. Ziegler, G. N. Shops.....C  
W. E. Bahr, Spokane Falls, Wash.....R  
Florence Moriarty, 95 Jamie-son Bldg.....M A
502. **PRIDE**, Louisville, Ky.  
Meets in Kentucky Hall, cor. 12th and Kv. sts., every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.  
W. W. Slaby, 1009 W. Kentucky st.....M  
F. Thornton, 1325 W. Broadway.....S  
F. Thornton, 1325 W. Broadway.....C  
A. L. Bryant, 1314 15th st.....R  
Harry Green, 1214 Oak st., M. A. W. W. Slaby, 1009 W. Kentucky st.....L C



- 503. MT. SOPHIS, Basalt, Colo.**  
Meets in Frey's Hall, every Thursday evening, 7:30.  
J. I. May.....M  
J. A. Brittain.....S  
O. G. Rhodes.....C  
C. C. Andrews.....E  
Milton Fields.....M A  
Chas. C. Andrews.....L C
- 504. GOLDEN ROD, Balthaz, Nova Scotia.**  
Meets in Creighton's Hall, 1st Wednesday and 4th Saturday.  
Cernellus McTiernan, 286 Campbell Rd.....M  
C. H. S. Skinner, 51 Dumas st., S Chas Wilson, 159 Campbell Road, Richmond.....C  
Jno. Heelan, 2 Kenney st., Richmond.....R  
Arthur Parmenter, Kentville.....M A  
C. F. McTiernan, 286 Campbell Road.....L C
- 505. COMPACT, Balthaz, Nl.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Sunday at 2 p. m.  
A. T. Ballsback, Box 58.....M  
D. W. Doud.....S  
A. J. Eschenbach, Tipton, Ind.....C  
F. E. Jones.....R  
D. W. Doud.....M A  
A. J. Eschenbach, Tipton, Ind.....L C
- 506. HOUSTON, Houston, Tex.**  
Meets in Fischer's Hall, 1108 Houston ave., every Tuesday evening.  
O. D. Shuptrine, 1216 Houston st.....M  
C. D. Shuptrine, 1216 Houston st.....S  
H. H. Hunt, 1905 Silver st.....C  
R. L. Gwaltney, 1417 Johnson st.....R  
John Luke, Round House H. & T. C.....M A  
W. J. Denton, 1813 Cain st.....L C
- 507. MOUNTAIN ECHO, Hazleton, Pa.**  
Meets in Union Hall, cor. Wyoming and Green sts., 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.  
J. J. Wagner, 439 E. Walnut st.....M  
F. W. Hocking, 145 E. Broad st.....S  
Geo. Burst.....C  
Fred Meier, 100 E. Chestnut st.....R  
H. F. Tully, Freeland, Pa. M A  
J. J. Wagner, 439 E. Walnut st.....L C
- 508. WAYNE, Detroit, Mich.**  
Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, cor. of Dix and Park aves., 1st and 3d Mondays at 7:30 p. m.  
D. M. Sowle, 463 Dragen ave. M  
F. A. Martin, 100 Southern av. S  
Pardon Keyes, 377 Brandon ave.....C  
Geo. L. Sutherland, 625 Toledo st.....R  
Jas. Collins, 704 Junction av. M A  
James J. Roach, 881 Junction ave.....L C
- 509. SALT CITY, Syracuse, N. Y.**  
Meets in D. L. & W. Hall, over D. L. & W. depot, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Thomas Gibbons, 914 Montgomery st.....M  
Webster Roof, 126 Cortland ave.....S  
William R. Bass.....C  
Jas. Hillard, 208 Wyoming st. R  
Geo. Ritzheimer, 528 Butter-nut st.....M A  
Thomas Gibbons, 914 Montgomery st.....L C
- 510. SHOREHAM, Minneapolis, Minn.**  
Meets at 2702 Central ave., N. E., 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
C. G. Haney, 2918 Taylor st. N. E., Minneapolis Minn.....M  
C. G. Haney, 2918 Taylor st. N. E., Minneapolis, Minn.....S  
C. G. Haney, 2918 Taylor st. N. E., Minneapolis, Minn.....C  
T. H. Lyons, 2541 Quincy st., N. E.....R  
F. W. Larkins, 740 26th ave. N. E.....M A  
G. A. Raynor, Station E.....L C
- 511. ANTISTAM, Hagerstown, Md.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, cor. Franklin and Potomac sts., 1st and 3d Thursday evenings at 8 o'clock.  
Frank Largent, W. George st. M  
C. E. Perry, 203 W. Franklin st.....S  
C. E. Perry, 203 W. Franklin st.....C  
Amos Bopp, 73 Madison av. R  
J. A. Humelsine, 11 James st. M A  
C. B. Wood, Rileyville, Va. L C
- 512. MT. MONADNOCK, Nashua, N. H.**  
Meets in Mechanics' Hall, 2d and 4th Sunday afternoons.  
Willis L. Ayer, 6 Grey st.....M  
F. M. Chapman, Box 334, Hudson.....S  
W. T. McQuesten, Hudson.....C  
C. B. F. Horton, 11 Norton st. R  
Warren A. Baldwin, 26 Summer st.....M A  
Willis L. Ayer, 6 Grey st.....L C
- 513. PENOBSCOT, Bangor, Me.**  
Meets in G. A. R. Building, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
Edgar L. Hurd, Church st., Brewer.....M  
Geo. Trueworthy, Webster av.....S  
Edward Syde, 206 Main st.....C  
P. A. Stafford, 10 Buck st.....R  
A. Goodman, Vanceboro. M A  
D. W. Lounder, Vanceboro. L C
- 514. WASHITA, Chickasha, I. T.**  
Meets in K. of P. Hall, every Friday at 7 p. m.  
Luther Voss, Box 274, Caldwell, Kan.....M  
H. P. Arnold, Box 95, Caldwell, Kan.....S  
W. D. Williams, Hampton st. Ft. Worth, Tex.....C  
Michael J. Crowley, Caldwell, Kan.....R  
R. E. Fields, 1407 Peach st., Ft. Worth, Tex.....M A  
Frank Jett, Box 304, Caldwell, Kan.....L C
- 515. ACOEN, Chicago Junction, Ohio.**  
Meets in O. R. C. Hall, 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.  
E. M. Hankey.....M  
R. W. Jones.....S  
B. H. Brooks, Chicago.....C  
Melville Ebersole, Chicago.....R  
J. C. Tinkey.....M A  
E. M. Hankey.....L C
- 517. PALMETTO, Palatka, Fla.**  
Meets in Dunn's Hall 2d and 4th Sundays at 1:30 p. m.  
O. E. Adams, Box 211.....M  
Z. B. Alford.....S  
Z. B. Alford.....C  
O. E. Adams, Box 211.....M A  
C. C. Smith.....L C  
O. E. Adams, Box 211.....L C
- 518. CUMBERLAND VIEW, Nashville, Tenn.**  
Meets in Knights of Honor Hall, cor. Market and Centre sts., every Tuesday at 9:30 a. m.  
S. D. Pettit, 453 Chestnut st. M  
Robt. Monroe, 1019 S. College st.....S  
A. Frey, 469 Chestnut st.....C  
O. Pettit, 1213 S. Market st.....R  
Robert Monroe, 1019 S. College st.....M A  
I. E. Hambrick, 1018 S. Cherry st.....L C
- 519. AGATE, Duluth, Minn.**  
Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Michigan st. and 17th ave., 1st and 3d Sundays at 1 p. m.  
L. L. Hood, 1534 W. Superior st.....M  
G. F. Watson, 1823 W. 1st st. S  
C. A. Brener, 1534 W. Superior st.....C  
Allen Menzies, 117 20th ave. West.....R  
J. A. Ledingham, 1534 W. Superior st.....M A  
C. S. Hendee, N. P. Rd. House.....L C



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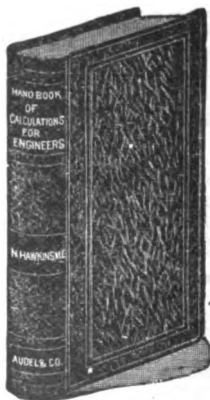
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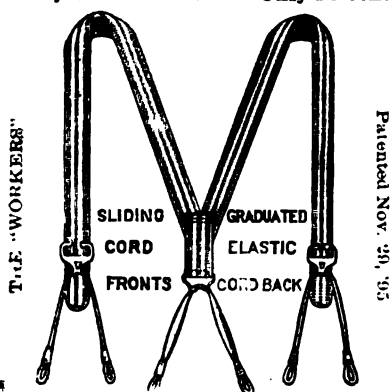


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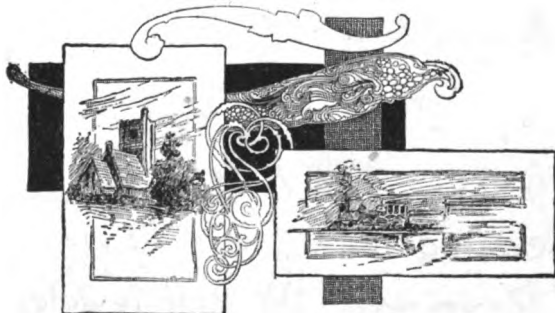
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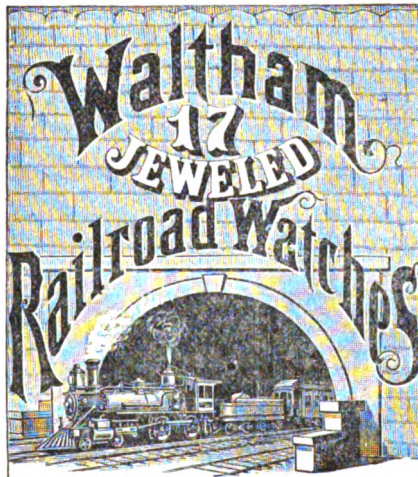
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 \$15.99, and 27 other styles. All attachments FREE. We pay freight ship anywhere on 30 days free trial, in any home without asking one cent in advance. Buy from factory. Save agents large profits. Over 100,000 in use. Catalogue and testimonials Free. Write at once. Address (in full), **CASH BUYERS' UNION, 158-164 West Van Buren St., B 34, Chicago, Ill.**

**\$3.25**  
  
**FREE** A fine 14k gold plated watch to every reader of this paper. Cut this out and send it to us with your full name and address, and we will send you one of these elegant, richly jeweled, gold finished watches by express for examination, and if you think it is equal in appearance to any \$25.00 gold watch pay our sample price, \$3.25, and it's yours. We send with the watch our guarantee that you can return it at any time within one year if not satisfactory, and if you sell or cause the sale of six we will give you One Free. Write at once, as we shall send out samples for 60 days only. Address **THE NATIONAL M'F'G & IMPORTING CO., 334 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.**

## WHEN YOU GROW OLD

You should have a home in which to spend your declining days. NOW is the time to commence to provide it, and WE have the plan by which you can do it. Many railroad men are taking advantage of it. Send us your name and address, and we'll send you full details, free.

**FOSTER & WOODSON,**  
 1205 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, CHICAGO, ILL.

## BREADWINNER OVERALLS

NEVER WEAR OUT,

Look Better, Last Longer, Fit Easier. Always Reliable, Never Rip. Every button stamped "Breadwinner." Ten cents given for every button that comes off a "Breadwinner" Garment. If you buy a pair that is not satisfactory, send them back and get a new pair in return.

"BREADWINNER"

## OVERALLS

ARE UP TO DATE.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

INSIST UPON HAVING THEM.

**THE O. L. HINDS CO., New York**

# Advertisers

## SHOULD REMEMBER

The FIREMEN'S MAGAZINE goes into nearly every railway manager's hands in the country.

The MAGAZINE goes into 35,000 homes of men who have money and spend it.

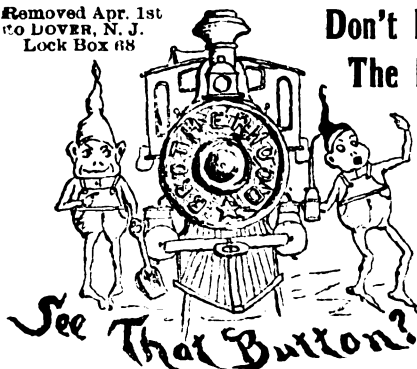
The MAGAZINE is the best medium of advertising in the land.

Address all correspondence in reference to advertising to

**WM. N. GATES**

**29 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, O.**

Removed Apr. 1st  
to DOVER, N. J.  
Lock Box 68



Don't Forget That  
The Brotherhood

# Overalls

are NOT MADE by Chinamen  
are NOT MADE in "Sweat Shops"  
but ARE MADE by the  
**BEST PAID WHITE LABOR**  
In the business

They are made by a Brotherhood man, and were officially endorsed by the B. of L. E. Convention at Cincinnati, September, 1892. If no dealer keeps them in your town, insist upon getting them. The dealers anywhere will handle them if the Brothers will insist. Won't YOU insist on the Brotherhood Overalls, made by

Lodge No. 3, B. of L. E.  
Div. 419, B. of L. E.

H. S. PETERS  
Lock Box 68 DOVER, N. J.

## BOYS, Do You Wish Good Coffee or Tea?

STRAINED CLEAR AS CRYSTAL

THEN BUY THE

### STANDARD "DRIPLESS" STRAINER

The Only Dripless Strainer in the World

No drip to soil table linen. No wires to clog spout. No falling off

Used and endorsed by such Brotherhood men as F. P. Sargent, E. E. Clark, Jno. T. Wilson, A. D. Thurston, &c., &c.

Ask your dealer for the STANDARD STRAINER. If he does not keep them send 25 cents to

**STANDARD STRAINER CO.**

34 Maiden Lane, New York

Special inducements to unemployed railroad men to act as our agents.



# FREE!

Our large 24-page catalogue of Organs, also our new and elegant catalogue of Pianos, containing 16 pp. We have the largest manufactory in the world, from which we sell direct to the consumer at whole-sale prices, thus saving the profits of the dealer and the commissions of the agents. We furnish a first-class Organ, warranted 20 years, with stool and book, for only **\$27.50**

No money required until instrument has been thoroughly tested in your own house. Sold on instalments. Easy payment.

We positively guarantee every Organ and Piano twenty years. Send for catalogue at once if you want to obtain the greatest bargain ever offered on earth. Write your name and address plainly, and we will send by mail same day letter is received.

As an advertisement, we will sell the first Piano of our make in a place for only

**\$175.00**

Stool, Book and Cover Free. Regular price, \$350.00.

**Beethoven Piano and Organ Co.,**  
P. O. Box 575 Washington, N. J.



**Artificial LIMBS**  
—BEST LEG—  
Wood or Rubber Foot **\$50**

**TRUSSES, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, etc.**  
Catalogue Free. State particulars.  
**GEO. B. FULLER,**  
U. S. Government Mfr. Dept.  
No. 44 ROCHESTER, N. Y.

**FAT FOLKS REDUCED**  
from 15 to 25 lbs. per month by a  
**HARMLESS TREATMENT.**  
No starving; leaves no wrinkles.  
**THOUSANDS CURED.**  
18 Years' Successful Practice.  
**TREATMENT BY MAIL.**  
For particulars call on, or address with 6 cents in stamps,  
**O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D.,**  
Chicago, Ill.  
248 McVicker's Theater Bldg.

# RUPTURE

Sure Cure at home:  
(sealed) book free.  
Dr. W. S. Rice, Box R.  
Smithville, New York

**MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP**  
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING  
For sale by all Druggists. 25 Cents a bottle.

## ARE YOU DEAF?

Don't you want to hear?

The AURAPHONE will help you if you do. It is a new scientific invention which will restore the hearing of anyone not born deaf. When in the ear it is invisible, and does not cause the slightest discomfort. It is to the ear what the glasses are to the eye - an ear spectacle. Enclose stamp for particulars.

THE AURAPHONE CO. 607 Masonic Temple, Chicago



We will send you the MARVELOUS and UNFAILING French Preparation,  
**CALTHOS**  
FREE by MAIL, and a legally executed guarantee that CALTHOS will RESTORE your HEALTH, STRENGTH and VIGOR.  
*Use it & pay if satisfied.*  
Von Mohl Co., Importers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

## OF INTEREST TO R. R. MEN AND THEIR FAMILIES

U. S. CENSUS, 1880, REPORTS

**35,000 DEATHS FROM CANCER**

### The IOLA SANITARIUM

Is an institution thoroughly equipped for the treatment of Cancer, Tumors and all malignant growth without the use of the knife, and effects a permanent cure where the circumstances are at all favorable for treatment. References on application.

Address: DR. GEO. DALE, Iola, Wisconsin.

**\$12 to \$35 Per Week**

Can be made working for us. Parties preferred who can give their whole time to the business. Spare hours, though, may be profitably employed. This announcement is of special interest to stirring men who wish to rise in the world. Good openings for town and city work as well as country districts.

R. F. JOHNSON & CO.  
No. 3 So. 11th St., Richmond, Va.



Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address

## FREE TO SUFFERERS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors," wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when **when I will send FREE** the prescription of a new and positive remedy for a prompt lasting cure. Lack of strength, vigor and manhood quickly restored in young or old man. I send this prescription **FREE of charge**, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as every thing is plain and simple. I can not afford to advertise and give away this splendid remedy unless you do me the favor of buying a small quantity from me direct or advise your friends to do so. But you may do as you please about this. You will never regret having written me, as this remedy cured me after everything else had failed. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address

E. H. HUNGERFORD, Box A 314, Albion, Mich.

## How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

**COOK REMEDY CO.**

**Blood Poison!**

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. We eliminate all poison from the system, so that there can never be a return of the disease in any form. Parties can be treated at home as well as here, (for the same price and under the same guarantee,) but with those who prefer to come here, we will contract to cure them or refund all money and pay entire expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills.

**Our Magic Remedy** Eight Years in Use and Never Failed to cure the most obstinate cases. We challenge the world for a case we can not cure. Since the history of medicine a true specific for **BLOOD POISON** has been sought for but never found until our Magic Cyphillene was discovered. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of most eminent physicians.

**\$50,000 CAPITAL** behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address,

**COOK REMEDY CO.,**  
Room 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

**COOK REMEDY CO.**

## NATIONAL HOTEL

J. H. BREWER, Proprietor

(B. of L. E. Div. 182)

102 Park Ave., opp. Avenue Hotel  
Hot Springs, Ark.

(Correspondence solicited. Letters of Inquiry promptly answered)



**The Largest Manufacturer of Artificial Legs in the World. And also the Largest manufacturer of Artificial Arms in the World without any exceptions.**

## Marks' Patent Artificial Limbs

**WITH RUBBER HANDS AND FEET**, are natural in action, noiseless in motion, durable in construction, and the most comfortable to wear.

To A. A. MARKS:

DEAR SIR:—I was a professional tight rope walker and aeronaut before I lost my leg, and I do not allow the loss of a leg to compel me to seek another occupation. With your patent artificial leg I can walk a tight rope nearly as well as I ever could. I feel safe and sure on my rubber foot no matter where I place it. I consider your invention of the rubber foot the most valuable and important to persons who have lost their natural limbs.

Respectfully yours,

PROF. F. E. JACOBY,  
Waterbury, Conn.



Over 15,000 in use, scattered in all parts of the world. Eminent surgeons and competent judges commend the Rubber Foot and Hand for their many advantages.

**RECEIVED 24 AWARDS INCLUDING HIGHEST AWARD AT THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.**

Endorsed and purchased by the U. S. Government and many foreign governments.

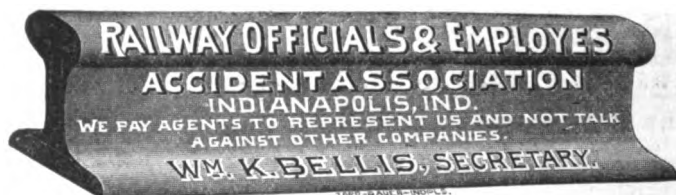
A treatise containing 430 pages, with 300 illustrations sent free: also a formula for taking measurements, by which limbs can be made and sent to all parts of the world with fit guaranteed. address,

A. A. MARKS

701 Broadway, New York City

Established 41 years

**NOTE**—The above cut was made from a photograph of Prof. Jacoby while performing on a tight rope. He is balancing entirely on his artificial leg, his natural foot is off the rope and is in the act of passing forward to take the next step.



**Some of the Claims Paid to Firemen**

### DEATH CLAIMS--FIREMEN

Wm. Whitzig, Wis. C. Ry. . . . .	\$1,500	E. Skillman, Ill. C. Ry. . . . .	\$1,000
Frank Strub, N. P. Ry. . . . .	1,500	S. McInnes, Big Four Ry. . . . .	1,000
C. W. Ryan, Ill. C. Ry. . . . .	1,000	Geo. E. Wells, C. R. I. & P. Ry. . . . .	2,000
C. Z. Boynton, Ill. C. Ry. . . . .	1,500	E. B. Good, C. B. & N. Ry. . . . .	1,500
Hugh Gilmer, St. L. & S. F. . . . .	1,500	Ira L. Owens, U. P. Ry. . . . .	1,500
Jno. C. Moore, U. P. Ry. . . . .	1,000	P. F. Leyha, Ft. W. & D. C. . . . .	1,000
Wm. B. Doane, C. B. & N. Ry. . . . .	2,000	James Bowen, L. N. A. & C. . . . .	1,000
John Hunter, Ill. C. Ry. . . . .	1,500	Frank Nichols, St. L. S. W. Ry. . . . .	1,000
Evans Jones, St. L. N. & N. W. . . . .	1,000	Orlia Fowler, M. L. S. & W. Ry. . . . .	1,000
N. J. Chauncey, E. T. V. & G. Ry. . . . .	2,000	John Workhoff, L. N. A. & C. Ry. . . . .	1,000
H. P. Shriner, B. & M. Ry. . . . .	1,000	Samuel Horne, L. N. O. & T. Ry. . . . .	2,000
Thomas McGee, Ill. C. Ry. . . . .	2,000	O. W. Bean, B. & M. R. Ry. . . . .	1,000
B. B. Arthur, R. & D. Ry. . . . .	1,500	Jno. McJohnson, St. L. & S. F. Ry. . . . .	2,000
H. W. Clements, C. & O. Ry. . . . .	2,000	C. D. Hasemier, B. & M. R. Ry. . . . .	1,000
W. J. Wheeler, St. L. S. W. Ry. . . . .	1,500	C. H. Crosby, Soo Line . . . . .	2,000
Joe Hartley, U. P. Ry. . . . .	2,000	J. T. Stewart, N. N. & M. V. Ry. . . . .	2,000
T. R. Wallace, M. P. Ry. . . . .	3,000	A. P. Baer, D. & R. G. Ry. . . . .	2,000
George Knuckles, E. T. V. & G. Ry. . . . .	2,000	Andrew Conn, D. & R. G. Ry. . . . .	1,500
B. W. Needham, N. P. Ry. . . . .	1,000	Chas. L. Myers, M. P. Ry. . . . .	2,000
Chas. A. King, St. L. I. M. & S. . . . .	1,000		

### DISABILITY CLAIMS--FIREMEN

H. N. Hancock, C. B. & O. Ry. hand . . . . .	\$ 750	Elmer E. Barbee, C. & O. Ry., arm . . . . .	\$1,000
F. T. Wilson, C. B. & O. Ry., arm . . . . .	1,000	W. C. King, C. B. & N. Ry., arm . . . . .	1,000
W. H. Smith, St. L. & S. F. Ry., hand . . . . .	750	Charles Brown, C. U. Ry., arm . . . . .	1,000
J. E. Kennedy, Big Four Ry., foot . . . . .	500	John Long, C. & O. Ry., arm . . . . .	500

**Address W. K. BELLIS, Secy. and Genl. Mngr., Lock Box 93, Indianapolis, Ind.**

When addressing our advertisers mention this Magazine.



# Three Big Watch Bargains

## A GRAND OFFER!

First Bargain:—

**ONLY \$7.43.**

(Ladies' or Gents' Size.)

**SPECIAL OFFER.**

We have a

**BEAUTIFUL CALENDAR WATCH,** which not only tells the time like ordinary first-class watches, but ALSO TELLS the DAY OF THE WEEK, THE DATE OF THE MONTH, THE MONTH AND CHANGES OF THE MOON, as you see by the accompanying correct likeness of the watch, which shows the exact size. This watch is an exquisite gem, with fancy porcelain dial, to which no description can do justice. You must see it to judge fairly. It is an elegant and reliable timepiece in every way (8 jeweled stem-winder), and is furnished by a Nassau Street firm, whose factory is in Switzerland. Each watch is guaranteed by them. The watch will not only be invaluable to you, but it will make an



### ELEGANT GIFT

We offer it for sale at the remarkably low price of \$7.43. You need send no money in advance unless you prefer. The watch will be sent U. S. D. by express. You can examine it, and, if satisfactory, pay the \$7.43 to the Express Co. If you do remit in advance you save express charges, as we send by registered mail, prepaid, when remittance accompanies order. The regular price is \$12.00. Cheaper watches than this are offered of course, but this is the **ONLY CALENDAR WATCH.** It will not only be found in every way a reliable timepiece for daily use, but in appearance it commends itself to the most refined and genteel taste, and it would be regarded anywhere as a costly ornament.

**Second Bargain:—** IN ADDITION to this elegant Calendar Watch, we have a very fine and handsome **LADIES' CHATELAIN WATCH,** in **SOLID SILVER CASE** (beautifully ornamented) stem-winder, guaranteed a correct timekeeper, and a desirable watch in every respect, which we will send to any address, by registered mail, prepaid, on receipt of \$1.60. This is an unusual chance to get a genuine solid silver ladies' watch. Why root away money on the cheap trap watches that are offered so widely at what seems a cheaper price, but which are not worth having at any price?

**Third Bargain:—** If you want a good watch (which is not a Calendar Watch) for yourself or your boy, we can send you an excellent timekeeper (stem-winder), warranted to be far above anything else of the kind in the market, for \$3.45, sent by registered mail, prepaid. This is no cheap nickel watch. It is

### A Beautiful Watch in Appearance, Having a Fashionable

ebonized steel case, elegant and genteel, and you will wonder how we can afford to sell it for less than double the money. Every one of our watches is guaranteed in every respect. If you want both the Calendar Watch and the Ladies' Solid Silver Chatelaine Watch, we will send you the two together, U. S. D., for \$10.53, or we will send them, transportation prepaid, on receipt of this price. If you do not want the Ladies' Chatelaine Watch, but want the Calendar Watch and the Ebonized Steel Case Watch, we will send those two together, U. S. D., for \$10.40, or we will send them, transportation prepaid, on receipt of price. If you want all three (and you can certainly put them to good use at this season of gifts) we will send all three together, U. S. D., for \$13.50, or we will send them, transportation prepaid, on receipt of price. Never in the history of the jewelry trade has so much good value been offered for so little money. Remember every watch we sell is guaranteed; we sell you our goods at a low price to secure your future orders; and we will stand by every representation we make, and warrant that we will succeed in giving the most complete satisfaction possible. This lot of Watches has been secured by us for disposal through our other dealings with the firm that manufactures them, and this sale is an extraordinary one. Do not fail to order at once. State whether ladies' or gents' size is desired. Address—

**WATCH DEPARTMENT, Homes and Hearths Co., New York.**



# CASTNER & CURRAN

General Tide Water

## COAL AGENTS

CELEBRATED

### POCAHONTAS

Semi-Bituminous Coal

1 Broadway, New York 308 Walnut St., Philadelphia  
70 Kilby St., Boston 36 Main St., Norfolk, Va.  
1 Fenchurch Ave., London, England

The Pocahontas Coal is acknowledged by all railroads that have used it to be the best American Coal for Locomotive use. It generates steam with great rapidity, and at the same time holds the fire an unusually long time. The merits of the coal are shown by the unprecedented growth of the mines, which were not opened until 1883. Since that time the out-puts have increased over 1,200 per cent. beyond all precedent, amounting during 1892 to 3,000,000 tons. During the present year it will be at least 2,000,000 tons. We are therefore prepared to fill all orders with prompt dispatch.

## BERWIND-WHITE Coal Mining Co.

Miners and Shippers of the

### EUREKA Bituminous Coal

55 Broadway, New York  
Ballitt Building, 139 South Fourth Street,  
Philadelphia  
19 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

An Unexcelled Fuel for Locomotives and Steam Ships

Shipments Last Year, 3,500,000 Tons

SHIPPING WHARVES:

PHILADELPHIA, Greenwich Point  
NEW YORK, Eureka Pier, Harsimus (ft. Sixth St.)  
Jersey City, N. J.  
BALTIMORE, Canton Piers

# CAST STEEL WORKS

—OF—

## FRIED. KRUPP

ESSEN, GERMANY

American Office, 15 Gold Street, New York

Represented by THOMAS PROSSER & SON,  
P. O. Box 2873.

Locomotive Tires,  
Crank Pins,  
Piston Rods,  
Spring Steel,  
Steel Tired Wheels,

After a test of over twenty-five years the "KRUPP TIRE" has proved itself the best in the market.

If a reliable article is wanted which will give satisfaction, get KRUPP's.

Important to  
Railroad Managers and  
Master Mechanics

## Sibley's Perfection Valve Oil

More perfect lubrication insured; and guarantees, entire freedom from corrosion, honey-combing of cylinders and destruction of joints of steam chest by fatty acids.

In exclusive use upon eighty-two railroads.

References furnished upon application.

Make exclusive specialty of Valve and Signal Oils for railroad use. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

## SIGNAL OIL WORKS LIMITED

J. C. SIBLEY, President

...FRANKLIN, PA.

When addressing our advertisers mention this Magazine.

Highest Award and Medal, World's Columbian Exposition



## THE OLD RELIABLE STANDARD METAL POLISH FOR ENGINE WORK

Firemen Should be Careful and Avoid Imitations.  
PRICES REDUCED FOR 1894

For this year prices to firemen (as agents) will be: One pound boxes, per dozen, \$2. Three pound pails, per doz., \$5. Five pound pails, \$7.50 per dozen.

CASH MUST ALWAYS COME WITH ORDERS TO AVOID DELAY  
Bed Rock prices are here given to firemen as agents and they cannot and must not expect to buy from dealers at these prices. Samples sent free on application. Address

## THE MATCHLESS METAL POLISH CO.

89 Frankfort St. New York

88 Market St. Chicago

## WHAT THEY SAY ABOUT OUR

ELDON, IA., Dec. 18, 1893.  
DEAR SIR:— Please send me one of your seats for locomotive use. I find that they are the best seat for engine use that I have seen yet. I want it 24 inches long and 20 inches wide. Weight, 170 pounds. Send it C. O. D.

Yours respectfully,  
(Signed) W. T. Brown,  
Engineer C. R. I. & P. R. R.

We refer by permission to the following users: D. J. Crowley, Engineer S. F. & W. Ry., 16 Jones st., Savannah, Ga.; Jno. Horton, Engineer Grand Junction, Colo.; Wm. Malloch, Engineer G. T. Ry., Belleville, Ont.

## ALL STEEL CAB SEAT



ROUGH RIDING MADE EASY. Just put this seat in the box and lay your cushion on it. Made only of finest tempered steel spiral springs, heavy band steel bottom frame, and tempered woven wire fabric. Any size or shape desired. Usual size, 18x24. Price for seat not over 24 inches long, \$2.00. Terms, C. O. D., or cash with order. Please give your weight.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

## HAGGARD & MARCUSSEN

409 and 411 S. Canal St.

CHICAGO, ILL.



CHAS. MILLER, President

# Galena Oil Works Limited

## FRANKLIN, PA.

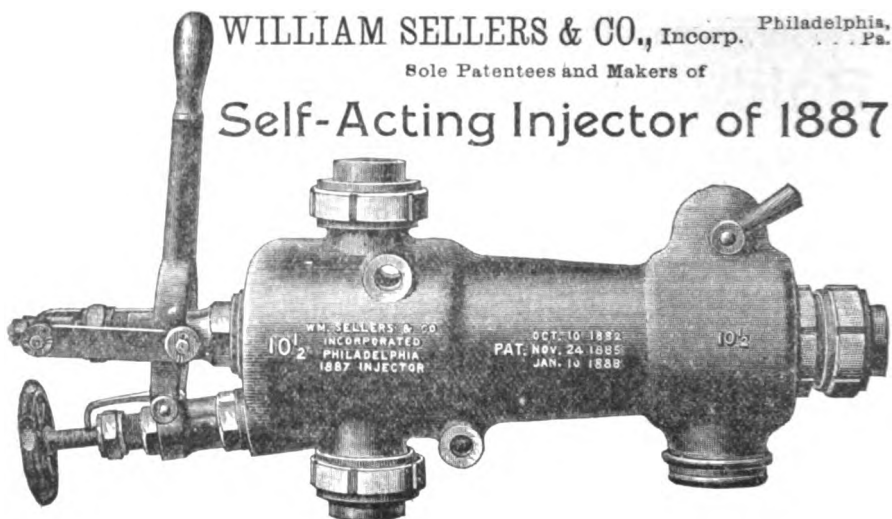
## SAFETY, SPEED, ECONOMY

Are the results of the use of Galena Oils. Scientific and practical tests of the past twenty years have demonstrated the fact that Galena Oils are superior to any other oils in the market. Galena Oils in winter stand a cold test of from ten to fifteen degrees below zero, and will not freeze in the coldest weather.

The superiority of Galena Oil is demonstrated by their exclusive use upon a large majority of the railways of this country. They are in use upon three continuous lines of railways from Boston and New York to the Pacific coast and on one to the City of Mexico, thus demonstrating their adaptability to all climates and all temperatures.

We also supply our patrons with Sibley's Perfection Valve Oil, which is in exclusive use upon a large majority of the leading railroads of the country.

When addressing our advertisers mention this Magazine.



**NOTE**—There are many injectors which will work well when the conditions are favorable. This injector is designed to work well under all conditions and is, therefore the most reliable.

**IT WILL RE-START ITSELF**

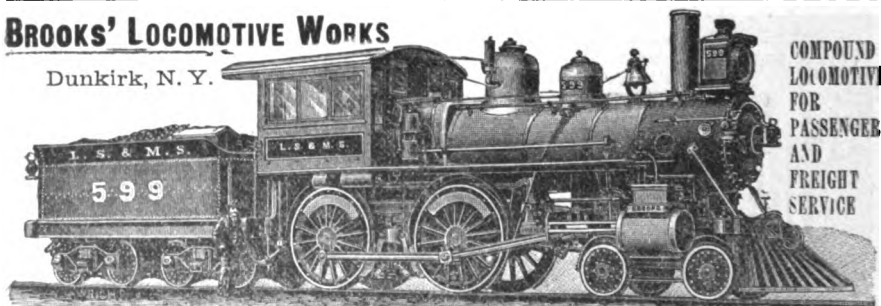
**IT WILL ADJUST ITSELF**

**IT WILL LIFT HOT OR COLD WATER**

Its range of capacity is over 60 per cent. and it can be regulated, therefore, to work continuously for light or heavy trains. It is operated by a simple lever motion which readily starts and stops its action.

## BROOKS' LOCOMOTIVE WORKS

Dunkirk, N. Y.



Builders of Locomotive Engines for any required service from our own designs or those of purchasers. Perfect interchangeability and all work fully guaranteed.

M. L. HINMAN, Pres't and Treas.

R. J. GROSS, Vice Pres't.

D. RUSSELL, Superintendent.

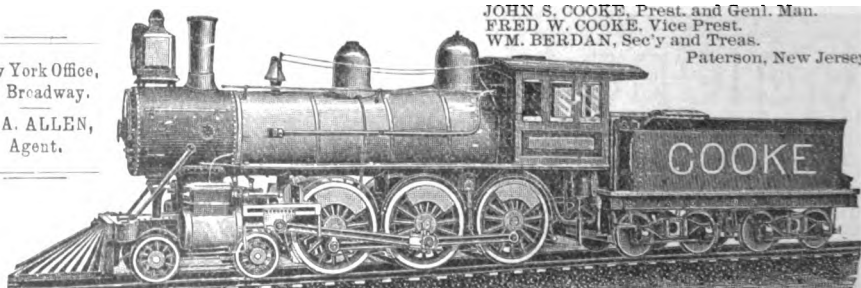
F. H. STEVENS, Ass't to the President.

T. M. HEQUEMBOURG, Sec'y.

H. TANDY, Ass't Supt.

New York Office,  
45 Broadway.

A. ALLEN,  
Agent.

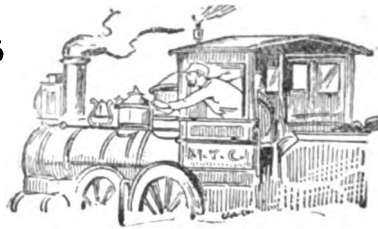


Cooke Locomotive and Machine Co. (Formerly Danforth Locomotive and Machine Co.)

**PATERSON, NEW JERSEY**

When addressing our advertisers mention this Magazine.

# WARNER'S ...SAFE... CURE



# FOR RAILROAD MEN

For the last fifteen years Warner's Safe Cure has been used by Railroad men, and always with satisfaction. We don't propose to take up space "blowing our own whistle," but rather, let the "boys" do it for us. Read what a few of them say. We could fill this book with similar statements.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 24th, 1894.

I have used Warner's Safe Cure in my family for several years as I find it to be a medicine that can be depended upon at all times. A couple of years ago my brother-in-law was completely run down, caused by overwork, his kidneys troubled him greatly, and the pains darting through his back caused him intense suffering. About this time I "got hold of him" and induced him to give your remedy a trial. He used several bottles, faithfully following directions, and soon found himself restored to health.

Moral: A bottle of Warner's Safe Cure in time saves nine and very often a doctor's bill.

E. H. YDEN,

N. Y. & N. E. R. R. Office

OSWAGUE, OHIO, Nov. 8th, 1893.

I had been a dreadful sufferer from kidney ailment for a long period and had tried almost every known remedy for that complaint without experiencing any relief whatever, and had come to the conclusion that I had not long to live. My father, who is a practicing physician (Dr. J. C. Swett) in the town of Albany, Ohio, had been treating me for some time and had done everything in his power to cure me but without avail. He finally said to me: "I have done all in my power, there is one more chance for you, and that is to give H. H. Warner's Safe Cure a trial." I did so and used about fifty bottles which cured me.

S. P. SWETT,

Agt. Cleveland, Canton & S. R. R.

STOTTSVILLE, N. Y., May 18, 1894.

Having been a railroad man for nine years, I accidentally lost my right leg in 1882. Five years ago I commenced business in this village. Being weak and run down this spring I decided to try the effect of your celebrated medicine, and received more benefit from the use of one bottle of Safe Cure than from any medicine I ever used. So let me give a word in its praise.

W. S. WOODRUFF.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., Sept. 2, 1894.

In 1881, while in a general store in Orangeville, Pa., I began to be troubled with a weak back, and at times terrible pains would shoot up my spinal column, my urine got to be of a very dark color, and a severe scaling would occur when urinating. I consulted a physician and he said my kidneys were very weak, and gave me medicine, which I took as directed, but continued to grow worse. I got so that it was impossible to lift a sack of flour. I then consulted a

physician in Wilkes Barre, and he said it was my kidneys, and treated me for some time, with no benefit. I then got so that I could scarcely get around. I made up my mind to see a specialist and went to Philadelphia and saw the late Dr. Grass. He analyzed my urine and put me through an examination. I remained there five days, and then he told me to go home, and gave me medicine. I told him that I paid him to find out my trouble, and that I wanted to know. He said that he thought it best not to tell me, but I insisted. He looked at me very sharp and said: "You have Bright's disease in its last stages; your left kidney is all gone, and the right is in very bad condition; and furthermore there is no cure for you, and I doubt if you live six months. I can give you medicine that will relieve the pain, and that is all any living man can do." I came home, but did not give up. One day I was reading one of Warner's Safe Cure books, and in one was a testimonial of a Dr. Bailey, a man that I met in Pottsville several years before, and he had Bright's disease in very bad form. He left and went to Colorado as post-surgeon, was there for some time, then went to Boston. While there he took Warner's Safe Cure and was cured. As he was an acquaintance of mine, I wrote him to find out if the testimonial was true, also the facts of my case. He wrote back that every word was true, and advised me to give it a trial, which I did. I took Warner's Safe Cure continually for fifteen months, and am happy to say that it permanently cured me, for I have had no trouble with back and kidneys since. I am now conductor on a freight on the D. L. & W. and am as hearty and well as any man.

L. M. SLEEPY.

THE OLD CAPITOL RAILWAY CO.,  
Office of W. W. LUMPKIN, President.  
MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., Dec. 18, 1893.

This is to certify that I have used Warner's Safe Kidney Cure for one of my children who was troubled with kidney disease, and that we found entire relief for the child by its use.

W. W. LUMPKIN,  
Pres't O. C. R'y Co.

CENTRAL R. R. & BANKING CO., of Georgia,  
WAYNESBORO, GA., Jan. 1, 1894.

Having received great benefits from taking Warner's Safe Cure for the diseases for which it is recommended, I with pleasure recommend it to all who are suffering from like complaints.

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A Practical Journal  
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Air Brake Instruction,  
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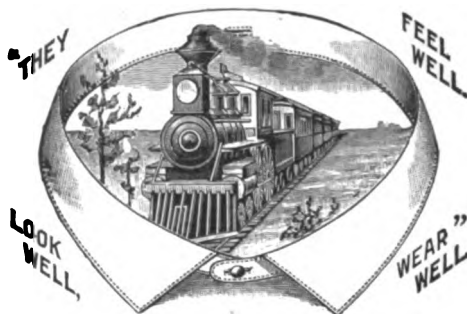
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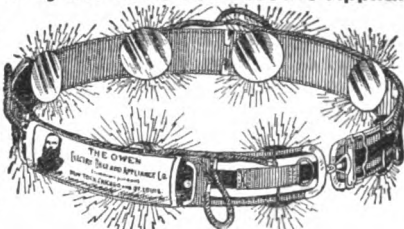
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When your blood is not filtered you get Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Gout, Pale and Sallow Complexion, Lack of Ambition, General Muscular Weakness, Shortness of Breath, Nervous Headache, Dizziness, etc. The remedy is to filter your blood. The way to make your kidneys do it, is to take Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills.

They soothe, cure and tone up the Kidneys. They make them filter the blood. When your blood is pure all kidney and blood disorders will go, for unfiltered blood is the cause of them.

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Write for valuable medical pamphlet: "A Filter for your Blood", free.

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# Ripans Tabules

Mr. R. L. Johns, of Selma, Ala., is in the habit of buying Ripans Tabules at White's Pharmacy at Selma. When interviewed at the time of a recent purchase, Mr. Johns said: "Ever since I was in the army, where I contracted indigestion and dyspepsia from eating 'hard tack and sow belly,' I have suffered much from those and kindred ailments. A son of mine who clerks for J. N. Harter in a drug store at Winfield, Kansas, told me while home on a visit, over a year ago, to get a box of Ripans Tabules and take them. I did, and in a very short time was benefitted, and by the time they were half gone I was well, and since then I have felt better, ate more and relished it better than at any time since the war, and am doing more work now than I ever expected to do again. I tell you they are the greatest medicine for a fellow's stomach I ever saw. This box is for a neighbor of mine out by me in the country. We always have them at home, and I never hesitate to recommend them when a fellow complains about his stomach hurting him.

(Signed), R. L. JOHNS."

Mr. J. H. Moon, of Harrisburg, Ark., is a Justice of the Peace and also owner of the Samson Stump Extractor for the State of Arkansas. He had never noticed the advertisements of Ripans Tabules, and had no knowledge of them, to quote his own words, until "I read on the slate from Spirit Side. I then got one of our druggists to order some of them. I received the box of Tabules by mail, which I have taken according to direction from the Spirit Side, and must say that it is one of the most wonderful medicines for liver and stomach that I ever saw. I wish these Tabules were in every family.

(Signed), J. H. MOON."

Mr. L. A. Rocher is a farmer residing about three miles out of Colon, N. C. His home is somewhat in the back woods. In an interview with Mr. S. T. Godfrey, a correspondent of the *Telegram and Sunday Times*, Mr. Rocher, on the 17th of June, 1895, said: "I am 61 years old, and until I was nigh unto 50 years old, I was always well and peart, then for a long while, and until last February, I suffered with indigestion and could not eat anything hardly at all. My daughter, who lives in the city, sent me some of Ripans Tabules, told me how to take them, and they have completely cured me. My wife is now troubled with the same complaint, and has written daughter to send some

more of Mr. Ripans medicine. I want you to tell everybody how I got cured, for it is a blessing to humanity.

(Signed), L. A. ROCHER"

Mrs. Margaret Treadwell, of Milburn, Long Island, in an interview had with her on the 24th day of May, 1895, said: "Two years ago I had the Grippe, and since then I have never been real smart. Nothing that I ate seemed to set well on my stomach. I ain't been much of a hand for doctoring, but I tried different kinds of herb teas, but they didn't seem to do much good—Catnip was the best, but I got kind of set against that. One day a lady asked me if I would try some of her medicine—Ripans Tabules she called them. They seemed harmless-like, and Richard he took some too, and whatever they are made of I don't know, but they beat all the herb teas, and we ain't felt so well in years. We work on the farm all day now and eat our three regular meals, and all kinds of victuals seems to agree with us. My advice is don't bother with herb teas when you can get these Ripans Tabules, and don't hesitate, as I did about taking them. They won't hurt you.

(Signed), MRS. MARGARET TREADWELL."

Mrs. J. A. Barber, of Sharpsburg, Kentucky, states: "For years I was troubled with indigestion in a very bad form. My appetite was poor, and at times I suffered with severe headaches. I saw Ripans Tabules advertised in our town paper and sent to Mt. Sterling for two boxes, which I used. The indigestion is a thing of the past, my appetite is splendid, I have no headache now, and am gaining in flesh. Ripans Tabules are the best medicine for the stomach, and I always keep them in the house.

(Signed), MRS. J. A. BARBER,  
Sharpsburg, Ky."

Mr. J. C. Ocenner of 1611 Wyoming st., Kansas City, Mo., under date of June 17th, 1895, says: "I have been much benefited by the use of Ripans Tabules, which I have been taking for liver and kidney trouble, from which I have suffered a great deal, sometimes to such an extent that I would have to stop working for a week at a time. One week my doctor's and medicine bill was \$17.00, and I received only temporary relief. I have not quite finished the second box of Ripans Tabules and am feeling like a new man; no more trouble with either my liver or kidneys."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail, if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial.

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If you don't wear Overalls, you

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You should wear Shirts, and you should wear Sack Coats

They are all the Best that can be made

Our Brand is on all. **INSIST** upon our goods. If your local dealer don't keep them, then write to

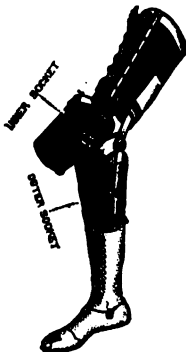
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*If you've neuralgia, take St. Jacobs Oil — rub it on — rub it on hard — keep rubbing it on — it has got to stop the pain — that's what it's for.*



**A LOST LEG** Is not the calamity it was before the invention of  
**The Patent Adjustable Double Slip Socket** (Warranted not to chafe the Stump)

**LARGEST LEG FIRM IN THE WORLD**

Received the Medal and Diploma at the World's Fair, and the Medal and Diploma at the California International Exposition.

The Inner Socket, seen outside the limb in cut, is made over a plaster cast of the stump, giving an exact fit, being held permanently upon the stump by elastic fastened to lacer above, and in act of walking moves up and down in the Outer Socket, bringing all the friction between the two sockets, instead of between the stump and the socket as in the case of all wooden socket limbs. With our SLIP SOCKET the most tender and sensitive stump can be fitted and limb worn with perfect ease and comfort. Endorsed and purchased by the United States Government. Send for our new and large catalogue with illustrations.

All we ask is for you to investigate for yourself, by writing to hundreds of railroad men having amputations like your own and wearing the DOUBLE SLIP SOCKET.

**THE WINKLEY ARTIFICIAL LIMB CO.**

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# ROCKFORD



# WATCH

Unequalled as a correct time keeper for railroad use. Ask your jeweler for a high grade ROCKFORD and take no other.

**ROCKFORD WATCH CO., ROCKFORD, ILL.**

OVER 450,000 NOW IN USE.



*To Reduce The Hours Of Labor*  
*Is The Question Of The Day*  
**Practice What You Preach**  
*By Scouring Your Brass*  
*With*  
**TRIPOLINE**

Highest award and medal, WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, for the old reliable metal polish for engine work,  
**BAKER'S TRIPOLINE**  
 Firemen should be careful and avoid imitations.  
 Prices to Firemen as agents, 1-lb. boxes, \$2.00 per dozen; 3-lb. pails, \$5.00 per dozen; 5-lb. pails, \$7.50 per dozen.  
 Cash must come with orders to avoid delay. Address,  
**The Matchless Metal Polish Co.**  
 69 FRANKFORT ST., NEW YORK or  
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**N. B. — Our WHITE DIAMOND GLASS AND SILVER POLISH (Powder)**  
 Is unsurpassed for cleaning and polishing Headlights. One pound cans, only 25 cts. each, or \$2.00 per dozen to Engineers and Firemen. Write us for free samples of Tripoline and White Diamond Powder

# ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS

With RUBBER FEET and HANDS.

Marks' Improved.



FIG. 1.

Although a man may meet with the misfortune of having both his legs severed from his body he is not necessarily helpless. By having artificial legs applied with rubber feet attached, of MARKS' patent, he can be restored to his usefulness.

Fig. 1 is from an instantaneous photograph of a man ascending a ladder; he has two artificial legs substituting his natural ones, which were crushed by a railroad accident and amputated. Fig. 2 exposes his stumps. With his rubber feet he can ascend or descend a ladder, balance himself on the rungs, and have his hands at liberty. He can work at the bench and earn a good day's wages. He can walk and mingle with persons without betraying his loss; in fact, he is restored to his former self for all practical purposes.

With the old method of complicated ankle-joints these results could not be so thoroughly attained.

Over sixteen thousand in practical, successful and satisfactory use, scattered in all parts of the world. Many of these have been supplied without presenting themselves to the maker, simply by sending measurements on a copyright formula, which any one can easily fill out. The press, eminent surgeons and competent judges in many parts of the world have commended the rubber foot and hand for their remarkable advantages.

Awarded the highest prizes at every competitive exhibition.

Indorsed and purchased by the United States Government and many foreign governments.

A Treatise of 430 pages, with 300 illustrations and copyright formula sent free.



FIG. 2.

**A. A. MARKS, 701 BROADWAY, NEW YORK**

ESTABLISHED 42 YEARS.



Some of the  
Claims  
Paid to  
Firemen

## DEATH CLAIMS--FIREMEN

Wm. Whitzig, Wis. C. Ry. . . . .	\$1,500	E. Skillman, Ill. C. Ry. . . . .	\$1,000
Frank Strub, N. P. Ry. . . . .	1,500	S. McCluskey, Big Four Ry. . . . .	1,000
C. W. Ryan, Ill. C. Ry. . . . .	1,000	Geo. E. Wells, C. R. I. & P. Ry. . . . .	2,000
C. Z. Boynton, Ill. C. Ry. . . . .	1,500	E. B. Good, C. B. & N. Ry. . . . .	1,500
Hugh Glimmer, St. L. & S. F. . . . .	1,500	Ira L. Owens, U. P. Ry. . . . .	1,500
Jno. C. Moore, U. P. Ry. . . . .	1,000	P. F. Leyha, Ft. W. & D. C. . . . .	1,000
Wm. B. Doane, C. B. & N. Ry. . . . .	2,000	James Bowen, L. N. A. & C. . . . .	1,000
John Hunter, Ill. C. Ry. . . . .	1,500	Frank Nichols, St. L. S. W. Ry. . . . .	1,000
Evana Jones, St. L. N. & N. W. . . . .	1,000	Orilla Fowler, M. L. S. & W. Ry. . . . .	1,000
N. J. Chaucey, E. T. V. & G. Ry. . . . .	2,000	John Workhof, L. N. A. & C. Ry. . . . .	1,000
M. P. Shriner, B. & M. Ry. . . . .	1,000	Sam. Horne, L. N. O. & T. Ry. . . . .	2,000
Thomas McGee, Ill. C. Ry. . . . .	2,000	O. W. Bean, B. & M. R. Ry. . . . .	1,000
B. E. Arthur, R. & D. Ry. . . . .	1,500	Jno. McJohnson, St. L. & S. F. Ry. . . . .	2,000
M. W. Clements, C. & O. Ry. . . . .	2,000	C. D. Hasemler, B. & M. R. Ry. . . . .	1,000
W. J. Wheeler, St. L. S. W. Ry. . . . .	1,500	C. H. Crosby, Soo Line . . . . .	2,000
Joe Hartley, U. P. Ry. . . . .	2,000	J. T. Stewart, N. N. & M. V. Ry. . . . .	2,000
T. E. Wallace, M. P. Ry. . . . .	3,000	A. P. Baer, D. & N. G. Ry. . . . .	2,000
George Knuckles, E. T. V. & G. Ry. . . . .	2,000	Andrew Conn, D. & R. G. Ry. . . . .	1,500
B. W. Needham, N. P. Ry. . . . .	1,000	Chas. L. Myers, M. P. Ry. . . . .	2,000
Chas. A. King, St. L. I. M. & S. . . . .	1,000		

## DISABILITY CLAIMS--FIREMEN

H. N. Hancock, C. B. & O. Ry. hand . . . . .	\$ 750	Elmer E. Barbee, C. & O. Ry., arm . . . . .	\$1,000
F. T. Wilson, C. B. & O. Ry., arm . . . . .	1,000	W. C. King, C. B. & N. Ry., arm . . . . .	1,000
W. H. Smith, St. L. & S. F. Ry., hand . . . . .	750	Charles Brown, C. U. Ry., arm . . . . .	1,000
J. E. Kennedy, Big Four Ry., foot . . . . .	500	John Long, C. & O. Ry., arm . . . . .	500

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LOUISVILLE, KY.

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A Co-Operative Savings Bank, affording an opportunity of accumulating small sums of money in the most profitable way.

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A limited number of Monthly Deposits or payments required to mature a Certificate.

All Monthly Deposits or Payments in Loan Fund may be withdrawn at any time, according to terms of contract and By-Laws.

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Ex-Attorney General of Illinois,  
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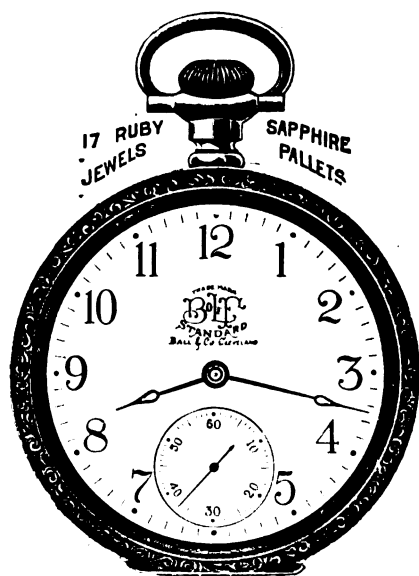
Geo. J. Charlton, G. P. A., C. & A. R. R.  
Chicago, Ill.

H. H. Spooner, Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.  
Chicago, Ill.

E. H. Bacon, D. P. A. Monon R. R.  
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## RAILROAD MEN WANTED TO ACT AS AGENTS



## Firemen!

We have built a watch for you, it is a beautiful model, and we are sure you will be well pleased with it.

We have "Trade Marked" and patented it the

## "B. of L. F. Standard"

It is skillfully made and thoroughly trustworthy, and fills your requirements in every respect.

Wouldn't you like to see and try one of them? We shall be very glad to have you.

Write us for further particulars.

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WATCH MANUFACTURERS

Ball Building

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More perfect lubrication insured, and guarantees, entire freedom from corrosion, honey-combing of cylinders and destruction of joints of steam chest by fatty acids.

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Make exclusive specialty of Valve and Signal Oils for railroad use. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

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FIREMEN! HAVE YOU TRIED IT?

The Marvelous Metal Polish

**-BURNISHINE-**

HOT OR COLD METAL—NO MATTER WHICH

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Note these SPECIAL PRICES to Firemen:

One pound boxes, \$2.00 per dozen; one-half pound, \$1.25 per dozen; five pound pails, \$7.50 per dozen.

Cash with order. Money refunded if anything is wrong with the polish. Samples free on application. Send 10c for quarter pound box, prepaid.

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**ALL STEEL CAB SEAT**

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**WHAT THEY SAY**

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Yours respectfully,  
(Signed) W. T. BROWN,  
Engineer C. R. I. & P. R. R.

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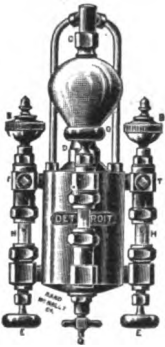
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No Variation of Feed, Oil Cannot Syphon Out

Sight Feed Glasses not WORN AWAY by STEAM or WATER.

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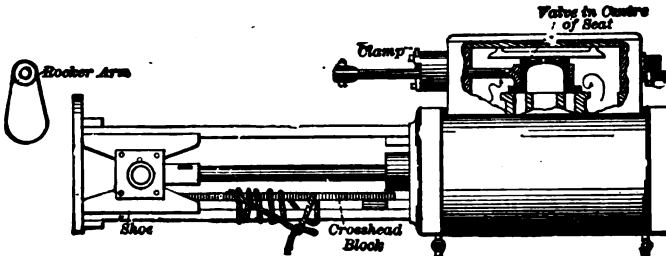
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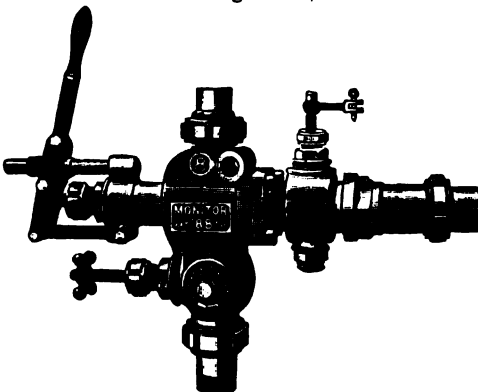
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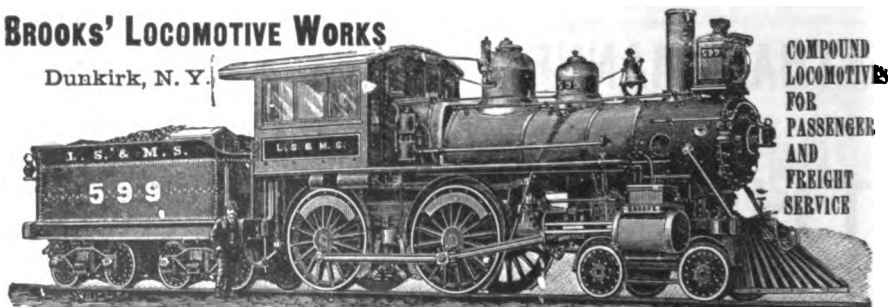
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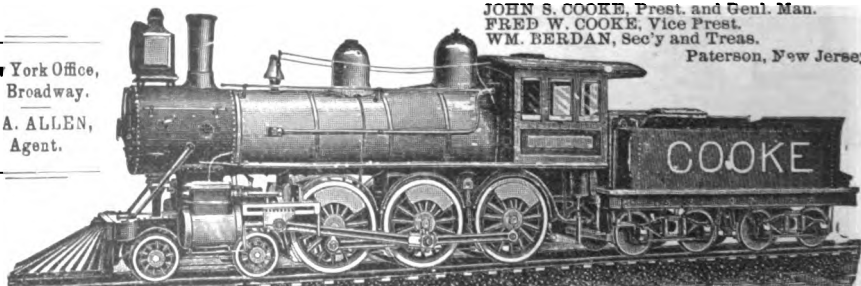
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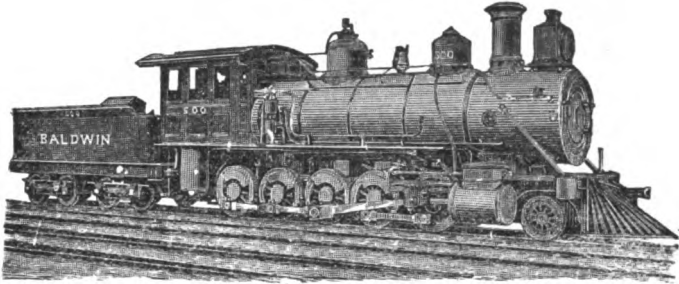
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**ANNUAL CAPACITY, 1,000**

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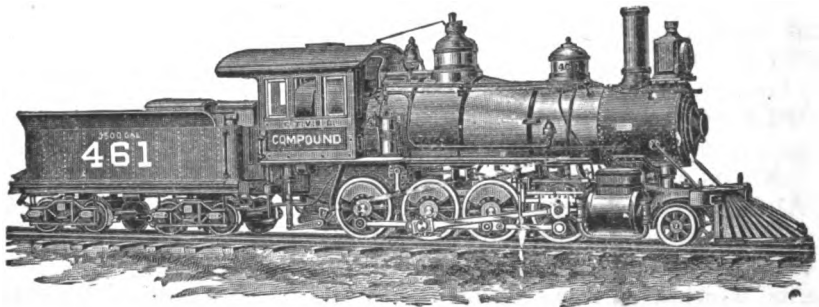
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**Locomotives of Standard Design for all Classes of Service, or from  
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**Showing an Economy of 15 to 25 Per Cent. in Fuel and Water**



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Especially desirable for Railroad Service or where accurate time is required

**The Ladies now Want Small Watches**

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The only one ever made. A beauty and a first-class time keeper.

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